PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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CHAS. F. W. WITTKE.....WESTFIELD
MISS MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MISS MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet; but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foretell that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in the battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world for our 20,000,000 people now. The best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our wor ing classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—A game of base ball between the Potter and the Elizabeth clubs is set for 3:30 this afternoon, on the Crescent grounds.

—The worthless soups of foolish prejudice—the makers say—should be supplanted by the reliable soup of liberal sentiment—"tis tulip.

—Y. M. C. A. workers are especially urged to be present at the meeting at the rooms to morrow morning at nine o'clock. Leader, Mr. John Barr.

—A temperance meeting will be held tonight at Hope chapel under the auspices of the Plainfield Reform Club. There will be several addresses and singing.

—The difficulty between Mr. Elliott and the North Plainfield Democrats has been amicably adjusted; and the Democrats will be allowed to meet in the Wigwam as long as they pay the rent.

—Mr. A. C. LaBoyteaux, who has so acceptably led the young men's meeting on former occasions, will conduct the meeting Monday evening at the Y. M. C. A. room. Subject: "The Great Invitation"—Isaiah 55:1. Every man is invited to be present to join in the singing.

—Dr. Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue, after looking through "The Practical Home Physician"—advertised in another column—says, "I consider the work a very practical one." By sending a card to the address of the agent you will induce him to call and show you the work, with which you will probably be very much pleased. Don't fail to use the opportunity of seeing this finely illustrated book.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES.

Transfers Amounting to Nearly $7,000.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week:

John C. Shaw and wife to Thomas H. Riley, property in Bound Brook, $540.

Annie and John Watts to Elizabeth Reiss, property on Shumpike, Bound Brook, $1,300.

Carolina A. Hudson, to Carolina A. and Wm. J. Hudson, property in North Plainfield, $400.

Wm. Ross Hunt to Matilda G. Bastedo, house and lot in Kingston, $1,500.

James D. and Rebecca Harris to Matilda G. Bastedo, property in Kingston, $1,300.

James D. and Rebecca R. Harris to Matilda G. Bastedo, property in Franklin township, $1,500.

ASSAULTED HIS EMPLOYER.

A Discharged Workman Gets Himself in Trouble.

Constable Stanton Soper, of Metuchen, yesterday afternoon arrested Thomas Lane, on a charge of assault and battery preferred against him before Justice Mitchell, at New Brunswick. The complainant is Joseph Schalkeler, a Rahway man who is building a large factory at Green Brook, in Piscataway township, and Lane, who is a carpenter, was one of his workmen and Schalkeler discharged him. The man, when he found that he could get no more work, turned, it is alleged, and struck his ex-employer. He gave bail when arrested.

DAMAGES, $100.

Arbitrators Settle a North Plainfield Difficulty.

Messrs. Isaac Brokaw, Wm. E. Mattison and John H. Jackson have awarded Mr. Wm. Squires $100 damages for injuries received in an accident on Somerset street.

It was the night of the 14th of last July that a truck-way driven by Augustus Ulmingley collided in front of Mr. Becker's residence with a light wagon driven by Mr. Squires. Mr. Squires was thrown out against the earth, his right shoulder was dislocated and his leg was injured. Messrs. Brokaw, Mattison and Jackson were chosen as arbitrators to settle the question of damage.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

North Plainfield Delegates Elected to the District Convention.

The scholarly injunction "Please do not smoke" beamed down from the wall in the basement of the North Plainfield public school last evening on a little band of Democrats who assembled pursuant to call to elect delegates to the Fourth District Democratic Congressional Convention at Flemington Sept. 6th.

The meeting was called to order promptly at eight o'clock by Mr. John Bodine, who was made Chairman. Ex-Councilman F. M. Slater was elected Secretary, and read the call for the meeting.

Proceeding at once with nominations, the meeting named Mr. E. C. Morse, who, however, declined in favor of Mr. John Carney. Another John was then named, in the person of Mr. Bodine, who with Mr. Carney was elected.

Delegates to the State Convention to be held at Trenton Sept. 20th were elected in the persons of Mr. John Bodine and Mr. Woodland.

The Chairman then announced that the Cleveland and Thurman Club would hold a ratification meeting in "The Wigwam" on Somerset street, next Tuesday evening, for the purpose of erecting a banner and forming an active political Club to take part in the coming campaign.

LABOR DAY.

Plainfield Not to Be Behind in Observing It.

Monday will be Labor Day, a legal holiday in the States of New York and New Jersey. The banks and other public buildings will be closed, and few of the stores will open. The holiday will be appropriately observed in various parts of the State, and Plainfield will not be behind in having her people come from work. The proprietors of the local coal offices have all signified concerted action in closing their places of business. The bank and most stores will also be closed.

newspaper men will take as much of a holiday as they can, and no NEWS will be issued.

For the horses Labor Day promises indeed to be a day of labor. The livery stable men have more demands than they can supply. Pleasure-driving will be indulged in by many.

There must of course be a few base ball games. The Y. M. C. A. Crescents will play twice—at 10 a. m. with the Putnams, of Brooklyn, and at 2 p. m. with the Centrals, of Plainfield.

LOST HIS LEG AND LIFE.

Another Victim of the Freight Train Juggernaut.

Carl Bem and John Nedjki left their home at Gatecliffe early yesterday morning to go to Weston, where they are employed on the New Line in Dennis Eagen's section gang. A freight train coming along slowly, they jumped aboard and rode on the Lehigh Valley crossing. In attempting to get off there Bem caught his right leg in the wheels and had it cut off below the ankle. He also received severe wounds about his head. He was brought to the Muhlenberg Hospital at Plainfield. He has a wife and one child.

At the hospital yesterday afternoon his leg was amputated at the knee and everything possible was done to save his life. He had lost much blood, however, and the wounds in his head proved even more serious than the injury to his leg. He died shortly before midnight, and his body was taken home to-day.

HAYSEEDS WIN AT BALL.

Americans Beat Orientals at the National Game.

The American Hayseeds defeated the Oriental Base Ball Club on the Somerset street grounds yesterday afternoon in a seven-inning game. A spectator says that the terrific batting of the Hayseeds gave them an easy victory. Carpenter hit a home run and one three-bagger; Bodine, three doubles and one single; Weaver, two two-baggers and one single. There was a good double play by Bodine and Carpenter. The latter had a three-base hit. The battery-work of Bodine and Wilson was pronounced splendid. Both teams fielded loosely. The players were: Hayseeds—McLaughlin, 2 b.; Wilson, c.; Trust, 3 b.; Carpenter, s. s.; Case, 1 b.; Weaver, c. f.; Bodine, p.; Bennett, l. f.; Anderson, r. f. Orientals—Townly, c.; J. Sharp, p.; Trust, 1 b.; Bodine, l. f.; P. Townley, 3 b.; Bosterli, s. s.; Sharp, r. f.; Moncton, 2 b.; Demarest, c. f.

SMASHED IN HIS RIBS.

A Westfield Row Ends in Serious Injury.

Last Saturday Ben Mills got intoxicated. He went home and commenced to abuse his wife. George Holmes lives in the same house. Mrs. Mills went to the apartments of Mr. Holmes and begged him to protect her from the brutality of her husband. She remarked to Holmes, "If Ben attacks you, for God's sake don't strike him, he deserves no mercy." Mr. Holmes remonstrated with Mills, when Mills attacked him. But Holmes had been forewarned by Mrs. Mills and he protected himself most effectually, as he believed it was death to him if Mills got the upper hand. Mills was severely cut about the head and three or four ribs were broken. He was attended to by Dr. Kinch. Mrs. Mills left house and went to the house of friends in Jersey City.—Westfield Standard.

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

Organizing a Club to Work for Protection.

Mr. J. B. Miller, proprietor of Laing's Hotel, presided at a meeting of Fourth Ward Republicans in Laing's Hall last evening, and Abram Anglemon acted as secretary. After considerable planning it was decided to organize a Fourth Ward Republican Club, and Messrs. Wm. S. Codlington, John F. Evans, Lewis DeCamp, James B. Higgins and Joseph C. Randall were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization.

PERSONAL.

Miss Gussie Opdycke, of Somerville, is visiting Plainfield friends.

Eugene V. Lorton, of West Fifth street, is now with the New York World.

The Misses Claypoole, of North Plainfield, have returned after three weeks' absence with friends.

Miss Mamie Carey, of Plainfield, and Miss Lizzie Carey, of Jersey City, are visiting their parents in Raritan.

The Misses R. Mair and E. J. Bainbridge have been storing their minds with useful knowledge at Glens Falls, N. Y.

The Misses Smith, of Grandview avenue, have returned after spending the months of July and August very pleasantly with friends in New York State.

Miss Lillie Dunham, of the corner of Fifth street and Central avenue, left Thursday for Alfred Centre, N. Y., where she will take a teacher's course of study.

Miss Sarah Frances Limbarger, of Springdale, and Mr. Edward P. Purvis, of Millington, were married at Millington last Sunday, the Rev. P. Gibb officiating.

The Rev. Firman Adams, of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, is visiting his father, John Q. Adams, of Plainfield, and among friends in Warren and Bernards townships.

Mr. William Emery has removed from Asbury to take charge of the farm lately bought of Hugh Rehill by Daniel Runkle. Nothing further than staking out some buildings has been done towards erecting the proposed foundry on this place.

Miss Sarah King, of Martinville, and Mr. John Frederick Barrett, of Morris county, were married at the Summer cottage of the Rev. J. W. Barrett, father of the groom, at Mount Tabor, Aug. 23d. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett are enjoying their honeymoon at Martinville.

The New Market Baptist church loses a Senior Deacon in the death of Reuna Runyon, of Piscataway. Deacon Runyon lost his wife only a few weeks ago. He was eighty-five years of age, but so vigorous that his death last Wednesday was a surprise to many.

The young friends of little Miss Virginia Hegeman celebrated the fourth anniversary of her birth Thursday afternoon at a lawn party at the residence of Mr. Chas. Mathews, father of Mrs. Hegemen. Virginia is the daughter of Councilman B. A. Hegeman, jr., of Washington Park, North Plainfield.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Catherine E. Schroppe, wife of Chas. Schroppe, of Church street, were held from St. Mary's church this morning. Mrs. Schroppe's fatal illness, which terminated Wednesday, extended over a period of four months. She was in the twenty-fourth year of her age.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Religious Societies Will Do To-Morrow.

The Rev. Geo. E. Horr, jr., of Charlestown, Mass., will preach at the First Baptist church Sunday morning at 10:30, and in the evening at 7:30.

The speaker at Reform Hall Sunday night will be the Rev. L. E. Livermore, of the Seventh Day Baptist church, New Market. Mr. James McGee will lead the four o'clock afternoon meeting.

Crescent avenue church.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; church services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The Rev. W. W. Moffett, of Mount Holly, N. J., will supply the pulpit tomorrow. Song Service at the evening service.

Dr. John Shotwell, of Asbury Park, will deliver a temperance address to-morrow, First Day, 9th month, 2d, in the Peace street meeting-house, under the auspices of the Friends' Temperance Association of Plainfield. All are cordially invited to attend.

Services will be held to-morrow, as usual, in the Trinity Reform Church, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The Rev. Dr. Vandoozer, of the Reformed Church at Somerville, will preach at 2:30 p. m. The pastor's subject in the evening will be "The Bread of Life."

THE RARITAN RIVER ROAD.

The Standard Oil Company Said to be Behind It.

The Cranbury Press gives tongue to the following rumor: "The Raritan River Railroad Company, it is stated, is making extensive purchases of land along the bay front below South Amboy, and it is rumored that the Standard Oil Company is to erect large refineries at this point. It is also said that an iron pier will be built and a steamer run as a connection with trains between South Amboy and New York."

A Visit to the Club House.

One day I wandered down the street
Called Sycamore, and chanced to meet
A friend, who straightway said to me:
"Come, see our house of P. B. C."
We entered first a charming room,
Where an open fire dispelled the gloom.
Ca ching, ca fire-light always should,
The rich, tart polish of the wood.
Upon the mantel, check by jowl,
The friendly clock-rat and the owl
Looked down with condescending air;
From each a mirror, hung with care,
Gave back / admiring looks again,
Reflecting / sights of John D. C.—e.
The parlor's quite without a frown
Rang out the praises of Mr. B.—r;
And the portrait also of that cyclist truly
Who won the road race—Doctor C—y.
Into the wheel-room next we strayed,
Where the pride of Hi—y displayed
While there / two here, where your eye just lights,
Belong to the brothers—you know 'em—the
W—s.
"But now," said, "'tis growing late,
Friends, light / your cigars at the open grate,
And bid goo bye to this plea-ant spot
Where the Boys have an en'nvable lot."
Now would / as know who made this call?—
And if these / or rhymes must be signed at all,
Then let me say, with heartfelt thanks,
As I'm not a / ar, I'm

ONE OF THE CRANKS.

THEY'LL HAVE A BIG HOUSE.

Townsman Thatcher and His Minstrels in Plainfield.

Thatcher, Primrose & West with their minstrel troupe will entertain Plainfielders at the Stillman Music Hall, Sept. 4th. Concerning this "marvel of minstrelsy" the Albany Express of Aug. 14th, says:

"Such a crush, such a jam! Every seat in the Leland was filled last night before the curtain was rung up to welcome Thatcher, Primrose & West and their corps of stars, and hundreds who could not even get standing room went away greatly disappointed. It was one of the largest audiences ever assembled within the walls of the building. The programme for the evening was rendered as given in detail in the Express a few days ago, and every feature was presented in so superb a manner as to afford the greatest satisfaction to all present. The grand Shakesperian first part, embellished with gorgeous costumes and nearly one thousand yards of satin, elicited the most unanimous applause. The little drum major is a marvel of agility. The several acts are novelties in this city—all new, clear, bright, sharp and brilliant—consequently the entertainment is really beyond competition. Gov. Hill and a party of friends occupied one of the boxes. The crowd of last evening will be duplicated tonight.

MORE SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Westfield Hires a Hall for Primary Classes.

Twenty-eight voters of Public School District No. 10 met in Royal Arcanum Hall, Westfield, Monday evening to consider the question of voting the sum of $900, with interest, for the purpose of having that Hall for a primary department. It took just four minutes to read the call and to vote to authorize the Trustees to raise the money. B. J. Crosby acted as chairman and F. R. Penington acted as clerk. The sum of $900 will be proportioned as follows: Rental of Primary room, $300 per annum; an extra teacher, $150; janitor, $46; one year's interest at 6 per cent., $54.

The Trustees will have absolute control of the Hall, and they can, if they think best, rent the hall for public entertainments. The hall will seat over 300 people, but only one class of 40 or 50 scholars will occupy it, one teacher having charge. The Trustees of the Royal Arcanum will heat the room, build separate closets in the yard and build a separating fence. It is the general opinion that the Trustees of the School have done well in renting the hall at the price of $350, as that figure is said to be low for the accommodations offered.

WESTFIELD CLAMOROUS.

She Now Wants a Board of Trade and a Bank.

A preliminary meeting for a Board of Trade was held Tuesday evening in the Town Rooms at Westfield. C. A. Smith acted as chairman, with W. W. Gilby secretary. Dr. Gale and John J. Schmidt were appointed a committee to procure constitutions and by-laws from other like organizations. Dr. Gale called the use of the Club House for the meetings. C. F. W. Wittke offered to take $1,000 worth of stock towards starting a bank with a capital stock of $50,000.

WESTFIELD WHITTLINGS.

Church Notices and Bits of Secular News.

The Rev. C. C. Wallace, D. D., of Neyburyport, Mass., will preach to-morrow in the Presbyterian church.

Miss Louise Bunker Marston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Marston, gave a birthday party Wednesday.

Mr. Charles Harbison, Miss Annie and Miss Susie Harbison and Mr. A. E. Alpers have returned from Lake George.

The evening service in the M. E. church will be resumed next Sunday evening. Rev. J. A. Owen will preach on "The Pharisee and the Fig Tree."

Mr. S. W. Reese has rented the Sparkman & Seager cottage on the Boulevard. Mr. Reese and wife are stopping for a few weeks at the Manning house.

Morris Foley was in town Tuesday. Mr. Foley has not visited Westfield in fourteen years. He graded the road for the second track of the Central Railroad.

Messrs. Andrew A. Smith and J. H. Cash made a bicycle trip to Hightstown last Monday. While in Hightstown they stopped at the house of Peter Blumler. Mr. Smith went on to Philadelphia by rail.

The services at Grace church to-morrow will be as follows: Sunday school at quarter to ten o'clock; morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion at eleven; evening prayer and sermon at eight o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Middleditch, one of the editors of the Christian Inquirer, will preach at the Baptist church to-morrow morning. The Congregational people will unite with the Baptist church in these services.

FANWOOD FLASHES.

An Accident, a Robbery and a Town Committee Meeting.

Some of the carpenters on Walter Force's house recently had a narrow escape from a serious accident. While sitting the rear of the second story, one end of the scaffolding gave way, but, fortunately for them, was caught by an extension a few feet below where they were working.

A few evenings ago sneak thieves entered the cellars of A. H. McKeown and James E. Fancher. From the former they stole one dozen bottles of lager, on which, with what they stole from the latter, viz., a roast leg of mutton and two cakes, they doubtless made a very comfortable repast.

The Town Committee have just held an adjourned meeting for the examination of assessor's duplicate and the transaction of other business. The assessor's duplicate was examined and accepted. The treasurer reported a balance-on-hand of $987.87. Bills to the amount of $600.95 were ordered paid.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band celebrated the fifth anniversary of their organization by a parade last evening.

TROUBLE ABOUT A DOG.

A Woman Arrested for Shooting Another's Pet.

The suit of Mrs. Harriet Leffler, of Netherwood, against Mrs. Lillie Cruikshanks, a neighbor, for $50 damages for shooting at a pet dog, was brought before Justice J. Oakley Nodyne and a jury yesterday afternoon. Counsel for the two parties argued at some length, and it was shown how Mrs. Cruikshanks had shot at and had wounded Mrs. Leffler's dog, which Mrs. Cruikshank claimed was a constant nuisance about her place.

Justice Nodyne said that inasmuch as the case was one in tort action ought to have been brought against Mr. Cruikshanks as well as against his wife. He instructed the jury on these grounds to render a verdict of "No cause for action". This the jury did, through their foreman, Mr. U. B. Crane.

STATE NOTES.

A mysterious explosion in Trefz's brewery in Newark Thursday evening did $400 worth of damage.

The first annual games and carnival of the New Jersey Athletic Club will be held on Monday at Bergen Point.

For the benefit of the Babies' Hospital, New York, a children's fair will be held at the Elberon Casino this afternoon. It will be followed by a kirmess in the evening.

A runaway locomotive at Jamesburg yesterday morning ran into a passenger train which was waiting at the station. The car had not been filled up, and no one was seriously hurt.

A six-foot shark was captured off Caven Point, New York Bay, yesterday, by William Rouse, who was raising a net. It required several men to convey the loaded net to shore, where the man-eater was viewed by hundreds of people.

The Great Eastern Consolidated Show was closed in Hoboken last night. Constable Schlatter used the efforts to satisfy the claims for salaries. No show was given, although 50 people paid the admission fee and could not recover it.

Officer Nicbank of Jersey City yesterday shot a dog supposed to be mad as it was attempting to bite a woman in Summit avenue. The dog dashed at the woman and tore her dress, and while it was still snapping at her the policeman fired with good effect.

The Warren County Farmers' Association held its third annual picnic in Fairview Grove, at Beattystown, Thursday. Four thousand people were present and Senator McPherson and others made addresses. In a fight with ruffians several officers were roughly handled.

Wilbur T. Harrison and Miss Amnitta Wilkinson were married late Thursday night by Justice Raisch, of Jersey City. They were to have called early in the evening, but Miss Wilkinson stated that they were detained because of the vigilance of her mother, who was opposed to the match. Miss Wilkinson is 32 years old and her home is in Brooklyn. The bridegroom is only 21 years old.

The final rounds of the gentlemen's singles and doubles in the Westfield tennis tournament were played yesterday on the cricket club's grounds at Scobright, and resulted in a victory for Mr. H. Webster Jones in the gentlemen's singles. He defeated W. Ward by 6—2, 6—4. Mr. Ward and W. W. Byrd played in the double against W. Shippen and H. Hadden, and won by a score of 4—6, 6—3, 6—2.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Saturday	72	78	75
2.	70	84	76
3.	72	85	76
4.	72	86	76
5.	72	86	76
6.	72	86	76
7.	72	86	76
8.	72	86	76
9.	72	86	76
10.	72	86	76
11.	72	86	76
12.	72	86	76
13.	72	86	76
14.	72	86	76
15.	72	86	76
16.	72	86	76
17.	72	86	76
18.	72	86	76
19.	72	86	76
20.	72	86	76
21.	72	86	76
22.	72	86	76
23.	72	86	76
24.	72	86	76
25.	72	86	76
26.	72	86	76
27.	72	86	76
28.	72	86	76
29.	72	86	76
30.	72	86	76

THE PRACTICAL
Home Physician
giving the History, Cause, Means of Prevention and Symptoms of all diseases of
MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN
and most approved Allopathic and Homoeopathic methods of treatment, together with accurate directions for treating wounds, injuries and poisoning. It also gives a concise account of the structure and functions of the human body, hygiene and rules of health. Written by Henry M. Lyman, A. M., D. D., Christian Fenger, A. M., M. D., H. Webster Jones, A. M., M. D., W. T. Belfield, A. M., M. D., lecturers in the foremost medical colleges in the country

ILLUSTRATED BY COLORED PLATES.

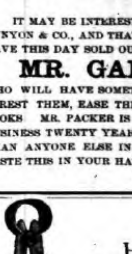
Address RAY JOHNSON, Agent, Plainfield, N. J., who will be in town for one week only. Subscription price of book is sold only by subscription. Be sure and see it.

THOSE WISHING TO
make visits to the N. J. State Fair to be held at WAVERLY SEPT. 17th to 21st, may now secure choice locations in the New Exhibition Building, by applying immediately to Ira Kilburn, 704 Broad street, Newark, N. J. 9-1-1w

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.
Tuesday, Sept. 4th,
Still Another Revelation
by the
Millionaire Monarchs of Minstrelsy,
Thatcher, Primrose & West,
Positively the best performance ever given by this PEERLESS COMPANY.
Regular Music Hall prices, notwithstanding the increased greatness of the attraction.
Sale of reserved seats begins Saturday, Sept. 1st, at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's pharmacies.

NOW READY.
FALL STYLES
CELEBRATED ROSSMORE
HATS
To be had of only
U. B. CRANE,
12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents' Furnishings, Trusks' and Mechanics' Goods.

IT MAY BE INTERESTING TO KNOW THAT WE HAVE CEASED TO BE RUNYON & CO., AND THAT OUR BUSINESS IS NO LONGER FURNITURE. WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUR INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS TO
MR. GARRET Q. PACKER,
WHO WILL HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY TO PLAINFIELDERS THAT WILL INTEREST THEM, EASE THEIR CONSCIENCES AND SOOTHE THEIR POCKET BOOKS. MR. PACKER IS A PLAINFIELDER, HAS BEEN IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS TWENTY YEARS, AND KNOWS MORE ABOUT HOUSE FURNISHING THAN ANYONE ELSE IN SOMERSET, UNION AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES. PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.



GO WEST
FRONT STREET No. 42, AND RUY
HARDWARE CHEAP.
Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles
LIPPED AND PLAIN.
Machinist Tools, all Kinds,
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
The Fountain Ash Sieve
SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

EDSALL'S.
We have just received a fine assortment of LINEN EMBROIDERING FLOSS. WARRENTED TO WASH. Three skeins, can be used on Felt or Linen, works smoth, wears good, and will not fade. Call and examine.
We will sell the balance of our stock of 10 and 12 cent dress ginghams for 8 cents per yard.
Boys' and men's flannel shirts in white and Colars selling at cost to close out.
Special prices in white goods.
An elegant line of all wool Henriettas.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's.**

AT
Van Emburgh & White's.
We give linen goods an extra push this week; table linen, towels, toweling and napkins way below regular prices.
Fall goods are coming in and early buyers will find our prices on dress goods, white and colored flannels, blankets and hosiery are at rock bottom.
In new dress cambries we are showing some very pretty styles in indigo, 12 1-2 cent; extra heavy 7-8 cambric, 9 cents. 33 dozen fine lawn aprons, 25 cents.
If you want crockery for dinner, don't forget that we have added a very handsome line of white porcelain ware and we sell it at the same prices you usually pay for common stone china.
Bargains in lamps, tea, dinner and toilet sets.
Come and see us whether you wish to purchase or not.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Cent-a-Word Column.

A BARN to rent. Apply to No. 68 East Second street. 8-30-3

BOARDERS WANTED.—Large, pleasant rooms, suitable for couples, gas, furnace, bath. Also the best of table board. Address D., Box 479, Plainfield. 8-31-4

CAPTAIN DORSETT wishes to announce to his many friends in Plainfield that his yacht is this week open for engagement. Fishing is now good in Barnegat. Refer to M. M. Thorn, esq., for particulars. John L. Dorsett, Point Pleasant, Ocean County, N. J.

FOR RENT—A good piano, $3.00 per month. 32 West Fourth street. 31-2

FOR SALE—Twenty high-bred Plymouth Rock chickens; price low. Inquire Box 1012. 8-30-6*

FOR SALE—All or a part of the lot of 12 acres on Tompkins avenue, near Clinton avenue, adjoining the property of Mr. Maltby. For particulars apply to S. Beeching, P. O. Box 58, Plainfield, N. J. 8-23-12

HORSE, two seated wagon, harness and a lap robe, in good condition, all for $100. Horse is sound and gentle, has always been driven by lady. Call, or address, E. Bandreth, New Market, N. J. 30-2

STAGE will run from Somerset street to the Fair Ground every day on Monday, September 3d. John P. Wolfe.

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to L. Brokaw, 30 Duer street. 8-24-4.t.

FOR SALE—By H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-4-tf

WANTED—Good cook and laundress or general housework servant. Call Park avenue, corner Eighth street.

WANTED—Man and wife on farm. For first-class people only. Apply to box 67, Plainfield.

WANTED—A competent chambermaid and waitress. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Graydon, 54 Central avenue. 9-31-2

Special Notice.

SELECT SCHOOL.
Miss Thomas Rossa will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 10th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street, for particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their residence, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 8-18-tf

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Professor Wm. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 20 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 393. 8-28-2m

RODMAN SEMINARY,
25 East Fifth street.
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography.

9-1-2m

MUSIC HALL.
Thursday, Sept. 6th.
-SEE-
ON THE TRAIL; OR,
Daniel Boone,
THE PIONEER.
BY CHARLES GAYLER.
36 PEOPLE 36
To increase the force of this strong cast and realism to the play there has been engaged a band of
8 Genuine Shawnee Indians 8
Including Bucks, Squaws and pappooses. 6 beautiful trained ponies. Magnificent new scenery. Startling stage effects. Fierce hand-to-hand knife duel on horseback. Standard Prices: 25, 50 and 75. Seats may now be secured at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's.

The Park House,
at Plainfield, N. J.,
SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT,
is located in the choicest section of the city, 4 minutes' walk from depot, opposite City Hall, Art Gallery, Public Library, Female Seminary and private residences. The house contains all improvements, heated by steam, large rooms, broad porches, wide halls, ample grounds, fine shade trees, etc.
Will be sold at
Public Auction,
Monday, Sept. 3, '88,
at 3 o'clock p. m., on the premises, by
LEWIS E. WOOD Auctioneer,
No. 83 Montgomery street, Jersey City.
For descriptive circulars and further information, apply to Wm. A. Lewis, Counsellor-at-Law, Weldon Building, Jersey City, or to the auctioneer.

The Young Idea
with the return of September is again
Taught to Shoot;
and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?
J. J. KENNEY,
of No. 30 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.
He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Harrison's Reception.

A Quiet and Pleasant Affair at Put-in-Bay.

PLAIN TALK WITHOUT POLITICS.

He Speaks Simply as an American to Americans—Two Thousand People Present—He Leaves Middle Bass Monday.

His Letter of Acceptance En Route East.

PUT-IN-BAY, O., Sept. 1.—About 2,000 people participated in the demonstration in honor of Gen. Harrison. The general took an early dinner at the Middle Bass club house and crossed the lake to Put-in-Bay on the steamer Gladys, at 1:30 p. m. With him were Mrs. Harrison, Private Secretary Miller, Ex-Governor Foster and family, Gen. Thomas, Judge Brown, Jr., and a committee of islanders. Preceded by the band and committee, the party marched to the music pavilion in the grove, which had been elaborately decorated with flowers, evergreens and the national colors. John Brown, Jr., a resident of the island, and son of the old Abolitionist, presided. Ex-Governor Foster as chairman of the meeting. In accepting the position Mr. Foster said Gen. Harrison had come to the islands for rest and quiet, and he could not consent to appear at a reception on condition that he would not be expected to make a speech. That being understood, he would present to the gathering the man who was to be the United States Chief Executive after March 4. Governor Foster was

AMERICAN FABLES.

THE CAT AND THE CHANTICLEER.

The cat went to her Master one day with Serious Countenance to Complain of the Chanticleer.

"It has become Unbearable," she said. "Every morning in the year that Fowl disturbs my sleep with his crowing before Daybreak." "While it is true that he May *Disturb you after Midnight," replied the Master, "it is no* less certain that you do yourself to keep me awake during the first of the night. I Shall Endeavor to get rid of both of you." Moral: It is the Man who splits his wood on Sunday Morning who Complains loudest of the Ringing of Church Bells, and both should go.

THE SHARK AND THE SAILOR.

A Sailor Who had fallen Overboard and was being Swept Away by the Tide called out in his Despair:

"I Shall be Drowned—I shall be Drowned!"

And, actuated by a Desire to Save you from Such a Painful Fate, I shall Take you In," replied a Shark Which had ranged Alongside. Moral: When things are at their worst they Mend.—Detroit Free Press.

Settling a Railroad Loss.

"I was attorney for the —— railroad twenty years ago," said a Detroit lawyer yesterday, "and one day I went out to settle a law suit in Wooster. She and her husband had been struck at a crossing and while she was badly hurt he was killed outright and horses and buggy smashed to pieces. They had the dead wood on us for $15,000, as the engineer did not signal the crossing. I went out to make an offer of about $12,000. The widow was not disposed to split up and I stopped at a store in the village and bought some oranges and lemons and took them up. When we finally got around to the matter of damages she said:

"Yes, it is a sad thing, and the railroad was to blame, but I don't want to be mean about it. I suppose the president and all of 'em are worried sick to death, and I suppose I could stop all the cars from running, but I want to be just. Your bringing up that fruit proves how kind hearted you all are, and if you could afford to give $1,000 I'll sign off."

I made her accept $5,000, and took her the money myself. When she received it she asked:

"Won't the road be crippled?"

"Oh, no."

"Care run just the same?"

"Yes."

"And none of your folks are mad at me?"

"No."

"Well, then, I'll take it, but if the road should get hard up and want to borrow it'll find me ready to lend."—Detroit Free Press.

At Cross Purposes.

Commodore of the Quohog Yacht club (coming aboard unannounced)—Our fellers is going to have a dance to-night. Thought maybe you folks would like to shake a leg with us.

Mrs. Reginald Peyster Ten Eyck (frigidly)—It does not seem customary to use cards in this locality!

Commodore—Wall, I' you want to her a little game after th' ball, guess there won't be no 'bjection, though we fellers most generally prefer full we couldn't tell a jack from a queen after 12 o'clock.—Judge.

An Awkward Youth.

Hostess (to guest)—Don't you dance, Mr. Addle?

Mr. Addle—Aw—no, nevah dawnce; too awkward y' know, ha, ho!

Hostess—You must find it rather dull. Shall I present you to Miss Smith, who is such a shining light in literature?

Mr. Addle—Aw—no, thawnks, don't talk t' know, I'm too—too—

Hostess—Awkard, Mr. Addle!—The Epoch.

Too Late.

"Did you hear anything about a dude being drowned in the river?" he asked, as he mentioned into the office.

"No," replied the snake editor, "but we heard that a flat had been sunk this morning."

"Aw! you have the news, I see. Good day."

"Ta, ta! Next time bring us one through whose thinkers the agitated Atmosphere has not moaned."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Next Thing to a Fortune.

Woman—Have you been a tramp long?

Tramp—Pretty much all my life, ma'am; it runs in the family. My poor old father was a professional for twenty-seven years; but the other day he struck big luck.

Woman—Did he come into an immense fortune?

Tramp—Well—er—no, not quite. Some influential friends of his got him into the poorhouse.—New York Sun.

Tempering the Wind.

Wife—As a rule, my dear, aren't bow legged men conceited about their personal appearance?

Husband—As a general thing they are, and it took upon it in the light of a merciful dispensation of Providence. The Lord, you know, tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.—New York World.

Justly Proud of Her.

"No, my wife is not good looking. In fact, she's very homely. But she's good and talented, and I am proud of her."

"She's of a literary turn, I believe?"

"Yes; she's contributing a series of articles to the newspapers."

"On what subject?"

"How to be beautiful."—Lincoln Journal.

Not Taught Right.

A somewhat unpolished mother of a very charming daughter was recently heard to say: "I don't intend lettin' Emily go back to Miss. Waring's school. They don't teach her right. Now, I don't know as very much myself, but I never would tell my child that IX spells nine. It's absolutely ridiculous."—Harper's Magazine.

Cruelty.

Dentist—Well, how do the new teeth work? Patient—Not very well. They seem to cut the others.

Dentist—That is perfectly natural. They belong to an entirely different set, you know.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of Trust, Contract, employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Summer Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron Wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Miss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Tar Wort's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Driver. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The 1 rogress of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS
Fresh every Day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Butler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson forms a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS PUTTE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano, Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to others. Best of references. P. O. Box 1688.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1688.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Liberty corner, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 5-14y

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 898

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 239.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16, West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1977, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,
28 NORTH AVE B.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH,
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near impossible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.
Patent Stringer, re quiring no action. Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on $1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Satchia Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.45, 6.05, 6.25, 6.40, 7.04, 7.25, 7.40, 8.05, 8.25, 8.40, 9.05, 9.25, 9.40, 10.05, 10.25, 10.40, 11.05, 11.25, 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 12.25, 12.40, 1.05, 1.25, 1.40, 2.05, 2.25, 2.40, 3.05, 3.25, 3.40, 4.05, 4.25, 4.40, 5.05, 5.25, 5.40, 6.05, 6.25, 6.40, 7.05, 7.25, 7.40, 8.05, 8.25, 8.40, 9.05, 9.25, 9.40, 10.05, 10.25, 10.40, 11.05, 11.25, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.07, 5.45, 6.05, 6.25, 6.40, 7.04, 7.25, 7.40, 8.05, 8.25, 8.40, 9.05, 9.25, 9.40, 10.05, 10.25, 10.40, 11.05, 11.25, 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 12.25, 12.40, 1.05, 1.25, 1.40, 2.05, 2.25, 2.40, 3.05, 3.25, 3.40, 4.05, 4.25, 4.40, 5.05, 5.25, 5.40, 6.05, 6.25, 6.40, 7.05, 7.25, 7.40, 8.05, 8.25, 8.40, 9.05, 9.25, 9.40, 10.05, 10.25, 10.40, 11.05, 11.25, 11.40 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.40, 8.05, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.37 a. m., 5.13 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.45, 8.03, 9.04, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 9.45 a. m., 5.13, 6.45 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.37 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 9.30 a. m., 5.13 p. m. Local and Late Horsetown trains. Sundays 6 m., 9 m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
For Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, 5.15 a. m., 12.45 noon, 5.45 p. m. For Easton, 7.30 a. m., 12.45 noon, 5.45 p. m. For Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo and the West, 5.15 a. m., 12.45 noon, 5.45 p. m. Sundays 5.15 a. m., 5.45 p. m. For Flemington, 7.30 a. m., 12.45 noon, 5.45 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Hackettstown, Delaware, Lackawanna, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 6.45 a. m., 12.45 noon, 5.45 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.00, 8.40 or 10.40 a. m., 1.02, 2.25, (through coach,) 3.10, 5.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37, 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.37, 8.00, 10.25, 11.02 a. m., 1.02, 3.25, 5.05, 8.25 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Matawan 7.37, 8.00, 10.25, 11.02 a. m., 1.02, 3.25, 5.05 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.15, 8.00, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.40, 8.02 p. m., 1.45 night. For Bound Brook, 7.30, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

RETURNING,
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.50, 8.50, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.05, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.50, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 4.00, 7.05 p. m. Leave Trenton, Market street, at 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 2.05, 4.05, 6.05, 8.05, 10.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 2.05, 4.05, 6.05, 8.05, 10.05 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tanner streets at 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 2.05, 4.05, 6.05, 8.05, 10.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 2.05, 4.05, 6.05, 8.05, 10.05 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLMSTED, Baltimore, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 239. P. O. Box 239, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the (People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals'
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough. Low prices, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWERS'
at New York Prices, Studio 23 West Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
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Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
22 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
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Constipation
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QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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REAL ESTATE
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Fire Insurance,
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Agent for the following first-class companies, Citizens, of New York, Hanover, of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance in any body of property, dwelling, furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Notary public.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

WAKE UP:
Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would do well to avail yourselves, as they will not last long.
Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.
Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.
Windsor shades, fixed spring rollers, in all colors, 30 cts each. Linen towels, 8, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.
Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.
Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.
In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 25, 28, 35, 40 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.
In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of

PARASOLS
we will close out at cost.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the merits of the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other important points that set them apart as leaders. The immense business now done in these pianos, both all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in them that appeals to the good sense of intelligent people. Write for catalogues, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.
PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third st. and Richmond streets. Rebuilding and repairing a specialty. Steam Engines and Boilers, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Friction Clutches, Iron and Brass Castings of every description made to order. Also keep a full line of Steam Fittings and various other kinds of goods usually found in a first-class foundry and machine shop. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish castings and repairs for all kinds of machinery used in the manufacturing establishments in this city or on contract. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention.
JOHN BRUNDAGE, Proprietor.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
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Funeral charges will be made as low as the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
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Undertakers and Embalmers
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D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC,
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
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Pianos and Organs
Pianos and Organs
Pianos and Organs

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

California Trees—Father and Mother of the Forest—Dimensions.

The large trees in California are specified by Russell as follows: The Keystone State, in Calavera Grove, is 325 feet in height. The Father of the Forest, felled, is 385 feet in length, and a man on horseback can ride erect in a street cut inside of its trunk. The Mother of the Forest is 315 feet in height, 94 feet in circumference (26.75 in diameter inside of its bark, and is computed to contain 537,000 feet of sound one inch lumber. These measurements appear to be exceeded by some trees in Mariposa, as set forth in the report of *the Intercolonial exhibition of 1870* (page 639), published from the government printing office at Sydney in 1871. Here is the statement: The average height to which the Eucalipts attain in this colony may be stated at 100 to 120 feet, with a stem of from three and a half to five feet in diameter. All above these dimensions must be regarded as exceptional. In jungle forests they have been known to reach a height of 300 feet or more. But these are slight data into insignificance compared to those given of some allied species of the same genus indigenous to Victoria, Tasmania and western Australia. The Tasmania "blue gum" eucalyptus globulus is said to reach to a height of 300 feet, and Von Mueller states in the official record of the Melbourne Intercolonial exhibition that a specimen of the Karri tree of western Australia was measured by Mr. Pemberton Walcot, which reached 400 feet in height, and a Mr. Boyle measured a fallen tree of Eamygdalina in the Dandenong ranges of Gembrook, near Melbourne, 420 feet in length; further, that a Mr. Klein took the measurement of a standing ten inches from Thalaville, 400 feet high, and that a Mr. G. W. Robinson ascertained the circumference of a tree of the Eamygdalina to be eighty-one feet.

Slavery Among the English.

Samuel Smiles, in his book called "Thrift," says:

Slavery long existed among ourselves. It existed when Cæsar landed. It existed in Saxon times, when the household work was done by slaves. The Saxons were notorious slave-traders, and the Irish were their best customers. The principal mart was at Bristol, from whence the Saxons exported large numbers of slaves into Ireland, so that, according to Irish historians, there was scarcely a house in Ireland without a British slave in it. When the Normans took possession of England they continued slavery. From that time slavery continued in various forms. It *is recorded of the "good old times"* that it was not till the reign of Henry IV (1399-1413) that villeins, bondmen and mechanics were permitted by law to put their children to school, and long after that they dared not educate a son for the church without a license from the lord. The kings of England, in their contests with the feudal aristocracy, gradually relaxed the slave laws. They *granted charters founding royal burgles*, and when the slaves fled into these and were able to conceal themselves for a year and a day, they then became freemen of the burgh and were declared by law to be free. The last serfs in England were emancipated in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, but the last serfs in Scotland were not emancipated until the reign of George III, at the end of the last century. Before then the colliers and salters belonged to the soil, and were bought and sold with it. The land had no power to determine what their wages should be.

The Lick Observatory.

James Lick, one of the pioneers of California, died in 1876 at an advanced age. He went to California in 1847 with a small capital, and by investing it wisely soon became, by the growth of San Francisco and the development of the state, a manifold millionaire. In 1873, at the age of 77, Mr. Lick conceived the idea of erecting an observatory and placing therein the finest, as well as the largest, telescope in the world. For this purpose he donated $700,000. After years of preliminary work and disputes the terms of the gift have been completed and Santa Clara county, Cal., is the location of the finest instrument ever made. The great telescope is seventy-five feet long and has a thirty-six inch refractor. As a fitting climax to this magnificent bequest, it may be stated that the body of James Lick is deposited in the pier upon which the iron framework of the great telescope stands.

First American Bible.

The first Bible printed in this country was Eliot's Indian Bible, whose title was "Mamusse Wunneetupanatamwe Up-Biblum God naneeswe Nukkone Testament kah wonk Wusku Testament. Ne quoshkinnu nis nashpe Wuhneanueh Christ noh ooen weetit John Eliot." This was printed in 1663. The Indian language it was made in is extinct, and it is said that only one man was living as late as 1871 who could read it. The next Bible printed in the country was Saur's, in German, in 1743. The first English Bible printed here was in Boston, in small quarto, in 1752. Before 1800 there had been printed in the United States 1,562 different editions of the Bible or parts of it.

"The Youth Who Fired."

The incendiary who set fire to the temple of Diana at Ephesus, 356 B. C., in order that his name might be perpetuated, was Erostratus. An edict was published, prohibiting any mention of his name, but it was ineffective. Shakespeare says:

The aspiring youth who fired the Ephesian dome
Outlived in memory recorded doom.

But in this he erred, as the name of the "pious fool" was Cteaphon, who was the chief architect of the temple.

Will not the fate of the above words of Shakespeare to a friend before assassinating President Lincoln.

Sailing Winds.

A sailing vessel has a fair wind when she can lay her course between her starting point and destination without altering the position of her sails. A vessel is "running free" when she is going before the wind, with the wind either directly astern or on her quarter. A vessel is hauling a wind when she has to beat; that is, she has a head wind and can't make her destination without tacking. Then her sails are trimmed aft and she is pointed up in the wind.

The Pope's Cathedral.

The church of St. John of Lateran, at Rome, founded by Constantine, is the Episcopal cathedral of the pope. St. Peter's church is often erroneously called a cathedral, owing to its immense size and grandeur. The term is properly applied, however, only to a church containing a bishop's throne or seat.

A Jew Eligible.

A Jew is eligible to the presidency just as much as a Presbyterian. The last clause of paragraph 1 of section 1 of the constitution says: "But no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the."

Queen Cousins.

Elizabeth and Mary were second cousins, Henry VIII. being the father of Mary's grandfather, Edward, and Elizabeth's mother, Anne Boleyn, were brother and sister, children of Henry VII of England.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Inhalation of Ipecac in Lung Disease. Vagaries of the Appetite.

A writer in Medical Press advocates the inhalation of ipecac for various diseases of the lungs and air passages. He reports six cases greatly benefited by inhalations of wine of ipecac in spray. *Greatest benefit* was obtained from this in cases of chronic bronchitis and bronchial catarrh. In phthisis there was marked amelioration. A single inhalation will sometimes restore the voice in cases due to congestion of the vocal cords. The spray should be given warm, and the patient should remain indoors for some time after the inhalation. Care should be *taken to be sure that the spray enters the* chest and is not stopped by the arching of the tongue against the wall of the mouth. Ten minutes' spraying three times a day will suffice.

The Mysteries of Taste.

Medical Register pronounces the vagaries of the appetite as far beyond the explanatory science of physiology. It affirms that what we call toleration in medicine is in itself a mystery. We cannot tell why this thing agrees with this individual and at the same time utterly destroys his brother. The trite old saying that one man's meat is another man's poison must be accepted empirically. Still less can we account for the variations of taste. Why one man's gustatory nerve should respond agreeably to salt, while another's repels it with violence, we cannot understand. Doubtless education has most to do with it, and yet the manner in which education operates continues a mystery. The preference of the Chinese for food that seems to our appetites absolutely disgusting is well known. In Canton rats sell for fifty cents a dozen, and dogs' hind quarters command a higher price than lamb or mutton. Fancy eating birds' nests worth £30 a pound! This is what a mandarin revels in. The French have beguiled us into eating frogs' legs, which were once tabooed in this country, and we have even come to esteem diseased goose liver in the form of pate de foie gras.

In the West Indies baked snake is a common dish, as the reptiles abound, and it is a *good way of getting rid of them. But when* it comes to frying palm worms in fat, one would think the stomach would rebel. It is not so, however, though by a strange inconsistency, stewed rabbit is looked upon with disgust. On the Pacific coast the Digger Indians eat dried lizards, and in the Argentine Republic skunk flesh is a dainty. Our own favorite bivalve, the oyster, is very disgusting to a Turk, while the devil fish, eaten in Corsica, is equally so to us. We cannot understand, either, how the inhabitants of the West Indies and the Pacific coast can eat lizards' eggs with a relish; still less, how the eggs of the turtle and alligator can become a favorite article of diet. The Brazilians eat ants, probably to get rid of them, for they literally infest the country, and are of an enormous size.

An Unguent for Removing Wrinkles.

A recipe for a preparation to remove wrinkles is going the rounds. It is a substance derived from the wool of sheep by steeping the clippings in hot alcohol. By this process a yellow grease is precipitated chemically identified with an element found in certain vegetables as peas and beans. *When applied with rubbing it passes directly* through the skin, and in this way acts as a nutrient to the fatty tissue beneath. Thus it has the effect of smoothing out the wrinkles produced by the atrophy of these tissues which come with age. One antiquated fashion he is said to have nearly removed from Boston. It fills the fountain of a thousand figurative crows by six weeks' use of this marvelous unguent.

A Curious Case of Left Handedness.

A French physician mentions a curious case of left handedness. One child in a certain family was left handed, and a second appeared at the time of its birth also to be left handed. It was then learned that the mother always carried her child on her left arm. She had formed a habit to carry her child on her right. The infant, having its right arm free, began to grasp objects with it, and soon became right handed.

A Pleasant Warm Aromatic.

Essence of peppermint is a pleasant warm aromatic, comfortable to most stomachs; not quite so strong as cloves or ginger; good for colic and sick stomach. Dose—ten drops for *a grown person. For infant, one-half to two* drops in a teaspoonful of water. Add one drop to two teaspoonfuls of water and give one teaspoonful of this.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Minor Manners Sometimes Neglected by Gentlemen.

The word gentleman is so often vulgarized by improper use that Mrs. Sherwood, who is an excellent authority, has called attention as follows to the ways in which this frequently happens in our country, as well as to some of the neglected minor manners of mankind: "In the United States of America this generous auta omisi, "if nature, you are a gentleman," he uses it correctly. When a driver says to his fare, "If you are the man who is going to ride, I am the gentleman as is to drive you," he uses it incorrectly. When a servant announces a plumber as a "Gentleman for the fix (for repairs)" she has no best; that is, she has a head wind and can't make her destination without tacking. Then her sails are trimmed aft and she is pointed up in the wind.

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SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR SCIENCE NEWS FROM MANY SOURCES.

A New Summer Sport in the Form of a Marine Toboggan Slide Which Has Proven Exceedingly Popular Among the Bathers at Seaside Park.

Tobogganing has become such a favorite winter pastime that the idea occurred some time ago to a resident of Bridgeport, Conn., that it might be adapted to the summer months also. *In 1887 he built a marine to*boggan slide. It is an adjunct of the large bathing establishment at Seaside Park, near Bridgeport. Following is a description with illustration taken from Scientific American:

A MARINE TOBOGGAN SLIDE.

The artificial slope rises from high water mark to the height of thirty-two feet above it, where there is a suitable platform that is reached by a flight of steps. The chute itself is but twenty inches wide, and contains 725 sleepers for the sled to run on. It is the inventor's intention this season to replace these wheels by a series of brass rollers each fifteen inches long. Almost any common toboggan will answer the purpose; but the *patented "star oval board" will encounter* less friction than a flat surface, and will meet with less resistance in striking the water. The slide is open to all at certain stages of *the tide, but at high water none are admitted* but good swimmers. The chute is 178 feet long. The toboggan starts at the signal given by a bell, only one being allowed to go at a time, and on being projected from the lower end, they rise and across the water for the second for a distance varying from 75 to 175 feet, skipping along like a flat pebble, till the force acquired in the descent is lost, after which *the bather swims ashore*, pulling his sled after him. The facial expression of novices taking their first adventurous slide is quite remarkable, and the sensations felt are correspondingly novel and peculiar. The popularity of this new form of summer sport is proved by the fact that, during the months of August, 1887, 11,000 slides were paid for at two cents a slide. Crowds of spectators were daily assembled to witness the exciting scene.

The Hoosac Tunnel.

The total length of the Hoosac tunnel, at North Adams, Mass., is 25,031 feet, or four and three-fourths miles. It is twenty feet in height and twenty-four feet in width. From it was excavated 1,000,000 tons of rock. Its entire cost was $14,000,000. It is soon to be lighted by electricity.

A Fossil Human Footprint.

In various localities, notably upon the rocks of the Connecticut valley, there have been found the footprints of various animals belonging to former geological periods, which have been preserved by the hardening of the soft sand or mud into solid rock.

There have lately been discovered in Nicaragua certain human footprints which have been ignored by the same methods, although of much later date than those referred to above. They have been described at length by Dr. Daniel Brinton, and four of them have been removed to the Peabody Museum of Archæology at Cambridge, Mass., where they are now on exhibition.

These footprints occur on the *borders of a* lake near the town of Managua at a depth of twenty-one feet below the surface. Several different strata of limestone, calcareous tufa, sand, clay and volcanic ashes were found above them, indicating an unusual activity of geological forces. The whole region is of a volcanic nature, and in former years eruptions and changes of level were much more frequent than at present.

A HUMAN FOOTPRINT.

The footprint represented in the illustration is about ten inches long and from three to four and a half inches wide; the excess of width in proportion to the length is doubtless due, explains Popular Science News, in which the illustration originally appeared, to the soft earth spreading under the weight. The great toe is large and prominent, and is longer than the second one. This peculiarity is considered by some archæologists to be a sign of inferiority of race. The form part of the foot has made the deepest impression, showing it to be made by a vigorous and strong-limbed person.

The age of these footprints is very uncertain. Certain fossils accompanying the footprints have been referred to the quaternary era, and the bones of a mastodon were found in a layer of earth above the footprints. The country surrounding the Lake Nicaragua is rich in relics of [illegible] inhabitants, who were evidently a distinct race from those inhabiting the country at the time of the Spanish conquest; and although it is not safe to assume a date for these liberal "footprints on the sands of time," there can be no doubt that they are of great antiquity, and may even date back to that remote period when the northern parts of the country was covered with the snow *and ice of the glacial epoch.*

Flour is a great absorbent of odors. Do not store near it onions, fish or other smelling substances.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Valuable Suggestions About Framing and Hanging Pictures.

To frame appropriately the pictures that are to adorn our walls is something of an art, and requires both taste and judgment. In this matter one ought not to be entirely dependent upon the advice of dealers and makers of frames, who from various motives may encourage us in the selection of unsuitable styles of framing. The following suggestions of Good Housekeeping are therefore of value:

A most important rule—one which, though often violated, may be termed established by general consent of the critics—judges is to *frame oil paintings and chromos* in gilt, and engravings or etchings, and other pictures in monochrome, in natural wood. Nuts, used with glass, between picture and frame are most common with monochrome work; often also with water colors, and in their case the molding edging the mat may be either gilt or otherwise, as the contact is with the plain tint. The principle that around a mat the frame should be narrow finds its extreme in the selection for mounting of a narrow binding of cloth or paper, an arrangement known as passe-partout, most appropriate for certificates, testimonials and the like, but suitable also for photographs in monochrome, such as small etchings. Mats or borders are more often too narrow than too wide. When too narrow the effect is that of overcrowding; the picture has the look of subordinating the picture to its accessory.

In general, suit the frame to the tone of the picture. Thus a molding imitating ivory or unburnished silver may harmonize with snow, and a dark oak or an ebonized frame with the representation of night.

If we suppose pictures well chosen and framed, there still remain certain questions as to their judicious hanging.

In choosing places on walls for different pictures, of course the old rule not to be forgotten to regard the light and shade in the picture, and put it where the prevailing light from the nearest window will be opposite the depicted sunshine. Care is necessary also sometimes to avoid the occurrence of an unpleasant glare from the surface of an oil painting or from glass.

A device for having the eyelets in the frame too near the middle of the two sides, whereby the surface of the picture when hung inclines forward at an ungraceful pitch. Too little inclination is not so bad as too much. Another error is hanging pictures too high. A safe guide, at least in beginning, with less experience, is to put the pictures about in line with the eyes of an adult of ordinary *size. In adjusting* pictures of varying width to an average height above the floor it is the center, rather than the bottom, of the frames which should be considered.

Felt Mosaic Rug.

The foundation of the rug shown in the cut consists of some strong cotton material, on which the felt pieces are fixed with the upholsterer's passe, the joints being covered with woolen or mortal cord. Three colors of felt—copper, chestnut and clay—are used for the work.

RUG IN FELT MOSAIC.

The embroidered parts are carried out with olive wool of various shades in satin and crewel stitches, the scrolls being edged with metal threads. Many other combinations of colors can be arranged in felt mosaic, which is a very durable kind of work, provided the cords which cover the joints are well sewn down. The rug must be lined with strong gray linen cloth.

Green Corn and Okra.

"It is a southern fashion to cook green corn in the husk, and never is it more delicious," says a lover of the good things of the table.

"Remove only the coarse outer husks, leaving on the inner ones. Strip these down so as to remove the silk, then tie them in place again and boil. Serve with a bowl of melted butter and season well with salt and pepper.

"Okra and tomatoes are excellent when cooked with one small field egg to this generous mixture. Cut the tomatoes in two and slice as much of the okra as of the tomato, stew fifteen minutes, add butter, salt and pepper, pour into an earthen dish, sprinkle with bread crumbs, put bits of butter and bake about half an hour."

To Clean Marble.

For cleaning marble take one-half pound of whiting; mix with warm water and stir to the consistency of cream. Stand this in a jar in the oven over night, or when you stir it and lay the paste about half an inch *thick over the marble*, previously well washed with soap and water; let this on the marble for twenty-four hours, then wash again and polish with a soft cloth.

What to Do with Cold Potato.

Make cold mashed potato into small cakes; brush with melted butter and beaten egg; brown in a hot oven.

When *potatoes are of the right consis*tency it may be cut up into little strips or square cakes, but when softer it may be made into round cakes as directed above. This is an excellent way of using of cold mashed potatoes left from dinner.

To Prepare and Cook Green Vegetables.

All green vegetables must be washed thoroughly in cold water and dropped into water which is salted and just beginning to boil. There should be a tablespoonful of salt to every two quarts of water. If water boils a long time before vegetables are put in it is flat and tasteless; the vegetable will not look green nor have a fine flavor. So advises Mrs Parlon.

Garnish for Baked Fish.

A very pretty garnish for a baked fish is to mold mash potato in the hand into the shape of eggs. Brush over with butter, let it yellow a little in the oven and serve about the fish with parsley sprigs. This tastes as good as it looks also.

Recipe for Rose Water.

For rose water gather the rose petals in the *morning and sprinkle on a newspaper till* wilted; keep in a pitcher; have a bottle filled two-thirds full of 90 proof alcohol; put in the leaves. After standing a few days they will be ready to use.

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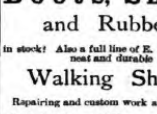

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, 40c. IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
E. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. E. W. WITTER.....CORNER OF WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....PANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN A NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING,

[illegible] SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. BOX BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

A SUGGESTION.

For Starving Ireland
Levi P. Morton gave $50,000
For Suffering Charleston
Grover Cleveland gave $20
For "My" Re-Election
Grover Cleveland gave $10,000

JOTTINGS.

—Vaseline applied to old bound books will supple the leather and save cracks. It is the best thing known for this purpose.—*Ex.*

—The Union County Republican League will unfurl a Harrison and Morton banner to the breeze to-night at the junction of Morris avenue and Broad street, Elizabeth.

—A meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee was called for last evening to receive a dog damage claim by dogs to sheep. No bills were presented.

—A small fire starting in the cupola of the Scott Printing Press Works last Friday night caused a loss of about $150. No alarm was sent out, and the workmen extinguished the blaze.

—The City Common Council will hold its September meeting Monday evening, Sept. 10th. Last night was the regular date, but there was no quorum and adjournment was made.

—Branch No. 4, A. O. H., of this city, held a picnic on the Gun Club grounds near Dunellen Saturday night at which there was a large attendance and everyone present seemed to enjoy themselves.

—John S. Webster, who was taken to the Union county jail at Elizabeth, accused of the theft of a razor from the residence of Justice Lewis Paterson, is out on bail. George L. Henry became his bondsman.

—The uniforms of the Tippecanoe Club and the Le Grand Club will be on exhibition at Gaff Frazee's Headquarters to-night at eight o'clock. A regular meeting of the Club will be held in Coward's Hall Friday night.

—The Plainfield Camera Club held a regular monthly meeting in their new Club rooms last evening. Routine business was followed by photographic matters. Two members were elected. The rooms are now ready for use.

—Fifteen years ago farmers were obliged to pay 4½ for a milk can inferior to that which is now sold for $2.75 and $3.—Sussex Herald. *This hardly comports with the usual Democratic cry that the farmers are taxed to death.*

—The new State holiday, Labor Day, was observed in Plainfield yesterday by a more or less general suspension of business. The Germans were the only ones who attempted any notable celebration. They held a picnic in Kirby's grove, North Plainfield, and had a merry time.

—The case of Mrs. John M. Jackson, who has lately moved to No. 26 North avenue, is too familiar to the public to need further elaboration. Mrs. Jackson has four little children to support, and takes in work. She is prepared to do plain dressmaking, to make button-holes, and to do any kind of ladies' sewing. She and her children were all in bed last night when the fire broke out in the bakery downstairs. They all had to leave the building some time on account of the dense smoke.

—A new locomotive of peculiar pattern was yesterday put in the Central Railroad drill yard at Communipaw. The engine is so constructed that it can be used as a fire engine at a moment's notice. On the rear of the tender is a large coil of hose, which, in case a fire breaks out in the freight depot or any of the cars, the engine could be quickly run to the place and the hose put into operation. The water to the tank would be sufficient to extinguish a small fire. Water can be pumped from a fire hydrant or a stream, also. It will be a useful machine. It was successfully tried yesterday.—Elizabeth Herald.

Thatcher's Minstrels To-Night.

The Thatcher, Primrose & West minstrel troupe will entertain a full house at the Stillman Music Hall this evening. Nearly every seat is taken, and a great deal if not all of the standing-room will be used. *The troupe has been making a tour through the West,* and Mr. Thatcher is a Plainfielder. These two facts weighed with the people when they went down in their pockets for ticket-money.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	7 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	7 p.m.	10 p.m.	Max.	Min.
1. Saturday	72	73	75	76	83	79	71
2. Sunday	69	69	68	73	70	73	66
3. Monday	63	62	67	72	70	75	62
4. Tuesday	63	62	67	72	72		

FIRE ON NORTH AVENUE

CITY TREASURY DOCUMENTS HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE.

The Oven in John W. Beetham's Bakery Sets Fire to Floor-Beams.—The Department's Prompt Work.

A general alarm at about 11:15 Monday night brought out the entire Plainfield Fire Department, who went promptly to work and *put out a fire which in a few minutes would* have wrought serious havoc.

Shortly after eleven o'clock Policeman George W. Grant, standing at the corner of North and Park avenues, noticed a haziness in the air this side of the railroad station. At first he thought that some one was sweeping the sidewalk, and that the thickness of the atmosphere was due to clouds of dust. This belief was strengthened by the fact that just across the street several men were carelessly *lounging. Strolling up the thoroughfare,* the officer discovered that what he had thought dust was smoke pouring from the basement of the North avenue bakery kept by John W. Beetham. He at once ran to the District Messenger office, from whence the alarm bell was immediately sounded.

The firemen promptly answered the call and—under the direction of Chief Doane and First Assistant Laine—set to work with two streams of water. Breaking open the cellar door and forcing their way into *blinding, suffocating* smoke, they fought the flames so vigorously that in a few minutes the fire was all out. Then the doors and windows were thrown open, and the building was cleared of the smoke which had crept through every crevice.

The fire started in the floor-beams directly over Mr. Beetham's great oven.

"It isn't a wonder that we had the fire last night"—said Chief Doane to a NEWS reporter, inspecting the place, after the fire.—"The wonder is that we didn't have it long ago. Here's a big brick oven hot as they make 'em. Here's a flue at the top. Now instead of having the flue continue straight up as a chimney to the roof it ends at the floor, and a stove-pipe, too small for such an oven, connects with a chimney in the partition between here and City Treasurer Titsworth's office. It is remarkable that the heat from the oven and pipe didn't set fire to the pitch pine flooring before."

The fire burned along the floor a considerable distance, and was eating into the cellar underneath Mr. Titsworth's when it was discovered. The brick wall between the two places has an opening through which runs a wooden beam. This beam was blazing brightly, and in a moment the fire would have reached valuable city papers which are unprovided with a safe.

The loss does not exceed $300, and it is fully insured.

LOCAL BASE BALL.

The Crescents Win Two Games and Lose One.

Since Saturday several base ball games have entertained Plainfield audiences, and the Crescents have secured two more victories and one defeat. The Potters—the "Second" Y. M. C. A. nine—played a game and lost.

Another Victory for Somerville.

Saturday afternoon the West Ends at Somerville defeated the Plainfield Crescents by the score of 9 to 4, as told in the following:

CRESCENTS.	R.	IB.	P.O.	A.	E.
G. Cadmus, 3 b.....	1	1	1	3	2
C. Cadmus, p, b.....	0	1	4	2	0
McMurray, 1 b.....	1	1	13	1	1
McCutchen, s. s.....	0	0	0	0	3
Demarest, c.....	1	0	7	0	0
Condon, c.....	0	1	8	1	1
Townley, r. f.....	0	1	0	2	1
Cornwell, l. f.....	0	0	0	0	0
Lord, p.....	0	0	0	7	1
Totals.....	4	5	27	16	9

WEST ENDS.	R.	IB.	P.O.	A.	E.
Carbonnell, 2 b.....	2	1	1	1	1
Ridley, 3 b.....	3	1	1	1	1
Harkins, p.....	1	3	0	15	0
Mendes, 1 b.....	1	1	11	0	3
Conklin, l b.....	1	2	9	0	1
Davenport, l. f.....	0	0	2	0	0
Fields, c.....	0	0	7	0	1
Frelinghuysen, r. f.....	0	0	3	0	0
Mack, s. s.....	0	0	1	2	1
Total.....	9	12	38	19	7

Runs earned—West Ends, 2; Crescents, 2. First base on errors—Crescents, 6; West Ends, 4. Base on balls—Demarest, 1; Harkins, 1; Lord, 2. Left on bases—Crescents, 7; West Ends, 3. Two base hits—Harkins, 1; Ridley, 1; McMurray, 1. Passed balls—Condon, 2; Meehan, 2. Umpire—Mr. Reiger.

The Potters, too, Beaten.

The Dauntless Club of Elizabeth visited Plainfield Saturday and defeated the Potters in an interesting contest, marked by light batting on both sides. The Elizabeth players took the lead in the second inning and were never headed, although the home team played a strong up-hill game. This is the score by innings:

Dauntless.....0 2 1 0 0 0 2 0 1—6
Potters.....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—3

Base hits, Dauntless 6; Potters 3. Errors, Dauntless, 7; Potters, 8.

Yesterday's Games.

Yesterday the Crescents won two victories—on their own grounds—one in the morning over the Second of Brooklyn, by the score of 7 to 6, the other in the afternoon over the Centrals, of Plainfield, by the score of 8 to 1.

The Columbia Social Club beat the oil cloth workmen on the Somerset street grounds yesterday afternoon.

Coming Base Ball Games.

The Crescents will play the Red Stockings of Elizabeth on the East Front street grounds Wednesday, Sept. 5th, at 3:30.

The Crescents and the Woodbridge nine will play Saturday, Sept. 8th, on the East Front street grounds. The game will be called at 3:30. The umpire will be neutral.

—Tea you ell eye poe. Eas oh aye poe. Spell it.

PLAINFIELDERS DO WELL.

Young Athletes at Newark Bay Yesterday.

In yesterday's athletic contests of the New Jersey Athletic Club along the Newark Bay shore, Mr. Marion Ackerman, of 46 Seventh street, made a splendid second in the one-mile novice bicycle race. Mr. F. N. Burgess, of Rutherford, was first in 3 minutes, 9 and four-fifths seconds. Mr. Ackerman was only a wheel behind, in 3.10. Fred Gubleman, of the Hudson County Wheelmen, was third.

Mr. Lou Walz, of Central avenue, took part in a hundred yards' run. Unfortunately he had a poor start, on a soft portion of the track, yet he took and kept third place among some of the fastest men in the country. He allowe no one to pass him.

The Pool-Killer Is Wanted.

While Mr. Voorhies and family, consisting of his wife and daughter, were attending services in the Presbyterian church at Dunellen, Sunday evening, some maliciously-disposed person tampered with the harness of his horse, which he had left hitched under the church sheds. Mr. Voorhies in the darkness did not discover what had been done, and, after the evening service, started with his family to drive home. He is a farmer, residing on Greenbrook road, and had gone about 300 yards when the horse shied, and it was then that the mischief transpired. Mr. Voorhies fixed the harness, and got home safely, but is naturally anxious to secure the severest punishment for the person who had thus endangered the lives of himself and family. No doubt every one who reads this will wish him success.

To Bless St. Mary's.

Next Sunday afternoon is the time set for the blessing of St. Mary's new parochial school. Bishop Wigger will be engaged in administering the sacrament of confirmation at Dover, N. J., and will therefore be unable to be present. The Vicar-General of the diocese will conduct the ceremonies. Several other clergymen will be present. Father *Kelley, of Jersey City,* will preach a sermon in St. Mary's church at three o'clock, on "The Advantages of a Parochial School." The church choir and the children of the Sunday school will furnish the vocal music.

Entertained by the E. B. A.

State President Carmody, State Marshal Meskell, of the Emerald Beneficial Association of New Jersey, and four members of Branch No. 2, E. B. A., of Lambertville, visited Plainfield Sunday and were entertained by Branch No. 8, of this city. In the afternoon a special meeting was held, at which several interesting addresses were made. Refreshments were served after the adjournment of the session.

The W. C. T. U. Anniversary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The annual meeting and anniversary exercises of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, Sept. 10th, at 2 p. m. prompt.

By order of the Union,
M. E. FRENCH, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

Miss Minnie Fields, of Westfield, has been appointed principal of District School No. 39 at Summit.

Miss Fannie DeCamp, of Westfield, is visiting at the residence of Miss Kirchgassner, of *Grand street,* Railway.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Casey, of Sixth avenue, New York city, spent Sunday with the family of Mr. P. Casey, of Third street.

Sarah R. Rogers, widow of the late Daniel Rogers, died Sunday evening at her home, New Market, at the age of eighty years.

Dr. Penfield has removed his office and residence to his newly purchased property at 114 Park avenue, corner of Seventh street.

Miss Swain, of Brook avenue, North Plainfield, returned home Saturday morning after a two weeks' sojourn at Ocean Grove.

Miss Whitney and Miss Waters have returned to Plainfield from their Sussex vacation to resume their public school duties.

Mr. George Moy, of Shaw's Pharmacy, returned home Saturday evening from Seabright, his former home. He had been away about a week.

Miss Ella Laing, of West Fourth street, returned home yesterday from Asbury Park with Miss Georgie Cornell, of Brooklyn, who is visiting her.

The family of Mr. Jas. W. Jackson, of Crescent avenue, will return in a day or two from *Atlantic City, where they have been spending* the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. MacDonald, of East Fourth street, are about to enjoy a month's trip through western New York, with headquarters at Dey's Landing, on the banks of Seneca Lake.

A surprise party was tendered to Miss Katie A. Mahoney, of this city, last Saturday evening, by her numerous relatives from New York. Music and refreshments were served, and all seemed to enjoy the affair.

Miss Dod, whom Plainfield lawn tennis players know as the champion, is about twenty-five years of age, slightly above the middle height, well built, with muscular biceps, and an admirable figure. She "does not *triumph* by force nor craft and her returns are not difficult to take, but she herself scarcely ever misses a stroke."

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Torrey, Miss Daisy Torrey, *Mr. Miller, Mr. and Miss Dickerson* and Miss Minnie Whatling, all Brooklynites visiting in Plainfield, with Miss Ada Gardner, Mr. Jas. C. Field and Mr. W. I. Clarke, of Plainfield, drove yesterday in carriages to Morristown, where various places of interest, including Washington's Headquarters and its relics, were visited. The return trip was made by way of Madison and Springfield. The roads in all directions were good; and this, with the *clearness of the atmosphere* and the beauty of the views obtained across the rolling country, made the trip in every way enjoyable.

DISCUSSING THE TARIFF.

THE SECOND MEETING AT SOMERVILLE.

A Lively Evening—Mr. Swackhammer, of Hunterdon, and Mr. Schoonmaker, of Plainfield, Lead the Discussion.

Among the large audience at the Tariff Debate in Mirror Hall, Somerville, Saturday evening, were people from the five adjoining counties of Hunterdon, Somerset, Middlesex, Warren and Union. Among these people were several wagon loads of farmers and their families who had come distances of from eight to ten miles, and from different sections.

It was distinctly a meeting of the people, regardless of party affiliations. There were some Republicans who looked with suspicion on the meetings, while there were Democrats who looked on them as a Republican scheme to attract Democrats and win their aid, to preserve to the country the unparalleled prosperity it has hitherto enjoyed under the Republican system of Protection of Home Industries.

The first meeting was held Aug. 25th, 1888, and presided over by Judge Bartine, of Somerville a Democrat, who thoroughly believes in the principles of Free Trade. Editor T. W. Morrison, of Plainfield, a thorough believer in the principles of Protection, was chosen to preside over the second meeting, that of Saturday evening. He called the meeting to order after eight o'clock, stated the facts, as above, and read the following as the proposition for discussion:

Resolved, That a Free Trade policy should prevail in the United States.

Judge Bartine, who was to speak in the affirmative, was unable to be present, having been called away to Dakota. Hon. A. A. Clark, who was to take his place in the discussion, failed to materialize, and Col. John Schoonp, of parts proportions, whom the latter mentioned next in order to champion their cause, was also non est. It was whispered about that they had become scared over the demonstrations of the audience, at the first meeting, for Protection; and the story started during the week that the Republican National Committee had sent Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker to take part in the debate, and that he was the most eloquent orator in the country, which was highly complimentary—no less so to the people of Somerville than to Mr. Schoonmaker himself. As a matter of fact the Republican National Committee, nor any other organization, so far as we are aware, had nothing whatever to do with his going. He went, as others went, to take part by special invitation from Somerville people.

Mr. Swackhammer, a prominent Democrat of Hunterdon county, who had sustained the affirmative at the first meeting, did a like service at the second one, when no one else had the courage to do so. The gist of his remarks was that Free Trade had made nations prosperous and cited England against China, Russia and Italy. He also cited considerable ancient history, to sustain his position, and occupied about three-quarters of an hour, when Mr. Schoonmaker began his reply, and attacked his adversary's positions one after the other, in a way that won the admiration of even the Democrats themselves, although some of them felt so hurt at the telling points he made that they could not restrain themselves but proceed to interrupt him with questions, which he answered with a readiness that evoked the heartiest applause of the evening.

Mr. Swackhammer and *Mr.* Schoonmaker occupied the time between them until ten o'clock, when time was called and the meeting was thrown open to the audience for free discussion, which was freely indulged in, and excited most lively interest. Among those who took part in it were a Knight of Labor and alsoman, who took favored free trade. Another Knight of Labor and a railroad engineer, who favored protection, Judge Williamson, a Democrat and Mr. Lance, a Prohibitionist, so that there was nothing lacking in way of variety. The latter proved scented to enjoy the sallies fully as much as the men. If the Democrats, who seemed to have got badly worsted in the discussion can be induced to come to the scratch again, another meeting will be held next Saturday evening. Editor J. H. Mattison, of the Somerset Messenger, Democrat, to preside: Mr. Wilbur A. Mott, Editor of the State Republican League, has been invited to speak for protection, and some Democrat of equal prominence, if one can be found, will appear for the other side.

THE U. S. GRANT CLUB.

With the City Association to Hire Music Hall.

In the absence of President Chas. A. Read the Hon. Chas. Place occupied the chair at last night's meeting of the U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield in Spencer's Hall. Eighteen new members were elected, and four additional names were proposed. Mr. Brokaw for the Executive Committee reported that he and Mayor Cooley had conferred with the Executive Committee of the Plainfield Republican Association *and that it had been decided to hold* all their meetings in the Stillman Music Hall. The Committee on Recruiting reported that fifty names had been secured. It was decided to hold a special meeting next Thursday night to inspect uniforms. A motion that the Guards meet Friday night to elect officers was carried. The Chair was authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the organization of a drum corps. Two fine portraits of Harrison and Morton were *presented by Russell C.* Johnson, to whom a vote of thanks was extended. Mr. Buckle, of the firm of Woolston & Buckle, offered to frame the portraits free of charge. The offer was gratefully accepted. Mr. Brokaw reported the organization of a Republican Club 150 strong in Montgomery township last Thursday night. Remarks were followed by music and adjournment.

President Cleveland has signed the act providing for the holding of the United States Courts in Newark, as well as Trenton. It has been entered on the records and is now a law.

SAVINGS BANKS AND PROTECTION.

AMERICAN WORKINGMEN, BESIDES PAYING LESS FOR WHAT THEY CONSUME, SAVE MORE MONEY THAN THE BRITISH WORKMEN.

The Mail and Express touches on an important matter thus:

"A good deal has been said about the amount of savings in the two countries, the United States and England, and the effort is made by the Free Traders to prove that the average men of this country do not save very much more than the workingmen of England. It is probable that they do not, but we believe this, but so long as the assertion is made the proof might as well be printed, so that the workingmen of the country may see just how much their savings exceed those of Great Britain. In 1860 there were $50,178,000 of deposits in the savings banks of this State; in 1886 there were $469,625,000, an increase of 840 per cent. In the same period the average amount to the credit of each depositor increased from $309 to $380. The savings bank deposits of Great Britain in 1860 amounted to $199,690,000; in 1886, to $436,000,000, an increase of about 118 per cent. In the same period the average amount of credit to each British depositor was $29, an increase of $12 since 1886. It will be seen that in 1860 the deposits in this State were not one-third of the deposits in Great Britain, but in 1886 the deposits here had not only increased by 800 per cent, but they were more than $33,000,000 in excess of the deposits in the British savings banks. In New York and Kings counties the deposits increased from $49,000,000 to $294,000,000, about 600 per cent., while the number of depositors increased from 8216 to 8384.

"In Massachusetts the depositors in savings banks average two to each family, and in Great Britain nine to each family.

"Now, will some good Free Trader tell us how the workingmen of protected America can save more money than the British workingmen, if the prices in England are so much lower than here that the lower wages there have more purchasing power?"

STATE NOTES.

The free-delivery service will be begun at the Morristown post-office October 1st.

The discovery of an error of 102 votes fixed Cumberland county's "dry" majority at 1,577.

The annual re-union of the 9th New Jersey Volunteers will take place to-day at Englewood.

"Jack Frost" visited Sussex County last night. Thursday morning for the first time this season.

The Thistle Football Club of New York beat the Trenton team in a game at Trenton yesterday.

A reception was given to Governor Green and his staff last Saturday morning at the *Hotel Breslin, Lake Hopatcong.*

The Hotel Keepers' Association of the United States will hold its annual meeting next month, and it is thought the Health House, Schooley's Mountain, will be the place.

A new 250-horse-power upright boiler, a 65-horse-power engine and a 900-incandescent-light dynamo will be put in position in a few weeks for the Morristown Electric Light Company, more than doubling the plant's present capacity.

William Burkitt, 36 years old, of 32 Madison street, New York, while at work yesterday on the new express building of Wells, Fargo & Co., foot of Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, fell through the beams and was fatally injured.

Durant Jones, age eight years, son of James G. Jones, of No. 127 *Tyndall street,* Elizabeth, died yesterday morning of lockjaw from a finger cut while using a lawn mower in April last. He died in great agony.

William Burkitt, age thirty-six, of No. 32 Madison street, New York, a dock-builder, employed on Wells, Fargo & Co's new express building in course of erection at the foot of Pavonia avenue, fell between the beams yesterday morning and received probably fatal internal injuries. He was removed to St. Francis Hospital.

Mrs. Rebecca Snyder, supposed to be the oldest person in Ocean county, died at a farmers' picnic at Deckertown Saturday and attracted a great deal of attention. She was 103 years old in July, but is still very active. She spoke a few words from the platform and afterward danced an old reel with the oldest man present. She was born and for many years lived in Newark, but is now making her home with her daughter in East Jersey.

A woman's screams and cries of murder coming from a house at Jersey avenue and Canal street, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon attracted a crowd of some young men who were on their way to play ball, and, *running into the house,* they found Agnes Aumerech lying in a pool of fatal manner. The ball players seized Aumerech, gave him an unmerciful thrashing and then arrested. The woman is in a delicate condition, and it is feared that she is seriously injured.

Died.

ROGERS—At New Market, N. J., Sunday evening, Sept. 3d, 1888, Sarah R. Rogers, widow of the late David Rogers, age 80 years.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence Wednesday, Sept. 5th, at 12 m. Interment at Waterford, Conn.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL M. H. A.

Tuesday, Sept. 4th,

Still Another Revelation

by the

Millionaire Monarchs of Minstrelsy,

Thatcher, Primrose & West,

Positively the best performance ever given by this PEERLESS COMPANY.

1.4 Regular Music Hall prices, notwithstanding the increased greatness of the attraction.

Sale of reserved seats begins Saturday, Sept. 1st, at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's pharmacies.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

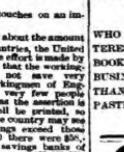
U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

IT MAY BE INTERESTING TO KNOW THAT WE HAVE CEASED TO BE BUNYON & CO., AND THAT OUR BUSINESS IS NO LONGER FURNITURE. WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUR INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS TO

MR. GARRET Q. PACKER,

WHO WILL HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY TO PLAINFIELDERS THAT WILL INTEREST THEM, RAISE THEIR CONSCIENCES AND SOOTHE THEIR POCKET BOOKS. MR. PACKER IS A PLAINFIELDER, HAS BEEN IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS TWENTY YEARS, AND KNOWS MORE ABOUT HOUSE FURNISHING *THAN ANYONE ELSE IN SOMERSET, UNION AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES.* PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.



GO WEST

FRONT STREET No. 42, AND BUY

HARDWARE CHEAP.

Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles

LIPPED AND PLAIN,

Machinist Tools, all Kinds,

AT NEW YORK PRICES.

The Fountain Ash Sieve

SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

EDSALL'S.

We have just received a fine assortment of Linen Embroidering Floss. Warranted to wash. Three sizes, can be used on Felt or Linen, works smooth, wears good, and will not fade. Call and examine.

We will sell the balance of our stock of 10 and 12 cent dress ginghams for 8 cents per yard. Boys' and men's flannel shirts in white and Colors selling at cost to close out.

Special prices in white goods.

An elegant line of all wool Henriettas.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's.**

AT

Van Emburgh & White's.

We give linen goods an extra push this week: table linen, towels, toweling and napkins way below regular prices.

Fall goods are coming in and early buyers will find our prices on dress goods, white and colored flannels, blankets and hosiery are at rock bottom.

In new dress cuttings we are showing some very pretty styles in In Reg. 12 1-2 bent; extra heavy 7-8 cambric, 9 cents. 25 dozen fine lawn aprons, 25 cents.

If you want crockery or thyware, don't forget us; we have added a very handsome line of white porcelain ware, and we sell it at the same prices you usually pay for common stone china.

Bargains in lamps, tea, dinner and toilet sets.

Come and see us whether you wish to purchase or not.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Cents-a-Word Column.

BOARDERS WANTED.—Large, pleasant rooms, suitable for couples, gas, furnace, bath. Table the best. Also table board. Address D., Box 478, Plainfield. 8-31-d

FOR SALE—A surrey, in perfect order, almost new. Address, box 892 P. O. 25 6cd*

FOR SALE—Twenty high-bred Plymouth Rock chickens; price low. Inquire Box 1012. 8-29-6*

FOR SALE—All or a part of the lot of 1 2 acres on Tompkins avenue, near Clinton avenue, a joining the property of Mr. Maltby. For particulars address S. Boehling, P. O. Box 58, Plainfield, N. J. 8-29-12

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Duer street. 8-21-f.

$5 REWARD will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who stole a whip from my carriage while it was standing on the sheds of the Dunellen Presbyterian church Sunday evening, and who unhitched the lines of my horse as well. For any loss or injury to myself and family, who had been attending that church. A. P. Voorhees, P. O. Box 734, Plainfield, N. J. 8-27-d

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 77 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—By two ladies, two single rooms with board. Address, stating location, A. B., Jersey, Plainfield.

WANTED—A good cook. Must assist in general housework. No washing. Apply at 7 Third place.

WANTED—Respectable girl as chamber maid and waitress in private family. Good reference. Address 1936 East Second street.

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convenient, heated, and twelve rooms, all the improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf-d

Special Notice.

THOSE WISHING TO [illegible] the Music Hall, N. J. State Fair to be held at WAVERLY SEPT. 12th to 21st, may now secure choice locations in the New Exposition Building by applying immediately to Ira Kilburn, 264 Broad street, Newark, N. J. 9-1-w

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Bishop will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner *Central avenue and Fourth* street. For particulars, address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-13-tf

PIANO AND HARMONY.

Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. On Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 39 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-2w

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,

Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 30 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 393. 8-28-2w

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, Sept. 6th.

-SEE-

ON THE TRAIL; OR,

Daniel Boone,

THE PIONEER.

BY CHARLES GAYLER.

36 PEOPLE 36

To increase the force of this strong cast and add realism to the play there has been engaged a band of

8 Genuine Shawnee Indians 8

Including Bucks, Squaws and pappooses. 6 beautiful trained horses. Magnificent new scenery. Startling stage effects. Fierce hand-to-hand knife duel on horseback.

Standard Prices; 75, 50 and 35. Seats may now be secured at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's.

THE PRACTICAL

Home Physician

giving the History, Cause, Means of Prevention and symptoms of

MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN

and most approved Allopathic and Homœopathic methods of treatment, together with accurate directions for treating wounds, injuries and poisoning. It also gives a concise account of the *structure and functions* of the human body, hygiene and rules of health. Written by Henry M. Lyman, A. M., M. D.; Christian Fenger, M. D.; W. T. Belfield, A. M., M. D.; lecturers in the foremost medical colleges in the country.

ILLUSTRATED BY COLORED PLATES.

Address RAY JOHNSON, Agent, Plainfield, N. J., who will be in town for one week to take subscriptions, as the book is sold only by subscription. Be sure and see it.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 39 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster is abroad after the laziness of he youngsters' heads he will attend to the extremities of their feet.

He has the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

RODMAN SEMINARY,

25 East Fifth street.

Will re-open Sept. 20th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2w.

[MORNING NEWS]

To Bar John Chinaman

Mr. Scott's Bill in the House and Senate.

IT CAUSES LIVELY DISCUSSION.

Republican and Democratic Senators Fight an Interesting Oratorical Duel Over It—Both Sides Score Some Sharp Hits—Synopsis of the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, by unanimous consent introduced the following bill supplementing the act approved May 6, 1882, to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to the Chinese:

Section 1 provides that on and after the passing of this act it shall be unlawful for any Chinese laborer, who has been or who may come to the United States before the president within the United States, and who shall have departed therefrom and shall not have returned before the passing of this act, to return to the United States.

Section 2 provides that no certificates of identity provided for in the 4th and 5th sections of the act of the 6th of May, 1882, or any duplicate thereof shall hereafter be issued; and every certificate heretofore issued in pursuance thereof is hereby declared void and of no effect, and the Chinese laborer claiming admittance by virtue thereof shall not be permitted to land.

Section 3 provides that no certificates of identity provided for in the 4th and 5th sections of the act of the 6th of May, 1882, or any duplicate thereof shall hereafter be issued; and every certificate heretofore issued in pursuance thereof is hereby declared void and of no effect, and the Chinese laborer claiming admittance by virtue thereof shall not be permitted to land.

Section 4 provides that all such part or parts of the act to which this is a supplement are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Mr. Scott stated that if the report as to the rejection of the Chinese treaty was correct, the bill would be nugatory hereafter ratified there was nothing in the bill in violation of any treaty.

The bill was passed without division.

An animated political discussion between Senators Vest and Plumb and the debate without action on the bill to amend the house resolution providing Chinese immigration were the events in the senate.

Mr. Stewart asked that the bill be taken up for instant consideration, but it failed to.

Mr. George said that the bill might possibly be unjust in excluding Chinese immigrants holding certificates who might now be without the shores of the United States. He thought the time should be extended so as not to exclude those who were on their way and who were entitled to admission.

Mr. George, who had moved the reference of the bill to committee, said he would withdraw it in view of the opposition to it by so many senators.

Mr. Sherman, having given a history of the recently negotiated treaty, said that it had been the general desire of the committee on foreign relations to have the Chinese government assist by treaty to the absolute exclusion of laborers. The committee proposed to have it done in that way rather than by a direct act of congress not in harmony with the treaty. After a joint conference with the secretary of state the treaty had been ratified by the senate with amendments to make it clear and which amendments it was supposed the Chinese minister would have agreed to. He supposed from what the newspapers said that the rejection of the treaty by the Chinese government was connected with the American commission. He therefore hoped the bill would pass, but this was with the distinct understanding that the time had not passed in the public knowledge that the new treaty had been rejected by the Chinese government. If that should prove otherwise the fault would not be that of the senate.

In reply to a question from Mr. Butler Mr. Sherman said that he thought the bill was consistent with the treaty, but as the Chinese government declines to make the proposed changes we have the unquestioned right to pass the bill.

Mr. Vest rose and said to cross question Mr. Sherman, asking him if the bill was a violation of the treaty. Mr. Sherman replied that it was an abrogation or substantial change.

Mr. Butler said that it seemed to him that this whole Chinese business had been a matter of political advantage. One house or congress passes a bill to drive these devils of Chinamen into the Pacific ocean, and the other house comes up and says: "Yes, we will; but we still propose to drive the Pacific ocean, notwithstanding the treaty between the two governments." He said he hoped no senator would think he was very sorry to be informed by the senator from Ohio that it was an abrogation of the treaty.

Discussion followed between Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Butler, in which Mr. Butler said he stood behind the senator from Ohio in his position on the bill. "If he leads me astray," he continued, "he will be responsible, and not I. The bill is an open, flagrant violation of a treaty between this government and a government with which it is on terms of peace and friendship. The Republican party proposes to see the house pay and go one better. The plain English is that it is a violation of a treaty. You cannot dodge."

The general discussion of the bill was continued at great length, and the bill finally went over without action.

MONUMENTS AT GETTYSBURG.

The Beautiful Stones Erected by the Ninetieth Pennsylvania.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 4.—The survivors of the Ninetieth Pennsylvania regiment dedicated two of the most striking monuments on this battlefield. The first, which marks their position on the right of the First corps is a huge block of Pennsylvania gray granite representation of the body of a monster oak tree, with arms and appurtenments, and the shattered trunk on special with an iry vine of the same material. The second monument, at Engle's grove, their position on the second and third days of the battle, is an artistically ornamented die, surmounted with a granite flag on which rests a bronze eagle with wings spread.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. J. K. Demarest, of this place. Lieut. Hillary Herbert, of Alabama, on behalf of the Battlefield Memorial association, S. McSwope receiving them. Col. A. J. Sellers, who commanded the regiment in the battle, delivered the oration. The chaplain of the regiment, Rev. Horatio Howell, was the only chaplain killed in the battle.

The New York infantry have located a position for their monument on Meade avenue, near the scene of Pickett's charge.

Death of an Aged Bank President.

ALBANY, Sept. 4.—John Leslie Voorhees died at Fort Hunter, aged 86. He was president of the Amsterdam bank, and leaves $600,000. He was one of the best known men in the Mohawk valley, and is the father of Eminent and James Voorhees, knit goods manufacturer of Amsterdam.

DE BAUN MAKES A CONFESSION.

He Reveals the Methods by Which He Obtained $90,000.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Sept. 4.—A hearing was had before Magistrate Roux in the case of De Baun, the defaulting assistant cashier of the National Park bank, of New York. The cashier of the bank, Charles A. Hubbell, was present and made a sworn statement that De Baun had confessed to him that he had taken $90,000 from the bank. De Baun overdrew the account of the Farmers' and Merchants' National bank, of Baltimore, which had an account with the bank. The assistant cashier would forge drafts and then go to the collection clerk, telling him that he had a draft on the Baltimore firm.

The clerk would then enter the amount of the draft in the books. DeBaun would draw the amount from the bank's funds, giving in payment therefor a memorandum of the draft. By a clever system of entries in the books he was enabled to make the accounts balance. He had carried on his stealings for ten years, in which time he had taken $90,000 from the bank. The hearing on extradition was adjourned at DeBaun's request until he can advise with counsel.

CANADA AND RETALIATION.

A Red Hot Session of the Dominion Cabinet—Wide Differences of Opinion, and a Rupture Is Feared.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—The first meeting of the cabinet since President Cleveland laid the celebrated retaliatory message before congress was held yesterday afternoon, all members of the government being present except Mr. Bowell, minister of customs, and Mr. Dewany, minister of interior. The former is at present in British Columbia and the latter in Northwest Territory.

The situation was discussed at length, as it was known that congress was to be asked to pass a measure of retaliation against Canada, cabled to Sir John Macdonald, requesting him to attend the next session. The exact character of commercial relations which had existed between the United States and Canada since the confederation of the British North American provinces, also a clear statement of all remonstrances which had been made by the United States against Canada for alleged infractions in according to United States citizens their rights conceded by the treaty, as well as a full explanation as to the probable effect on the Dominion if the proposed retaliation measures were carried out.

This information has been prepared and was laid before the cabinet prior to being forwarded to the British government. On the most reliable authority it is learned that in requesting this information Lord Salisbury up to date the Dominion government to exercise the utmost caution in every movement just now, when an irregular step might tend to strengthen the feeling of hostility which has been raised towards the Dominion.

Lord Salisbury has spoken pretty plainly to Sir John, and the attitude he has assumed was not more than fairly received by members of the government here. The meeting was an exceptionally lively one, and the members of the cabinet were by no means a unit in informing the remedies which Sir John proposed.

It is stated that a serious rupture in Sir John's cabinet is not impossible over the interference of the home government.

BLAINE ON RETALIATION.

He Thinks the Matter Should be Held Back Until After Election.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Mail and Express' correspondent at Bar Harbor, Me., obtained Mr. Blaine's views on fishery policy as follows: The fishing season is over. Nearly all the American vessels have returned. Canada will have none to operate upon until the summer of 1889. In the meantime anything she may or may not do is a matter of supreme indifference to the fishermen. Therefore it is hardly worth while to clothe the present president with any additional powers, since he has shown his utter incompetency to deal with the general subject. But let him carry out the present law, as he is bound to do, and this alone may bring Canada to her senses and secure in justice at last. But if Republicans be to vote for the bill reported by Mr. Belmont's committee in the house would be a confession by them that the present refusal to carry out the present law was justified, and would put a power in his hands which he would wield for partisan purposes. It is much better to wait and see what the new administration shall come in, which will be better prepared to handle the matter, free from the excitement of our political contests and with the power to protect every interest. To allow the president now to stop the export business of Canada through the United States would be to give him an excuse to close the river; and Thursday the delegates will visit the Falls.

Hon. John M. Allen, of Louisville, Ky., president of the National Protective association, and H. B. Miller, of South Bend, Ind., will address the convention.

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A DUEL IN THE DARK.

Mr. Moore Wounded by a Burglar, Whom He Shoots in Return.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4.—George Moore, a market gardener living near the city, rose early in the morning and went to the cellar for his vegetables. He found the door broken open. Getting his shotgun, he started down the cellar steps, thought it was before day. I ght and dark. He had hardly reached the bottom when there was a flash, a report, and he felt a stinging sensation in his left leg. He groped about trying to find his assailant, but the burglar kept still, till finally Moore rushed to the door, when he fired again, but without effect. Moore gained the upper ground, and, turning, poured charge after charge from his shotgun down among the barrels in the darkness. Finally, his ammunition running nearly out, he called to his wife for more, when the burglar made a dash and got several rods away before the gardener could aim and fire. When he did there was a gush of blood from the burglar's neck, and he staggered and fell, but he was quickly on his feet again and escaped. He left his hat and pistol behind.

LABOR'S GREAT DAY.

Fifteen Thousand Workingmen in Line in New York—Gorgeous Decorations, Celebrations Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Labor day parade exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine member of the Central Labor union. There were fully 15,000 workingmen in line, and their reception by the large crowds that lined the streets through which they passed was most enthusiastic.

Flags floated from all the houses on the route, and not a few were decorated in honor of the paraders. The cool, pleasant weather caused many to take part who would not otherwise have done so, and for the same reason the wives, children, parents and other relatives of the workingmen came out in immense numbers and in holiday attire to see the great demonstration of the year.

The scene at Second avenue and Thirtieth street, the starting point of the parade, was a lively one. Around Second street place, where the first turn was made, was a very impressive one. The residents of the densely populated district east of Second avenue seemed to have apparently deserted their homes and endeavored to pack themselves into Second avenue between Thirtieth street and Stuyvesant place. It was with difficulty that one could make his way along the sidewalk on either side of the street.

The windows, doorsteps and every point of vantage were crowded with men, women and children. Everybody was in good humor, and friendly banterings were exchanged by those who patiently waited for the parade to move. It was noticeable how few men were to be seen under the influence of liquor, and these few were mostly drunken loafers who had long since fallen from the ranks of the workers.

Workingmen Don't Want the Red Flag.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 4.—Labor day was observed by an unusually large number of workingmen's organizations, about 1,500 people being in the parade. The association of Anarchists, which has been in existence some four years, joined the parade and were permitted to march in the rear of the procession, carrying a large red flag, made in the disgust of the workingmen. When they arrived at the garden where the picnic was to be held the Anarchists attempted to hoist their position, he killed Senator Broderick in a duel growing out of politics.

LIQUOR DEALERS IN CONVENTION.

They Will Devote One Day to Business and Two to Pleasure.

BUFFALO, Sept. 4.—The sixth convention of the Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' association of the state of New York was called to order at 10 a. m. today in Turn hall. The organization has a membership of about 15,000.

In view of the approaching state and general elections this will be one of the most important conventions held by the association. The objects of the convention are the protection of the trade and the discussion of matters relating to the general welfare of the business. About 1,000 delegates are expected. A platform and resolutions will be drawn up by the committee on the stand to be taken up in certain matters affecting the interests of liquor dealers. A committee representing the wholesale dealers of this city is here for the purpose of seeking admittance into the state association. This afternoon the executive committee met in Concert Saengerfest, of New York, in the chair. It is expected that all the business of the convention will be got through with today. Wednesday will be devoted to a trip to Niagara Falls by excursion down the river; and Thursday the delegates will visit the Falls.

Will Attend the Picnic.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 4.—J. S. Woodward, secretary of the State Agricultural society, announces that the candidates for governor on the Republican and Prohibition tickets and Governor Hill will be present at the state fair, which will last less than $1,000 per more than $4,000, and may, in the discretion of the court, be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

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Sarah's Last Sensation

An Exciting Chapter in the Sharon-Hill Case.

CURSES AND BLOWS IN COURT.

Sarah Althea Hill Terry Violently Denounces the Judge—He Orders Her Removed, and Her Husband Knocks Down the Officer—Wild Confusion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—A sensational scene was enacted in the United states circuit court when Justice Field read the decision of the court sustaining the previous decision that the alleged marriage contract between Sarah Althea Hill and the late Senator Sharon was a forgery, and that the executors of the Sharon will may proceed with regard to Miss Hill, who is now Mrs. Terry, before Judge Field and Mrs. Terry, her counsel. As the reading of the decision proceeded, Mrs. Terry became excited, and jumping up interrupted Justice Field, telling him that he was about to order her to give up the marriage contract. The judge told her to sit down, whereupon she grew wild with passion, and shouted that it was said that Judge Field had been bought; that she would like to know what figure he valued himself at; that it seemed no one could get justice in that court without a bribe, etc.

Judge Field ordered Marshal Franks to remove Mrs. Terry. Franks moved towards her, while she continued to pour out oaths and vulgar language. As Franks took hold of her arm, Judge Terry knocks him down with a terrible blow, declaring that he would let no living man touch his wife. Franks recovered himself, and with deputies and bystanders rushed upon Terry and dragged him out of court. Mrs. Terry was next in the marshal's office. Terry soon advanced upon the deputy guarding the room and demanded admission. Being refused, he drew an ugly looking dirk, with an eight inch blade, and threatened to carve his way into the room. Several men jumped upon him and bore him to the ground, where he finally fell in a heap, and the knife was taken away without any one being injured. Terry was then locked up with his wife. A sachel dropped by Mrs. Terry in the court room was found to contain an English bulldog revolver, with six chambers loaded.

Mrs. Terry was then released on the marshal's room, and was attacked and beaten about the face and head by Mrs. Terry. A strong guard was then placed in the room. There was a great excitement in the court room during the fracas. The room was full of leading lawyers and citizens, attracted by the news that the decision was to be rendered. After quiet was restored Justice Field finished reading the decision and the court retired. When they returned they announced a sentence of six months' imprisonment for Mrs. Terry and thirty days for Mrs. Terry for contempt of court.

Since the decision above referred to was first rendered the state supreme court has adjudged that Sharon was married to Miss Hill, and that she is entitled to part of his estate. The executors applied to the circuit court for a writ of error in the case of forgery, and this was the matter decided.

Terry was formerly judges of the California supreme court, and in 1856, while holding that position, he killed Senator Broderick in a duel growing out of politics.

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Tightening Its Grip.

Decided Increase in the Number of Fever Victims.

THIRTY-SEVEN CASES YESTERDAY

Most Prominent Citizens Prostrated—Increased Precautions and Efforts at Depopulation—Two More Deaths—Doctors Chided for Delaying Reports.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 4.—Thirty-seven new cases of yellow fever and two deaths from that disease were reported to the board of health yesterday. The deaths were Dr. W. L. Baldwin and George Tyler, a clothing salesman. Among the sick are A. W. Cockrell, a leading lawyer; Dr. Con Williams, druggist; Theodore H. Willard, Esq., and C. B. Rogers, wholesale druggist. Total cases to date, 395; total deaths, 36.

Following is a full list of the new cases reported: Hattie Ferry, Mrs. Ferry, Herman Platte, Mrs. James D. Pleasant and child, James A. Dary, Mrs. M. C. Corwin, Frank Corwin, George Corwin, George Cole, William Aird, R. Press, W. R. Penn, C. Benedict Fagan, Dr. Con Williams, W. E. McCann, Eugene Williamson, Louis Bock, Edward R. Pierson, F. Jones (colored), Mrs. G. Owston, Mrs. Marvin, Richard Oldham, T. H. Willard and child, Mrs. Willard, George Riter, Joseph L. Stem, H. Platt, William Green (colored), Mrs. Mary Riley, John Heflin, W. J. Hunter, J. H. Flanagan & Co., G. L. Keane, J. R. Dryand and wife, and T. S. Wilmarth, are reported progressing favorably. Some physicians are being admonished to be more careful in making the reporting cases. A heavy rain cooled the air considerably, but the dampness is not favorable to the sick. Nurses are instructed to be doubly careful at this time, for a relapse would be fatal. The sanitation committee last week had 400 men go thoroughly over the locality previously covered, and the work of making the city clean will be kept up without ceasing. The committee are striving to depopulate the city, but Sunday's train carried only seventy-five out. The committee will try to get a list of those willing to leave, and aid them to cousin transportation, if possible.

Other Florida Towns Healthy.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 4.—Dr. Wise, who was sent here by Surgeon General Hamilton, says that the death of Mr. Meriwether was not from yellow fever, and gives the city a clean bill of health. He complimented the city on its cleanliness and says its sanitary regulations are good. Telegrams from neighboring towns are flattering and encouraging. Plant City has not had a single case of sickness of any kind since Aug. 21.

FAREWELL TO MIDDLE BASS.

Gen. Harrison Packs His Grip, Shakes Hands All Around and Sails Away.

MIDDLE BASS, Ohio, Sept. 4.—Gen. Harrison was out on the water in his boat before 6 o'clock yesterday morning, apparently determined to get the benefit of the lake air during the few remaining hours of his stay at the island. After breakfast he accompanied Annie Foster, Miss Doyle, of Toledo; Miss Clark, of Louisville, and Private Secretary Miller, and crossed on the steamboat Ganges to Put-in-Bay. He did not land, but returned to the island, packed his grip and bade farewell to the crowd of cottagers assembled in the main hall of the club house and bade him good-by. The general shook each by the hand. He left on his private steam yacht for Toledo.

Annual Volkesfest.

READING, Pa., Sept. 4.—The annual volks-fest of the Reading Turnverein commenced here, to continue two days. Philadelphia and many other cities are represented. Mayor Kenney welcomed them, and President Kelker, of the Philadelphia maennerchor, replied.

Gen. Fisk in New Hampshire.

WEIRS, N. H., Sept. 4.—Gen. Clinton B. Fisk and Dr. F. L. Carr, Prohibition candidates for president and governor, addressed a mass meeting here. Gen. Fisk then went to Manchester to address the Prohibitionists tendered him a reception.

Minnie Palmer's Success at Manchester.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Minnie Palmer produced her new play, "My Brother's Sister," at Manchester last evening. The piece was very successful, and Miss Palmer was repeatedly called before the curtain.

Wheat Damaged by Frost.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 4.—The Journal's special from Hallock, Minn., and other Red River valley points, indicate that the frost of last night has proved disastrous to the wheat crop.

Pennsylvania State Fair Opened.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—The state fair was opened under favorable auspices. The attendance was large, and the exhibits outnumbered any previous effort of the State Agricultural society.

Killed While Carriage Riding.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—Mrs. John Fraser and two children were thrown from a buggy at Hamdale. One little girl was killed, and the other and Mrs. Fraser were seriously injured.

Murdered in a Saloon.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 4.—Richard Gaines was shot and killed in Hamburg and wounded in John Lovell's saloon. Those who saw the shot fired refuse to give the name of the murderer.

Nationalist Demonstration Proclaimed.

DUBLIN, Sept. 4.—The government has proclaimed the National Demonstration which was to have been held at Sligo on Wednesday in aid of the Parnell defense fund.

Killed by an Editor.

WOODVILLE, Miss., Sept. 4.—Capt. J. S. Lewis, editor of The Republican here, shot and fatally wounded L. C. Johnson in a personal quarrel.

Boulanger Going to Russia.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Gen Boulanger is reported to have arrived at Hamburg and is said to be on his way to Russia via Copenhagen.

Judge Agnew Ill.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—Ex-Chief Justice Daniel Agnew is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Beaver alarmingly ill with erysipelas.

Due to Old Age.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The illness from which it was reported Cardinal Manning is suffering is due merely to old age.

Patti Returns from South America.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Miss Adelina Patti-Nicolini arrived at Plymouth from her South American tour.

Nine Firemen Buried.

Seven Crushed and Roasted Under a Fallen Wall.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

Seven Fine Iron and Brick Business Houses and Other Buildings Destroyed—Firemen Work Midst a Volley of Bullets from Exploding Cartridges.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.—The most disastrous fire, both to life and property, that has occurred in this city for many years, broke out early yesterday morning at No. 109 South Sharp street, and spreading with great rapidity on either side, soon destroyed seven fine four story iron and brick front buildings on Sharp street and the back buildings of nearly the whole row of houses on Pratt street, between Sharp and Hanover. The north wall of building No. 109 Sharp street collapsed and buried nine of the firemen. Five of the engine men and John Kelly were taken out alive but very badly injured. Seven were killed. Their names are: George Bowers, Thomas Wagner, Perry Ryan, and John Ascough, of No. 2 truck company; and Harry Walker, James McPee and George Kerins, of No. 7 engine company. The losses will aggregate about $1,250,000, upon which there is estimated insurance of $750,000. The heaviest losses fall upon John King, president of the Erie Railway company; Edward A. Price & Co., Isaac Pierson & Co., M. S. Levy & Son, Dobbs, Mulge & Co., Taub Bros. & Dimmock, Henry S. King & Sons.

The fire continued until about 11 o'clock, when it was gotten under control. The buildings on Sharp street, from No. 105 to 117, were swept clean, nothing being left standing but the walls. At the rear building of the Maternite, on Lombard street, was torn down to prevent the fire from spreading further. The inmates of the institution were all removed safely.

The firms of Taub Brothers & Dimmock and Price & Co. had large supplies of gun and rifle ammunition in stock. During the fire they began to explode, and for a quarter of an hour kept up a fusilade, the bullets going through the windows on all sides, but fortunately no one was shot, with the exception of one man, who was slightly wounded near the left eye.

While the fire was at its height the members of Truck company and No. 1 truck entered Taub Bros.' building, intending to cut holes through to No. 109. Those in the street saw that the side wall of No. 109 was in danger of falling, and called to the men to come out. All of them were hastening out, when the treacherous wall fell over, and crushed seven of the men to death. No. 107, buried the unfortunate firemen under its great weight. Then all efforts were concentrated upon the pile of ruins under which those lay who were living but dying in torture. The groans of the men could be heard from within this living volcanic tomb, for it had been over an hour and was beginning forth jets of flame. Half a dozen streams were soon turned on the pile, and the flames within were in a short time subdued. In a few hours the dead bodies were rescued. His left eye was burned out of its socket and his head badly mashed, but the surgeons say he will recover. Then A. L. Eck was dragged from the ruins. His right leg was broken and his side badly injured. The others, however, were beyond hope and their dead bodies were taken out one by one, all mangled, and burned beyond all hope of being recovered late last night. All of the seven dead firemen, whose names are given above, were married and leave their destitute families. Two of them, however, their wives died, except Harry Walker, who was a single man.

The following estimates of losses are made: Wylie, Bruster & Co., No. 105 Sharp street, building; loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000. Stappscher & Stern, No. 103, shirt manufacturers; loss, $23,000; insurance, $20,000. Coffin, Altmann & Co., No. 103; loss, $30,000; insurance, $20,000. J. S. Wiedman & Co., No. 105, who own drugs; loss, $75,000; insurance, $60,000. Taub Brothers & Dimmock, No. 107, hardware; loss, $45,000; insurance, $30,000. Henry S. King & Co., No. 109, importers of toys, fancy goods and fireworks; loss, $200,000; insurance, $100,000. M. S. Levy & Sons, No. 111, straw goods; loss, $50,000; insurance, $50,000. Dobbs & Mudge, No. 113, paper manufacturers; loss, $70,000; insurance, $50,000. Henry S. King & Sons, No. 115, No. 117, No. 119; loss, $60,000; insurance, $30,000. W. F. & E. Damman, No. 118, cloth merchants; loss, $30,000; insurance, $20,000. R. Peberg, Hollander & Co., Nos. 108, 108 and 110 West Pratt street, painters; loss, $50,000; insurance, $40,000. John King, president Erie railroad, four buildings; loss, $190,000; insurance, $100,000. Other real estate losses, $120,000; insurance $70,000. The losses sustained on Pratt street are divided between a large number of shop keepers.

Democratic Majority in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 4.—Returns from the election held in the state indicate a majority of 25,000 for Gov. Fishback, Democratic candidate for governor, and a large Democratic majority in both branches of the legislature. The campaign was the most exciting the state has known for years.

Weather Indications.

Generally fair; light rains in some portions; warmer; easterly winds; slight change in temperature; easterly winds.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Rochester police have arrested William McDowell, J. R. Mason, James Lawson, Thomas Donahue and Frank Hall, a gang which has been burglarizing that city during the past month. Nearly all the stolen property has been recovered.

Nearly all the Indians in the Crow Creek agency have signed the treaty.

Buckwheat has been ruined and corn seriously injured by a heavy frost.

Mrs. Maggie Collins, an aged colored woman, of Circleville, O., was shot through a window by an unknown person while she was at supper Sunday evening.

President Sim th, of the Flint Glass Workers' union, has ordered no more engravers to strike, as he does not believe their claims are entirely just.

The St. Louis wire mills were damaged to the extent of $50,000 by fire.

Policeman William Farrell, of Cincinnati, quelled an incipient riot Sunday night by knocking down five men, all of whom were arrested for disorderly conduct.

Miss Amanda Mills, of Boston, died of heart failure at Camden, Me., during a slight fire in a hotel.

The safe robbed by the officers of the Rockland (Ida.) bank will not exceed $10,000, instead of $100,000, as reported at first.

Thomas McKenny, of Petersburg, O., fell from the third story of a hotel at Pittsburg, and received fatal injuries.

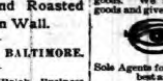
Jacob B. Horn, of Lewiston, Me., the first lawyer of the city, died, aged 64.

William Warren, for many years leading comedian at the Boston museum, is seriously ill at his home.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.



Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage heretofore, and hope to receive during the past Twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 269.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAYS
CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
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CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE
THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased on Watchung Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Choice foot above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
[Successors to]
West Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the City. Telephone No. 14.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 28, opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Has for sale Fresh Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc., Wheat, Oats, Meats, Tallow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Fish and Oysters in season. Also Field and Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 13 East Third street, P. O. Box 33 Plainfield, N. J. Wall paper hangings, Kalsomining, any color and tinted wall. Also, Carpet Cleaning. All orders left at above address will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gun Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow again. Over 4 years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or no pay. Orders left at residence of Mrs. Hall, Park avenue, will be promptly attended to.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 21 & 23 West Front, Second

Not Worth Taking.

The August sun had gone down in a blaze of golden glory. The restless katydid warbled its pensive lay from its retreat among the honeysuckles, the Lake Michigan zephyr stirred the leaves of the consumptive shade trees, and the giddy cockroach meandered merrily about the premises. A young man and a young woman sat in the arbor and fought mosquitoes.

"Angie," he said, and his voice had the pensive intonation of a 6 A. Louis drummer trying to sell a bill of goods to a Texas merchant, "am I too late?"

"You are, Mr. Hankinson. I have promised to marry Mr. Chugg."

"Then why, Miss Millsap," he demanded, "did you not answer the letter I wrote to you last month? It would have saved me a trip over the North Side cable!" he added bitterly.

"I did not get your letter, Mr. Hankinson."

"Did not get it? Ha! Then it was taken by that letter thief, Oberkamp! I see it all. If you had got that letter you might never have accepted the chucklehead whom you have promised to marry."

"Mr. Hankinson," said the young lady, frostingly, "in that letter did you make me an offer of your hand and heart?"

"I did, Miss Millsap."

"Then the letter thief never took it. There was nothing in it worth taking, Mr. Hankinson."

The lake breeze sobbed mournfully and then stopped, the katydid let go for a moment to take a fresh hold, and nothing was heard except the savage crunching of gravel under the young man's heels as he walked away with his hat pulled down over his eyes. —Chicago Tribune.

The Minister Thanked Heaven.

An old sea captain sat in the lobby of the custom house yesterday afternoon. He was in a talkative mood, and related a number of funny experiences he had had with ministers. There was one in particular which amused him very much as he recalled it.

"Once, when we left London," he began, "to make a trip to Baltimore, among the passengers on board was a preacher. We had hardly got out of the river before the good man became awfully sick, and he felt sure something was wrong with the ship. He unfolded his fears to me, and to allay them I took him to the fore part of the vessel, where a number of sailors were at work.

"'Do you hear those men swear?' I asked.

"'Yes,' he replied. 'Isn't it shocking! What will become of them?'

"'Well, I don't know,' I answered, 'but it must be plain they are not worried about the condition of the ship.' The reverend gentleman saw the point and felt much easier.

"The next day a terrible storm arose. The vessel plunged in the trough of the waves, and the passengers were greatly frightened.

"I noticed the preacher going to the same part of the ship, and I followed him. Suddenly he stopped and listened attentively. Then he exclaimed: 'Thank heaven, they are still swearing.' I need not add that the boat didn't go down."—Baltimore News.

The Natural Result.

Peddler—I am introducing a new kind of hair brush which——

Business Man (impatiently)—I've no use for a hair brush. Can't you see I'm bald?

Peddler—Yes, sir. Your lady, perhaps——

Business Man—She's bald, too, except when she goes out.

Peddler—Yes, sir. Child at home, probably——

Business Man—Only a month old. Bald as a——

Peddler—Yes, sir. You keep a pet dog, maybe——

Business Man—We do; but it's a hairless dog.

Peddler (desperately)—Can't I sell you a fly trap, sir?—Chicago Tribune.

Why She Kept It.

Johson—What kind of an animal is that you've got there, Jepson?

Jepson—A helgehog. It is one of my wife's pets.

Joh.—Strange kind of a pet, I should say. Why does she keep such a thing as that about her?

Jep.—Well, I suppose it is because he has so many fine points about him.—Boston Courier.

A Swell Affair.

Mrs. Veneering (complacently lolling in carriage)—There, John, I told you our new barouche would attract a great deal of attention. Everybody seems to be looking at it.

Mr. Veneering (suddenly discovering three swells seated on the back springs)—Hey, there, drive! Whip behind.—New York Sun.

Poor Fellow.

Smith—What has become of Dr. Cureall?

Jones—The man who advertised to cure every complaint under the sun?

S.—Yes.

J.—Oh! he died the other day from a complication of diseases.—Boston Courier.

Jumped at the Invitation.

The little son of C. E. Huntsberger, of Lyons, has a live frog in his stomach, and all efforts to expel it have failed. The boy held the frog in his hand and opened his mouth. The frog jumped at the invitation.—Omaha Herald.

A Summer Luxury.

"What do you keep that shivering little beggar of a dog for?"

"Why, dear boy, it makes me cool to look at him."—Life.

Following the Line of Duty.

Postmaster (pointing triumphantly at rat hole)—Do you see that hole? That's where so much of the missing mail matter has gone. The cat caught the rat a little while ago and dragged out a pack of letters, all torn and shoved into little bits. That vindicates me completely. It was the rat, sir—it was the rat.

Citizen (dubiously)—But didn't you know mail matter was missing all the time?

Postmaster—Of course.

Citizen—Then why didn't you catch the rat yourself?

Postmaster (with dignity)—I'm not paid to catch rats, sir. My business is to attend to the postoffice.—Chicago Tribune.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Sacrsucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harness. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK. In the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This most liberal advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will find the excellent effect following the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, Druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sudler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at his rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address P. O. Box 802.

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1685.

ELOCUTION. Especial in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1067.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 905, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street 8-14y

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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AND FIRE INSURACE,
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P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

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Practical
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Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,
28 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action, best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 3 to 5 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SAYRES, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Elizabeth at 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Rahway at 6.23, 7.23, 8.23, 9.23, 10.23, 11.23 a. m., 12.23, 1.23, 2.23, 3.23, 4.23, 5.23, 6.23, 7.23, 8.23, 9.23, 10.23, 11.23 p. m. Sunday at 6.23, 7.23, 8.23, 9.23, 10.23, 11.23 a. m., 12.23, 1.23, 2.23, 3.23, 4.23, 5.23, 6.23, 7.23, 8.23, 9.23, 10.23, 11.23 p. m.
Leave Metuchen at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Perth Amboy at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave South Amboy at 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.
Leave Bonhamtown at 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 11.05, 12.05 a. m., 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 11.05, 12.05 a. m., 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 11.15, 12.15 a. m., 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 11.15, 12.15 a. m., 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 11.25, 12.25 a. m., 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 11.25, 12.25 a. m., 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 11.35, 12.35 a. m., 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 11.35, 12.35 a. m., 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 11.45, 12.45 a. m., 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 11.45, 12.45 a. m., 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 11.55, 12.55 a. m., 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 11.55, 12.55 a. m., 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 12.05, 1.05 a. m., 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 12.05, 1.05 a. m., 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 12.15, 1.15 a. m., 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 12.15, 1.15 a. m., 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 12.25, 1.25 a. m., 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 12.25, 1.25 a. m., 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 12.35, 1.35 a. m., 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 12.35, 1.35 a. m., 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 12.45, 1.45 a. m., 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 12.45, 1.45 a. m., 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 12.55, 1.55 a. m., 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 12.55, 1.55 a. m., 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 1.05, 2.05 a. m., 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 1.05, 2.05 a. m., 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 1.15, 2.15 a. m., 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 1.15, 2.15 a. m., 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 1.25, 2.25 a. m., 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 2.25 a. m., 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 1.35, 2.35 a. m., 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 2.35 a. m., 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 1.45, 2.45 a. m., 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 1.45, 2.45 a. m., 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 1.55, 2.55 a. m., 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 1.55, 2.55 a. m., 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 2.05, 3.05 a. m., 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 2.05, 3.05 a. m., 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 2.15, 3.15 a. m., 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 2.15, 3.15 a. m., 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 2.25, 3.25 a. m., 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 2.25, 3.25 a. m., 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 2.35, 3.35 a. m., 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 2.35, 3.35 a. m., 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 2.45, 3.45 a. m., 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 2.45, 3.45 a. m., 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 2.55, 3.55 a. m., 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 2.55, 3.55 a. m., 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 3.05, 4.05 a. m., 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 3.05, 4.05 a. m., 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 3.15, 4.15 a. m., 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 3.15, 4.15 a. m., 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 3.25, 4.25 a. m., 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 3.25, 4.25 a. m., 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 3.35, 4.35 a. m., 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 3.35, 4.35 a. m., 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 3.45, 4.45 a. m., 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 3.45, 4.45 a. m., 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 3.55, 4.55 a. m., 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 3.55, 4.55 a. m., 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 4.05, 5.05 a. m., 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 4.05, 5.05 a. m., 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 4.15, 5.15 a. m., 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 4.15, 5.15 a. m., 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 4.25, 5.25 a. m., 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 4.25, 5.25 a. m., 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 4.35, 5.35 a. m., 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 4.35, 5.35 a. m., 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 4.45, 5.45 a. m., 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 4.45, 5.45 a. m., 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 4.55, 5.55 a. m., 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 4.55, 5.55 a. m., 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 5.05, 6.05 a. m., 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.05, 6.05 a. m., 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Jamesburg at 5.15, 6.15 a. m., 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 5.15, 6.15 a. m., 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Monmouth Junction at 5.25, 6.25 a. m., 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 5.25, 6.25 a. m., 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m.
Leave Dayton at 5.35

PULLMAN'S "CASTLE REST."

IT IS A DREAM OF BEAUTY IN MASSIVE STONE.

And It Is Embowered with Trees and Surrounded by the Rushing Waters That Encircle the Beautiful "Thousand Islands."

The splendor falls on castle walls.

George M. Pullman's twenty-five years ago paid $40 for an island in the St. Lawrence river. It is one of the "Thousand Islands," and is situated in the heart of a beautiful region which since Mr. Pullman's purchase has become famous for the presence of thousands of summer idlers as well as its thousand islands. Upon this bit of land, about which there is only water and forest, a temporary residence was erected, and Mr Pullman for many years has been in the habit of spending his summers there with his family, and *often a house full of invited guests.*

But as the years went by, the river was taken up by handsome residences, Mr. Pullman grew richer, his position among the moneyed kings more exalted, and at last he was made Sir George Pullman by his majesty King Humbert of Italy. The palace car king found the more modest summer residence far behind his "winter palace" in Chicago. It was not a fit place for a title. Mr. Pullman tore it down and has put in its place that which is best described by the name he has given it, "Castle Rest."

* * *

The castle is a tribute to Mr. Pullman's mother. Mrs. Pullman was 80 years of age the other day, and on that day her children and her grandchildren, indeed the Pullman family gathered to dedicate the new structure and do honor to the octogenarian for whom it was intended. At this meeting Mr. Pullman read the following dedication, which has been engrossed and framed and stands on an easel within the "castle walls."

1888. — 1888.

DEDICATION OF PULLMAN ISLAND,
With Earnest Improvement, known as
CASTLE REST,
TO MOTHER.

On the 80th anniversary of her birth, for use as a home where all her children can meet to do honor and allegiance to her on succeeding anniversaries, and at such other times as she may choose to summon them. This dedication is for the purpose of emphasizing love for mother, and with the desire that it may augment satisfaction and happiness through the remaining years of her life by its influence, and strengthening the bonds of affection uniting all members of her family.

It is also in loving memory of father, and in grateful recognition of his wise counsel and noble example, which have been potential in causing this tribute of affection to be laid at her feet.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

CASTLE REST, Aug. 14, 1888.

* * *

The appearance of the castle is best given in the accompanying cut, but a few words of description may not be out of place. It is four stories in height—that is, except the tower, which rises to a hundred feet above the surface of the river. Opening on the portico is the dining room, large enough to seat thirty persons. It has one of those

GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

places which are almost always built in modern handsome residences. There are about fifteen rooms in the castle, which will doubtless always be occupied when the castle is open to the family and to *visitors during the summer. The best of* Mr. Pullman's mind in the construction of palace cars is illustrated from the fact that the sleeping rooms have folding beds, so that they can be converted into parlors. In the tower is an observatory, which commands a fine view of the St. Lawrence river.

* * *

Many years ago George Pullman was working at his trade of cabinet maker, at a stipend much less than he pays many who work at the same trade for him *today. At that time the people of the* United States who traveled long distances on railroads when night came curled themselves up on the seats, rested their heads on a gripsack, and by a painful effort to make a yard suffice for a body from five to six feet succeeded in passing the night. Those who have suffered the discomforts of those nights and the weariness of the mornings will never forget them. The passenger coaches were not even the comfortable affairs of today, nor were the modern appurtenances and mechanical contrivances for knitting the train together then invented. The cars were loosely coupled, and every time the train started the passenger would hear the starting noises of each car successively in front till it reached his own coach, which would come with a jerk so sudden that if he were sitting up he would risk the snapping off of his head as a farmer boy sometimes snaps the head of a chicken. Then came the first crude sleeping cars. Even the earliest of these were

"CASTLE REST."

a great improvement on the day coach for sleeping purposes. George M. Pullman organized a company for their owning and running, bought up the new patents as they were issued, and coined money from the start. It is many a year since those able to pay for a berth have fainted in going on a night journey, to take a "sleeper," and there are thousands of people in the United States who have never traveled at night in any other way.

* * *

At the expiration of leases of Pullman cars many of the roads failed to renew them and put their own coaches on the roads, notwithstanding that the Pullman company has continued to prosper. Its capital stock is $30,000,000.

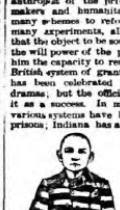
THE PAROLE LAW.

HOW OHIO CONVICTS CAN COMMUTE THEIR SENTENCES.

The Indiana Law for "Good Time." Ohio Carries the Principle Further—A Method of Lightening the Self Reliance. Gratifying Success of the Practice.

Since the days of John Howard, the philanthropist of the prisons of Europe, law makers and humanitarians have devised many schemes to reform criminals. After many experiments, all experts are agreed that the object to be sought for is to cultivate the will power of the prisoner, to create in him the capacity to resist temptation. The British system of granting tickets of leave has been celebrated in many novels and dramas; but the officials do not boast of it as a success. In many American states parole systems have been tried inside the prisons, Indiana has a law by which a convict, by working over time and by good behavior, may shorten his term one-fourth, and Ohio has for three years been trying the parole system.

The law was passed May 4, 1885, and provides that the board of managers of the Ohio penitentiary may allow any prisoner whose conduct in their judgment justifies the trust, to go upon parole outside the prison, while remaining legally in custody. All prisoners sentenced for life, all previously convicted of crime, all returned for violation of parole, and all who have not maintained themselves in the first grade for at least four months, are deprived of the benefits of the act. Of course, *prisoners* of the United States are outside the operation of this state law.



A YOUTHFUL OHIO CONVICT.

The regulations are very strict. The paroled prisoner must have a reliable employer, approved by the board, and one to whom his history is known; he must have the written permit of the board, and exhibit it to any officer who may call for it; he must abstain from intoxicants, remain within the state, report once a month his exact condition to the board, avoid improper associations, give satisfaction to his employer, seek other employment only by consent of the board, and generally conform strictly to many regulations, in default of which any officer of the state may return him to the penitentiary for unexpired part of his term. He has violated his parole he must serve out his original sentence, *forfeiting* whatever time he may have gained by good behavior or extra work. This board of managers consists of five persons, and their powers are very extensive; they are, in fact, the court of last appeal for the paroled prisoner. At least four of the five managers must agree to grant a parole. The percentage of prisoners deprived of the benefits of the law is, of course, small.

The most important of the conditions are a perfect prison record as a prisoner of the first grade for a period of four months or more, as shown by the "conduct book," which is carefully kept under the immediate supervision of the deputy warden. The "conduct book" is a daily record of the behavior of each prisoner, and is the basis of the monthly reports to the governor. Each prisoner on reaching the period of eligibility is furnished by the secretary of the board with two blank forms, one of which must be filled out and signed by the prosecuting attorney of the county in which he was convicted, the other by the person who agrees to give him employment. The blanks call for four certificates in the form, that to his knowledge the applicant for parole "has not been convicted of a penal offense prior to the crime for which he is now sentenced," and also that he has "no knowledge of any other indictment or other serious charge pending that would render the release of the said applicant unsafe or injudicious."

The latter person must agree to provide him immediately upon his release with employment of a useful and honorable nature, and to "aid and encourage him to comply with the conditions of his parole and to become a useful and honorable member of society."

The results of three years' trial of this method have been satisfactory beyond the most sanguine hopes of its advocates. It really looks as if Ohio had gone far towards solving the great problem: "How to implant and strengthen a right spirit and firm will

THE OHIO PENITENTIARY.

in the criminal." The following tables give the results of three years:

TABLE NO. 1.

Total number of persons paroled	302
Number now charged by expiration of sentence	138
Number now reporting regularly	154
Number not reporting	62

TABLE NO. 2.

Number who have violated the conditions of their parole	44
Of these, now returned to prison	29
Number whose whereabouts is unknown	15
Number who have been returned to prison	29

TABLE NO. 3.

Number returned to the prison	29
For causes for the same:	
From habitual or other disorderly conduct	9
From temporary absence from state	6
From intoxication	4
Burglary and larceny	4

To more clearly illustrate the restraining influence which the parole law exercises upon its beneficiaries, it may not be out of place to specify, by way of comparison with the previous table, the various charges upon which such paroled persons were imprisoned:

TABLE NO. 4.

Burglary and larceny	65
Burglary and petty larceny	10
Burglary	36
Grand larceny	36
Robbery	12
Forgery	12
Embezzlement	2
Horse stealing	8
Receiving stolen property	3
Manslaughter	11
Stabbing	13
Shooting to kill	16
Shooting to wound	16
Assault to kill	16
Assault to wound	5
Assault to rape	6
Perjury	6
Perjury	7
Miscellaneous	7
Total	308

Thus it appears that of the 302 prisoners paroled, but 34, or 11 per cent., have violated the conditions; of the 34, 21 have been accused of nothing worse than removal from the state before being discharged by the board; of the remaining 13, 8 have been returned for petty misdemeanors, under the head of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and but 5, or less than 2 per cent. of the whole number paroled, have been guilty of offenses of a serious nature.

The crimes with which these prisoners stand charged are among the most heinous, and the fact that but 2 per cent. of these offense have been transgressed in the best possible argument in favor of the general adoption of the parole *system as a reformatory measure.*

It is, of course, scarcely to be expected that as favorable a showing as the one here given can be looked for under all circumstances; nevertheless, the parole system will be found upon trial to be not only a good but a great one. It is founded upon the principle so beautifully enunciated by Portia when pleading with Shylock, that "seemly power doth then show likest God's, when mercy seasons justice."

Under the parole system the prisoner enters the service of an employer who is conversant with the story of his shame, from

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

whom he has nothing to conceal, and to whom he is entitled to look for sympathy and protection. If he labors faithfully, diligently and understandingly, he will have acquired, by the time his sentence expires, an experience in the special work assigned him that will render his services valuable to his employer; he will have formed habits of frugality, temperance and self reliance; and he will find himself so far advanced in a career of honesty and usefulness, and so well satisfied with the efforts he has put forth to deserve the milder and better traits of his character, that the temptation to diverge from the path of rectitude will meet with but slight consideration from one who has begun to taste the sweets that a well spent *life assures.*

The penitentiary of Ohio is a model institution of its kind. Its fire department, composed of convicts, is well drilled and efficient. Two cuts of individual prisoners which accompany this article show the uniform used.

A new route for the Nicaragua canal has been discovered which is much more favorable than the line laid out in 1885. By the new route from Ochos to Greytown will not exceed nineteen miles, and will consist of several short embankments instead of one long one. The cost will be greatly reduced. —Chicago Herald.

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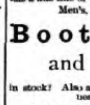

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22 inch Satin Coaching Parasol, reduced to 81.
Children's Seersucker Dresses, sizes four to twelve years, reduced from 85 to 50c.
Ladies' White Lawn Dress, 81.50 and 81.98.
Children's all wool Jerseys, size 20, 28 and 30 inches, in black only, reduced from 90 to 75c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.
Silk Jersey Mitts, extra heavy 35c.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25c.
Jean Drawers, 30 and 45 cents.
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38 West Front St.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

A SUGGESTION.

For Starving Ireland
Levi P. Morton gave $50,000
For Suffering Charleston
Grover Cleveland gave $20
For "My" Re-Election
Grover Cleveland gave $10,000

JOTTINGS.

—A regular meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held at the Club House Monday evening, Sept. 10th, at eight o'clock.

—The makers urge that absconding cashiers should always take a box of tulip soap with them, as there's nothing in Canada that can equal it.

—The Borough Democrats opened their wigwam last night and held a meeting. Speeches were made by Judge Louis L. Wadsworth and others.

—The New York Democrat says "Allen G. Thurman is Democracy's Free Trade champion." And still some Dover Democrats will insist that their party is not for Free Trade.—Dover Iron Era.

—Mr. Gershom Frazee, or "Gep. 49 'er," as he prefers to be called, is a foe to the cigarette. *He won't sell it at his place, Tippecanoe* Headquarters, and asks us to say that he will be on hand in a few days.

—Prof. E. A. Hayes, who has the patronage of the best families in this vicinity as a teacher of vocal music, has his card in another column, which will interest those desiring to become his pupils.

—The County W. C. T. U. will hold its Annual Convention Sept. 15th. The public is cordially invited to be present at both morning and afternoon sessions. Col. Gen. W. Bain, of Kentucky, will speak in the evening.

—The auction sale of the Park House, Monday, resulted in its being purchased for $50,750 by a Mr. Curtis, of New York city. *Mr. Jones, the builder of the house,* and the former proprietor, informed a NEWS reporter a few days ago that it had cost him $60,000.

—At a meeting of the Tippecanoe Club at Dey's last night Messrs. York, Hahn and John W. Murray, jr., were unanimously chosen officers of the campaign. Capt. York by request of members present drilled them about half an hour. There will be drilling every night hereafter. Suits will be on hand Saturday.

—Those of our readers who are annoyed by rats—says a rural newspaper—will be interested in the following plan to get rid of them: Soak one or more newspapers, knead them into a pulp, and dip the pulp in a solution of oxalic acid. While it is wet force the pulp into any crevice or hole made by mice or rats. The result will be sore snouts and feet, and a disgusted retreat on the part of the pests.

—Hasbrouk seminary, which will be reopened Sept. 25th, has been undergoing considerable repairs, and is now reported in thorough order. Miss R. C. Dingee, its principal, will be surrounded by a corps of competent assistants; and every effort will be made to maintain the popularity and high rank of the institution, which was established two years ago last April. Only a limited number of pupils can be taken this Fall. A special department for boys is contemplated, with evening classes in stenography.

—Yes, yes. The news is: To the Switzerland of America on the 12th inst., Wednesday, under the auspices of the Reform Club. Only in the trip to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko. Tickets, only $1.75, round trip. A fine ride through our own State and beautiful plains, crossing the Delaware river at Easton, and thence bordering mountain and glen—seeing iron and coal mines of America, and the beauties of nature. Fail not to take in the trip and see what nature has done for our own country before visiting Europe and the countries at a far distance.

—When the statement was first published that Gen. Harrison had once remarked that a cold in a day and a straw hat was good enough for any workingman, we announced that the story was evidently an invention, as being too transparently absurd for belief. Ever since the first publication of the canard, the *Indianapolis Journal* has kept at the head of its editorial columns an offer of $1,000 to any man who would produce evidence that such a brutal declaration was ever made by the Republican candidate. Notwithstanding the denials and this offer, the story continues to be sent out on postal cards, and has recently been republished by our neighbor, the Elizabeth Herald. This is not the way to conduct an "intellectual campaign," and may result in retaliation by a beautiful taunt upon Cleveland's glass house.—Rahway Censor.

THE MINSTRELS LAST NIGHT.

A Fine Audience and a Cordial Greeting.

Music Hall was opened for the season last evening. The Thatcher, Primrose & West minstrel troupe was the attraction and there was such a large audience present that many were compelled to stand. The minstrels are very popular here. Everybody attending went to be amused and no one seemed disappointed. Frequent and vigorous applause greeted the efforts. The magnificent scenery and classical Shakespearian costumes at the introduction were very pleasing to the eye. The orchestra made music that drew forth words of praise, and the stories of the funny men provoked the most hearty laughter. The ludicrous Thatcher was at fault perhaps in allowing any of the company to thrust his political opinions on an audience made up of all parties, especially as he is not on the right side of the fence. Such audiences in Plainfield don't usually go for their politics to minstrel companies, and quickly resented the impertinence by subtracting on the applause, which no artificial efforts could arouse until the minstrel returned to his regular business. Another bit of bad taste was the introduction of local characters, some of whom are rather offensive to the people. It is proper that Buchanan should be, and the good taste of *the audience was quickly shown* by refusing to reap nd to the efforts of cronies to manufacture applause. But our criticism of these trifles will show how little there was to criticise adversely, and will help to set out the good points to better advantage. Otherwise the troupe was refreshingly clean from unnecessary vulgarisms and indecent suggestions, traits which have brought minstrelsy generally into vile repute. The Thatcher, Primrose & West Minstrels have easily elevated their standard, and should continue so to aim that it may long be the model minstrels of the country, and so grow in popular favor. A handsome floral design, having three stars, with an initial on each, T. P. W. joined to a base on which was the word "Welcome", was presented to Mr. Thatcher, and the presentation was heartily applauded by the audience. Altogether the entertainment was a great success. After the entertainment Mr. Thatcher was serenaded at his residence on West Seventh street.

Mr. Thatcher has been 22 years in the business, and certainly ought to feel greatly pleased to have remained so long a popular favorite. Such a long experience associated with a natural genius have no doubt done much to enable this troupe to stand unrivalled—like the city Mr. Thatcher has chosen for his home.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.

Rosh Hashanah to be Celebrated To-Morrow.

Rosh Hashanah, as the first day of the Jewish new year is called, will be celebrated Thursday, beginning at sundown to-night. The first day of Tishri is regarded with zealous fervor by Israelites, and the commencement of the year 5649, according to the Hebrew calendar, will be observed with imposing ceremonies. No portion of the year is regarded so holy as the first ten days of the first month. It is a period of penitence, culminating with the solemn fast of Yom Kippur. The new year will be ushered in with services in all the synagogues, where special prayers will be said and the shofar sounded. The shofar is a ram's horn, and signifies the acknowledged Kingdom of God, and commemorates the act of Abraham, who was about to obey the divine inspiration to sacrifice Isaac, when God appeared and commanded the slaughter of the ram.

The Public Library.

The Librarian's report for August is as follows:

Volumes on Accession book July 31st	7,108
" added by purchase	22
" now in Library	7,130
Number of cardholders	1,187
Cash received from fines	$11.00

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	81
Juvenile	246
Biography	25
Travel	28
Philosophy	2
Theology	11
Sociology	20
Philology	1
Natural Science	22
Useful Arts	12
Fine Arts	10
Literature	56
History	40
Total	1,251
Visitors to the building	2,007

EMMA L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

Eagles Win Two to One.

The base ball game between the Eagles and the Young Crescents played yesterday morning resulted in favor of the Eagles by the score of 18 to 9. These are the teams: Young Crescents—C. Stuphen, s. s.; M. Stuphen, 2 b.; J. Stuphen, 3 b.; G. Sergeant, c.; Ed. Seifield, 1 b.; A. Spicer, l. f.; B. VanLiew, r. f.; N. Titsworth, c. f.; H. Lowry, p.

Eagles—G. Ulrich, s. s.; D. Turner, p.; J. Gurnell, c.; E. McCarthy, 3 b.; M. O'Keefe, c. f.; O. Sheehan, l. f.; J. Hines, r. f.; A. Baker, 2 b.; W. Lebault, 1 b.

Dick Turner, the pitcher for the Eagles, put many out by his curves. He was said to be hired from Chicago. The Eagles declare themselves ready to play any nine whose members are under fifteen years of age.

Upset in a Buggy.

A buggy, in which were Mrs. William *Miles, jr., and Miss Emma Hudson, of Som*erset street, with Mrs. W. J. Douglass, of Brooklyn, was upset on Grove avenue, North Plainfield, yesterday morning, while the vehicle was being turned in the road. The buggy was damaged, but the occupants escaped with but a few scratches and bruises. They proceed ed home in a carriage loaned by one of the neighbors. Mr. Percy Miles, who has passed his second year in New York medical college, attended to their hurts.

WATER AND SEWERAGE

PLAINFIELD CITIZENS TELL WHAT THEY THINK ABOUT IT.

One Says Driven Wells 25 Feet Deep Give the Best Water and Asks for Four Licensed Scavengers and Few Sewers.—The Other Calls for Gravity Water Works.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—As a taxpayer I am much interested in the water and sewer question now being agitated. My experience with water wells in this city goes to show that driven wells of not less than thirty-five feet in depth furnish the purest and best of water I have ever found this side of the Mississippi river. It cannot be equaled by any large supply obtainable hereabouts. I have also found that the majority of driven wells are what are termed "mason's wells" and draw only surface water.

I would therefore recommend that the Common Council pass an ordinance requiring all wells to be driven to not less than thirty-five feet from the surface of the ground. The present depth may be readily ascertained by uncoupling the pump and dropping a weight attached to a string to the bottom.

The sewerage question cannot be so cheaply disposed of; but I would add to the above a recommendation that the city contract with suitable parties or build sewers in the thickly settled portions of the town under the direction of the Board of Health, and cause them to be properly flushed by water drawn by a comparatively small steam pumping plant, from Greenbrook or artesian wells, at a primary cost of three per cent. of the cost of water works.

In the absence of such sewers the Council might wisely add to the well-ordinance one requiring cesspools to be constructed to within 4 1-2 feet of the surface, so as to retain all offal and the city license four scavengers (four best bidders) who shall thoroughly clean each pool once in four months at a cost of say two dollars each time, the licensee retaining the offal for fertilizer and receiving from the city such part of the collections of $2 (or 6 per annum) as his bid calls for. Some such plan in my judgment would accomplish the the end sought without taxing the surburban resident or farmer for city necessities.

RESIDENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I am pleased to see, in your issue of Aug. 28th, a letter signed "Improvements". It shows that the very important question of water-supply and sewerage is once more being taken up, and I trust that this time some good will result. By all means, let us determine the wishes of our citizens; and I am safe in saying, I think, that it will be found that they are, to a large majority, in favor of introducing water works and sewerage. I am not prepared to say that they will allow the city to be bonded for this purpose, neither is there any necessity for this; because the works may be built by private people, and a clause may be inserted by means of which the city may, at some future date, purchase the plant, if it is so desired.

Your correspondent says that the franchise is too valuable a one to be given away or to be sold, without specific instructions from the people; and I think this is correct to a certain degree. The franchise of Plainfield is not as valuable a one as it would be if there a number of manufacturing establishments in the city. As it is, the water works would derived mainly on private consumers, and it would probably be *a year or two before* private consumers would be large water-takers.

In regard to the pamphlet issued by Council of 1886 and 1887, which gave a report of what was needed, I think that it would be well not to figure on the data given in that pamphlet, at the present time. Some of the items are, shown very, to use a mild phrase, "wild", and are so acknowledged by engineers of eminence.

After the people have expressed their desire for water works, why cannot the Council call on three or four water works builders, to submit their plans, specifications and bids? Let each man determine for himself what the city needs, giving, of course, a general outline as to the number of miles of pipe, number of fire hydrants to be placed, etc. Then submit these propositions to a consulting engineer, and let him say which is the most favorable one, and act on that. Of course, the opinion of a consulting engineer, such a man as Cassin, of Philadelphia, Cook, of Toledo, or J. W. Adams, of New York, can not be had for a song; but once it is obtained it is worth all that may be paid for it. The Council would then have the satisfaction of knowing that the proposition made is endorsed, or approved, by a man who stands high in his profession and who is thoroughly conversant with all details; and this will relieve the Council from a great deal of responsibility, and give them better satisfaction than if the members of Council were to take it on themselves to decide so important a question.

I have heard it said that the Council would employ inspectors to keep careful watch on the work, as it went along. I would mildly suggest that it would be best for the Council to deal with firms, if they give the franchise to any one, whose work needs no watching. There are only three or four firms that amount to anything in water works in the United States; and the nature of the work performed by them can easily be ascertained in New York City or elsewhere.

In regard to the cost of water, a house of say 12 rooms, with lavatory, water-closet, bath-tub and laundry, could be supplied at the rate of from $25 to $30 per year; smaller houses, of course, would be in proportion. And if a gravity works should be established, *these prices could be cut down just* about one-half.

I have never been able to understand why the majority of Plainfielders will insist on having a public water supply drawn from wells, when a gravity system, about as perfect as it can be made, is to be had right under our very noses. There can be no question that, with a proper water supply, and a number of fire hydrants properly distributed throughout the city, not only would our risk of loss by fire be lessened materially, but the inhabitants of Plainfield would save a large amount of money yearly in insurance.

I trust that this matter may be taken up by others, so that, when the time comes for our election, something may be done which will once and for all determine whether we are to have a water supply, and be a live town, or whether we are to remain behind the age, as we have done for years past.

A PLAINFIELDER.

The South and the Tariff.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Those who take pains to study the Tariff and apply the Southern hatred of it in a proper manner cannot fail to discern why the South, through her dislike of the North, is aiming a deadly blow at her, by doing all she can to undermine our Protective system. It is for this purpose that they are using Grover Cleveland. The leaders from the South in both houses of Congress ordered his Free Trade Message, and it was created. They then formulated the Mills Bill, and served notice on Mr. Cleveland to command every member of Congress belonging to his party to vote for it; and with three exceptions these orders were obeyed. The powerful growth of the North since 1860 under Protection worries the Mills, the Carlisles, the Watterson's and their like, and just as soon as the Democrats in the *North put Cleveland in the Presidential* Chair the South began its attack on the industries of the North.

Where is there evidence that a single Southern Democrat in Congress has ever invited Northern Labor and Northern capital to the South? Follow the arguments of the men from the South in Congress, who oppose Protection, and not one word is ever uttered encouraging capital to enter the States which were in rebellion and build up their waste places. On the contrary, these men don't want manufacturing in their States. They know when manufacturing does come among them it endangers the Democratic majorities, although they are cunning enough to vote so as not to affect those industries which are already there. All these Southern men care for is to have a President, like Cleveland, who is simply putty in their hands, to give them most of the offices, and to sit in Congress at salaries which keep them from labor and from want. These are the men, fellow-workingmen of the North, who ask you and me to join them in piling patches upon patches on our garments, and who ask us to vote for Grover Cleveland, that he may remain their tool whom they can use for their own selfishness, to our injury. This is no rhodomontade. These are solid facts, and there is not a Democrat or Mugwump or weak-brained "Tariff Reformer" in New Jersey, or elsewhere, who dares deny them. Our President, be it said to his disgrace, is a Northern man with the strongest Southern Free Trade principles which ever crossed a man. He, acting under Southern orders, attacks the great wool-growing industry, in a special manner, and with special venom. Why! Because the South hate the woolgrowers, for they are most of them solid, true, loyal Republicans, and have from 1860 to 1887 increased the growth of wool from 60,000,000 to 280,000,000 pounds. The South hates wool. John Randolph, of Roanoke, once said that he would go twenty rods out of his way any time to kick a sheep. So would Mills and Carlisle, and other Southern Free Traders. The trouble is with the leaders, not with the rank and file, and with Democrats in the North who bow down before these men and do their bidding.

PLAINFIELD REPUBLICAN.

Sept. 1st, 1888.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Chas. Potter, jr., and party sailed from Liverpool by the steamer City of Rome to-day.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley, principal of the Plainfield public schools, has returned from her Summer Saratoga trip.

Mrs. Bridget Briggs died at her home in this city Monday night, age sixty-two years. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church to-morrow afternoon.

Miss Lennie A. Martin, of Park avenue, has left Platte Clove, New York, and will spend the month of September at Churchill Hall, Stamford, Delaware county, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thatcher, of West Seventh street, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock entertained a number of the members of the company at a dinner. The bill of fare was a novel one.

Mr. George Thatcher, the celebrated minstrel, on his return from his Western tour Sunday presented his friend, Mr. J. B. Miller, with a handsome cane, appropriately inscribed. The head is of oxidized silver, and the stick is a Persian one.

Miss Minnie Lewis, the Somerset street young lady who was wounded in the arm by an accidental pistol-shot at a recent family picnic, is rapidly recovering, and will soon be able to resume the use of her arm. Mr. and Mrs. I. Lewis, parents of Miss Minnie, are profuse in their expressions of thanks for kindnesses done by Mr. and Mrs. Miles, Percy Miles, Miss Emma Hudson and Doctors Hedges and Probasco.

Union County Jurors.

Judge VanSyckel has issued an order appointing Thursday, September 13th, as the day for the drawing of the grand and petit jurors for the October term under the new jury law. It is probable that Judge McCormick will preside at the special session of court for the purpose.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	7 a.m.	9 a.m.	11 a.m.	1 p.m.	3 p.m.	5 p.m.	7 p.m.
1, Saturday	72	73	75	76	76	74	71
2, Sunday	69	69	70	72	73	70	68
3, Monday	67	68	69	70	71	68	64
4, Tuesday	63	62	63	67	68	66	64
5, Wednesday	63	63	64	67	68	66	64

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

WARREN AND SALEM GO "DRY."

Two More New Jersey Counties Vote for "No License".

BELVIDERE, Sept. 5.—Warren county yesterday held a local option election, and gave over 900 majority for "No License." The total vote in this county last year was 3,504: Democratic; 3,316 Republican; and 735 Prohibition.

SALEM, Sept. 5.—The local option election held in this county yesterday resulted in a majority of 907 for no license. Salem county's total vote in 1887 was as follows: Democratic 2,998; Republican, 2,831; Prohibition, 403.

[The above, added to Cumberland county, which two weeks ago voted for "No License" by 1,877 majority, make three Democratic counties in New Jersey which have voted against the saloon verifying what we said last Winter that the respectable Democrats were going to combine with the Republicans in their fight for the people against that greatest of evils—the saloon—a course which has no (Gladstone says cause) more healthy and misery than war, pestilence and famine combined.—ED.

SOMERSET COUNTY VALUATIONS.

The Board of Assessors Agree on Figures for 1888.

The Board of Assessors of Somerset held their annual meeting in the Court House at Somerville Monday, Sept. 3d, pursuant to law. The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m. Mr. William Oppie, of Montgomery township, was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Isaac Brokaw, of South Plainfield, was made Secretary. The valuation of each township was taken as follows:

SOMERSET COUNTY RATABLES FOR THE YEAR 1888-9.

	Acres Real Est.	Prov. Rat.	Debts	Total Tax	Polls	Co. Tax	Sch'l Tax
Bedminster	30,259	$2,426,900	$1,125,000	$3,551,900	611	$4,843.11	$4,707.70
Bernards	33,353	2,729,210	484,400	3,213,610	631	3,747.87	4,373.21
Bernardsville	18,824	2,078,750	240,000	2,318,750	448	2,705.21	3,156.98
Bridgewater	37,000	2,410,000	1,381,447	3,791,447	1,000	4,422.67	5,163.78
Franklin	27,000	1,800,000	1,000,000	2,800,000	725	3,266.67	3,811.11
Hillsborough	84,780	1,884,000	467,562	2,351,562	1,012	2,743.49	3,201.40
Montgomery	44,000	1,760,000	1,000,000	2,760,000	1,000	3,220.00	3,757.67
North Plainfield	1,600	1,600,000	1,000,000	2,600,000	1,000	3,033.33	3,540.00
Warren	18,454	1,845,400	1,000,000	2,845,400	1,000	3,319.63	3,873.57
	295,230	$20,534,260	$7,698,409	$28,232,669	7,427	$32,934.78	$38,435.46

The figures for North Plainfield compared with the figures of last year appear as follows:

	1888.	1887
Real Estate	$1,420,900	$1,240,200
Personal Estate	339,500	291,950
Debts	110,700	92,150
Total Tax	1,550,000	1,450,000
County Tax	5,616.67	6,265.43
State School Tax	4,870.03	3,773.46

The number of polls in North Plainfield has increased one.

Died.

BRIGGS—In this city, Monday, September 3d, 1888, Bridget Briggs, age 62 years.

Funeral from St. Mary's church to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. Friends and relatives invited.

SCHOOL SHOES

the largest assortment this side of New York city.

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House

SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA

EXCURSION

of the Plainfield

REFORM CLUB

to

MAUCH CHUNK and GLEN ONOKO

on

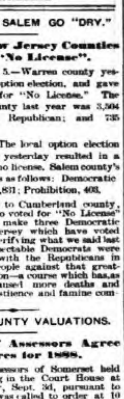
Wednesday, Sept. 12,

Tickets $1.75. Leave Plainfield 9:20. Leave Mauch Chunk 5:30.

IT MAY BE INTERESTING TO KNOW THAT WE HAVE CEASED TO BE RUNYON & CO., AND THAT OUR BUSINESS IS NO LONGER FURNITURE. WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUR INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS TO

MR. GARRET Q. PACKER,

WHO WILL HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY TO PLAINFIELDERS THAT WILL INTEREST THEM, EASE THEIR CONSCIENCES AND SOOTHE THEIR POCKET. BOOKS MR. PACKER IS A PLAINFIELDER, HAS BEEN IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS TWENTY YEARS, AND KNOWS MORE ABOUT HOUSE FURNISHING THAN ANYONE ELSE IN SOMERSET, UNION AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES. PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.



GO WEST

FRONT STREET No. 42, AND BUY

HARDWARE CHEAP.

Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles

LIPPED AND PLAIN.

Machinist Tools, all Kinds,

AT NEW YORK PRICES.

The Fountain Ask Sieve

SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

EDSALL'S.

We have just received a fine assortment of Linen Embroidering Floss. Warranted to wash. Three sizes, can be used on Felt or Linen, works smooth, wears good, and will not fade. Call and examine.

We will sell the balance of our stock of 10 and 12 cent dress gingham for 8 cents per yard. Boys' and men's flannel shirts in white and Colars selling at cost to close out.

Special prices in white goods.

An elegant line of all wool Henriettas.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's.**

AT

Van Emburgh & White's.

We give linen goods an extra push this week: table linen, towels, toweling and napkins way below regular prices.

Fall goods are coming in and early buyers will find our prices on dress goods, white and colored flannels, blankets and housery at rock bottom.

In new cassimeres we are showing some very pretty styles in In ligo, 12 1-2 cent; extra heavy 7-8 sanmble, 9 cents. 25 dozen fine lawn aprons, 25 cents.

If you want crockery or tinware, don't forget us we have added a very handsome line of white porcelain ware and we sell it at the same prices you usually pay for common stone china.

Bargains in lamps, tea, dinner and toilet sets.

Come and see us whether you wish to purchase or not.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Cent-a-Word-Column.

DESIRABLE rooms with board can be had at 50 Madison avenue. 5-1

FOR SALE—Twenty high-bred Plymouth Rock chickens; price low. Inquire Box 1012. 8-30-6t

FOR SALE—All or a part of the sale of 12 acres on Tompkins avenue, near Clinton avenue, adjoining the property of Mr. Maltby. For particulars address S. Bowling, P. O. Box 58, Plainfield, N. J. 8-29-12

LOST—Saturday, a sky-terrier. Reward will be paid by returning to G. Wotherspoon, 146 East Front street.

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Duer street. 8-21-t.f.

SITUATION wanted by a young man, experienced, as coachman. Good reference. Address, C. B. A., care of EVENING NEWS.

SITUATION wanted by respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family. Good reference. Address 189 East Second street. 5-2

WANTED—A good second hand dog house and portable beenery. Address with particulars, 14 Putnam avenue.

WANTED—A Protestant girl as chamberwork and waitress. Reference required. Apply to Mrs. Wm. E. Lowe, 196 Park avenue. 5-2

WILL be sold very reasonable, an incubator in perfect working order, and three brooders. Inquire at 185 East Second street. 5-2

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is conviently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Address D. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf.

Special Notice.

LESSONS IN SINGING.

I have resumed teaching for the season, and visit Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays. For particulars address at 140 Park avenue, 16th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-6

THOSE WISHING TO make exhibits at the N. J. State Fair to be held at WAVERLY SEPT. 17th to 21st, may have the necessary directions for the Sey Exposition Building by applying immediately to Ira Kilburn, 704 Broad street, Newark, N. J. 9-1-1w

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Rocap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-5-y

PIANO AND HARMONY.

Mr. Harvey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 85 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

MISS ELSIE M. CRAVEN,

Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 302. 8-28-2w

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, Sept. 6th.

-SEE-

ON THE TRAIL; OR,

Daniel Boone,

THE PIONEER.

BY CHARLES E. TYLER.

36 PEOPLE 36

To increase the force of this strong cast and add realism to the play there has been engaged a band of

8 Genuine Shawnee Indians 8

including Bucks, Squaws and pappooses, 6 beautiful trained horses. Magnificent mechanical scenery. Startling stage effects. Fierce hand-to-hand knife duel on horseback.

Standard Prices; 75, 50 and 35. Seats may now be secured at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's.

THE PRACTICAL

Home Physician

giving the History, Cause, Means of Prevention and symptoms of all diseases of

MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN

and most approved Allopathic and Homeopathic methods of treatment, together with accurate directions for treating wounds, injuries and poisonings. It also gives a complete account of the structure and functions of the human body, hygiene and rules of health. Written by Henry M. Lyman, A. M., D. D.; Christian Fenger, A. M., M. D.; H. Webster Jones, A. M., M. D.; W. T. Belfield, A. M., M. D., lecturers in the foremost medical colleges in the country

ILLUSTRATED BY COLORED PLATES.

Address RAY JOHNSON, Agent, Plainfield, N. J., who will be in town. *Do not wait to take subscriptions, as the book is sold only* by subscription. Be sure and see it.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy schoolbooks for our children?

J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their heads.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other shoes.

RODMAN SEMINARY,

25 East Fifth street.

Will re-open Sept. 25th, a Department for boys. Evening classes if sufficient.

9-1-1m

[MORNING NEWS]

The Grist of Politics.

Republicans Increase Their Vote in Vermont.

ESTIMATED MAJORITY OF 28,000.

State Conventions in Connecticut and New Hampshire—Morris for Governor of the Nutmeg State, Goodell for New Hampshire.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.—An unusually large vote was polled in the city, and reports from country towns point to the largest vote ever cast in the state. Dillingham and Woodbury will probably have over 30,000 majority. Senator Edmunds came home to vote.

As many towns are without telegraphic facilities it is impossible to give more than estimates. The state will be solidly Republican, and the new house will have less than twenty Democratic members out of a total of 245 representatives.

The returns thus far ascertained, indicate the election of every Republican county candidate in the fourteen counties. Burrington elects Representative Henry Bisbee, Republican, by majority a net gain of 225. Rutland, represented by a labor Democrat, elects Henry Field, Republican, by 345 majority. Fifteen county, complete, shows gain of 500.

Eighteen towns in Windham county show a net Republican gain of 715. Fifteen towns in Windsor county give a net gain of 600. Nine towns in Orleans county give 200 gain.

The Democratic vote in Addison county drops off 1,000.

The Prohibition vote shows a small gain in some sections and total disappearance in others. It will probably remain about the same as it was two years ago.

The elected candidates are: Governor, W. P. Dillingham; lieutenant governor, U. A. Woodbury; secretary of state, C. W. Porter; treasurer, W. H. Dubois; auditor, E. H. Powell. Ex-Governor John W. Stewart and Gen. W. W. Grout are both reelected to congress by increased majorities.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 5.—Returns from 160 towns give Dillingham (Rep.), 30,000; Woodbury (Rep.), 29,500; Seeley (Prohib.), 615; scattering, 8. The same towns in 1884 gave Pergree (Rep.), 22,106, Redington (Dem.), 9,630; Stone (Prohib.) and scattering, 1,000. Republican vote of 1884, Republican, 3,220; Democratic, 550; Prohibition, etc., 151. Net Republican gain over Democratic vote, 2,859; over all, 2,708.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS.

Full State Ticket Put Up, with Morris for Governor.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 5.—The Democratic state convention was called to order in the Hyperion theatre at 12 o'clock, by chairman of the state committee, Robert J. Vance, congressman from the First district, was chosen temporary chairman. His address was devoted to the tariff, in which he defended the Democratic policy.

The platform gives its influence to Cleveland and Thurman, indorses the administration, approves the tariff message, congratulates the Democrats for passing the Mills, indorses the ballot reform measure, for a secret ballot, and devotes itself to state issues.

The candidates for the gubernatorial nomination were Carlos French, of Seymour, and Judge Lucian B. Ferris, of this city. The latter was nominated.

The complete ticket is as follows:

For governor, Lucian B. Morris, of New Haven.

For lieutenant governor, John S. Kirkham, of Newington.

For secretary of state, Henry A. Bishop, of Bridgeport.

For treasurer, S. F. Martin, of Windham.

For comptroller, Nicholas Staub, of New Milford.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS.

National Platform Indorsed—David H. Goodell for Governor.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 5.—Hon. Frank Haynes was chosen permanent chairman of the Republican state convention. His speech was mainly devoted to an attack upon the administration.

The platform indorses that of the Chicago convention. The committee on credentials reported 633 delegates present.

David H. Goodell, of Antrim, was nominated for governor on the seventh ballot, which resulted as follows: Goodell, 338; Tuttle, 302; Meisher, 22; Smith, 17; Spalding, 1.

Hon. David H. Goodell is about fifty years of age. He is an extensive manufacturer at Antrim. He has been prominent in temperance work and was for some time a member of the legislature.

Massachusetts Democratic Platform.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5.—The platform adopted by the Democratic state convention this afternoon indorses the administration of President Cleveland, both domestic and foreign; strongly indorses the selection of Hon. Thurman as a candidate for vice president; reaffirms the St. Louis platform; cordially approves of the Mills bill and the president's message on the tariff; takes decided ground against the creation of trusts; indorses the message of President Cleveland on the fishery question; expresses sympathy for the supporters of home rule in Ireland; demands the abolition of the poll tax as a requisite for voting; favors all judicious legislation for the benefit of the laboring classes; calls for the immediate payment of the Union veteran soldiers; promises support to all well considered laws for the promotion of temperance, and insists upon more stringent measures for the protection of foreign wage earners against the importation of foreign labor under contract.

Colorado Republican Convention.

DENVER, Sept. 5.—Ex-Senator Tabor called the Republican state convention to order. Ex-Governor Routt was made permanent chairman. Committees were appointed and a recess taken until afternoon, when Rosan Townsend, of Custer county, was nominated for governor, and ex-Senator Tabor, Dr. David Moore, W. J. A. Cooper, Wells Loudever and N. H. Meldrum were put in nomination for governor, and another recess was taken.

Harrison's Welcome Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—Gen. Harrison's Indiana campaign was formally inaugurated yesterday. From the moment that the train bearing the Republican nominee and his party left Fort Wayne the entire border was steamed into the little station at New Haven, his personal canvass had commenced. His welcome home was one of which even a conquering hero might well have been proud. When the locomotive came to a full stop in the depot a mighty shout of welcome burst forth from the 10,000 men, and amidst the booming of cannon, the firing of guns and the music of a score of bands, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were escorted to their home.

ERASTUS WIMAN'S IDEA.

He Tells Canadians That Commercial Union Is the Only Way Out.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Sept. 5.—A harvest home picnic given under the auspices of the East Elgin Farmers' institute, at Port Stanley, which was addressed in favor of closer commercial relations between Canada and the United States. In the course of his address he said that the discussion of Canadian affairs in the United States occupied more and more attention, but nothing had been settled, and the prospect was that nothing would be settled for some time. The fact that Canada was a part of the British empire enabled politicians bidding for the Irish vote to use the important questions involved for party purposes, but this was not an imminent evil, provided it raised the question to one of prime importance. Diplomacy had failed to settle the fishery question, retaliation would fail. There must be some way soon found to peacefully and profitably arrange matters. The simplest way was the best. The Canadian people would not consent to annexation. The most immediately practical plan which commends itself to business men is to unite the two countries commercially by a uniform tariff, thus putting the customs line around the continent, instead of across it. The result would be an enlarged market both for United States manufactures and Canadian products. It was singular that the politicians had not seen the availability of this plan to hurt English manufacturers and thus please the Irish vote. Speaking of some other considerations led Mr. Wiman to believe that the idea of commercial union and partnership between the two countries would in due time prevail. Those who look for political union cannot object to commercial union as a preliminary step, while those who disapprove political union will find in trade partnership all the advantages of a closer relation, without the disadvantages they dread.

LIQUOR MEN'S PLATFORM.

The Republican Party Distrusted and the Civil Damages Law Denounced—Protest Against High License.

BUFFALO, Sept. 5.—The state convention of liquor dealers adopted the following resolutions:

The wine, liquor, and beer dealers association of the state of New York, in convention assembled on Sept. 4, 1888, indorses the policy of regulation and condemns the policy of prohibition, general or local.

We declare that prohibitions as are not intended to accomplish prohibition indirectly, but to eliminate as much of the evil resulting from the abuse of liquor as is possible to be done in a free state.

Resolved, that we are opposed to that attempt to regulate which seeks by high license to discriminate between rich and poor, or one locality against another.

Resolved, that we are willing to pay a reasonable license that yields such revenue to the state as may justly can bear and our genuine to the support of the state, but we are opposed to the effort to grind such enormous sums from one branch of business as will be driven from the trade and destroy our property.

Resolved, that character and conduct as ascertained in the practical management of the liquor business and as determined by proof in court is the only just test of restriction.

Resolved, that we favor a law which disqualifies from license in our state all persons who have been convicted of felony or have been confined in any prison or penitentiary.

Resolved, that we favor a license for the working days, authorizing the sale of liquor from 5 a. m. to 1 a. m., as may be fixed by the local authorities, which shall be granted to all persons not disqualified by the preceding resolution at not exceeding ten present rates.

Resolved, that all regulations of the traffic for hours other than above stated be left to each locality, and that each locality regulate uniformly the question of the night and Sunday business as the necessities of the place demand and public sentiment will sustain.

Resolved, that we condemn the civil damage act as it now stands on the statute books of this state, as in its present form it is the groundwork for blackmail by irresponsible and designing persons.

Resolved, that while we hold protection to our business and property against unjust legislation higher than party allegiance, and appeal to our fellow citizens irrespective of party, for fair treatment, we are distrustful of the Republican party, notwithstanding the pledges it has frequently given that our business will not be seriously disturbed.

Resolved, that we call upon all friendly associations to act with us in bringing before the commission for the revision of excise laws the views and wishes of our united action.

Resolved, that we appeal to every dealer in our state to rigidly observe all laws, and to so conduct his business as to give the least offense to good order and good morals.

Erastus Corning Is for Governor Hill.

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—The following letter was received by Gen. Asmon J. Parker, Jr.:

NORTH EAST HARBOR, Me., Sept. 1, 1888.

Gen. A. J. Parker, Jr., Albany:

DEAR SIR—Your kind communication of Aug. 28, and it gives me pleasure to express myself as willing that it be for the good of the Democratic convention to nominate for governor I am for Governor Hill, and think he should be renominated. He has been a faithful and able and ardent Democrat. His administration has strengthened the party in the state. He is an aggressive man, and will make a good race, will in my opinion, do more than any one thing to make Democratic success sure in state and nation, of which the present indications are so encouraging. These reasons seem to be convincing. ERASTUS CORNING.

Judge Thurman Steals Away.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 5.—Judge Thurman and family left for New York at 5:40 last evening in Col. C. S. Brice's private car attached to the Philadelphia and New York express, on the Panhandle road. His going had been kept carefully from the public, in order to prevent demonstrations here and along the route, and outside of his immediate friends it was not known he was going until the car was attached to the train. He accompanied by his son, Allen W. Thurman, his grandson, Lee Thurman, Col. W. A. Taylor and Congressman Robert E. Hayes. He is due at New York at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Military Marksmen.

FORT NIAGARA, N. Y., Sept. 5.—There was a brisk wind, but some good scores were made. Corp. Heckman, of Fort Porter, made 79 out of a possible 300 at the four ranges—200, 350, 500 and 600 yards, or two points less than the army record. For the three days shoot Corp. Hamburg, Twenty-third infantry, stands first with 461; Lieut. Dunn, Third artillery, second with 436, and Private Noon, Eleventh infantry, third with 431. The others have scores of 400 and above.

Killed by a Falling Embankment.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Sept. 5.—An embankment fell upon a gang of men working on a new highway at Maurice. Henry Bedell, William McKay and William Vono were killed; William Johnson was injured internally. John McDonald had his leg broken, and several others were slightly hurt.

Talking Retaliation.

The House Devotes a Day to that Subject.

PRO AND CON AND TIT FOR TAT.

Messrs. McCreary, Hitt and Chipman the Chief Orators—They Have Some Lively Exchanges—Figures of Speech, Arguments and Epigrams.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Most of the time of the house was spent discussing the retaliation bill.

Mr. McCreary praised the administration for its firm and courageous attitude on the fisheries controversy. The president's message on the tariff and on the fisheries should be recorded together in history. The one sought to lighten taxes and the other sought to maintain the dignity of the American citizen. The Republican senate in rejecting the treaty had given notice that no treaty which could be negotiated would be satisfactory to them; so the time for negotiation was past and the time for retaliation had come.

The rights of American fishermen should be protected, and a stop should be put to an unjust discrimination against American vessels in Canadian canals.

Gen. Grant sent a message to congress on the subject of our relations to Canada, and Lord Salisbury subsequently sent a message to London to Canada to warn the Canadians that their unjust acts must cease, and soon the joint high commission which negotiated the treaty of Washington was authorized.

It was by no means certain that the president would be required to issue the proclamation called for in the bill, Mr. McCreary hoped and believed that when the bill was enacted into a law the usual good judgment of the English and Canadian authorities would prevail. Should that be the result he what it might, the president would be supported by the people of the United States without regard to party.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, said that the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. McCreary) connected the message on the fisheries with what was known as the Blaine policy against the policy of regulation and condemns the policy of prohibition, general or local.

We declare that prohibitions as are not intended to accomplish prohibition indirectly, but to eliminate as much of the evil resulting from the abuse of liquor as is possible to be done in a free state.

Resolved, that we are opposed to that attempt to regulate which seeks by high license to discriminate between rich and poor, or one locality against another.

Resolved, that we are willing to pay a reasonable license that yields such revenue to the state as may justly can bear and our genuine justice to those engaged therein, but are opposed to the effort to grind such enormous sums from one branch of business as will be driven from the trade and destroy our property.

Resolved, that character and conduct as ascertained in the practical management of the liquor business and as determined by proof in court is the only just test of restriction.

Resolved, that we favor a law which disqualifies from license in our state all persons who have been convicted of felony or have been confined in any prison or penitentiary.

Resolved, that we favor a license for the working days, authorizing the sale of liquor from 5 a. m. to 1 a. m., as may be fixed by the local authorities, which shall be granted to all persons not disqualified by the preceding resolution at not exceeding ten present rates.

Resolved, that all regulations of the traffic for hours other than above stated be left to each locality, and that each locality regulate uniformly the question of the night and Sunday business as the necessities of the place demand and public sentiment will sustain.

Resolved, that we condemn the civil damage act as it now stands on the statute books of this state, as in its present form it is the groundwork for blackmail by irresponsible and designing persons.

Resolved, that while we hold protection to our business and property against unjust legislation higher than party allegiance, and appeal to our fellow citizens, irrespective of party, for fair treatment, we are distrustful of the Republican party, notwithstanding the pledges it has frequently given that our business will not be seriously disturbed.

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FEDERATION OF MINERS.

Annual Session Begun at Indianapolis. A Conservative Organization.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—The annual session of the Federation of Miners and Mine Laborers began here with delegates from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. This is a conservative organization, and has been beneficial in preventing various conflicts with employers, as all matters of difference have, during the past four years, been amicably adjusted in the conventions of operators, which are held in February of each year. At that time the scale of prices for the year is fixed, to take effect in the following May. The president of the Federation is executive board, J. H. Penna, of Indiana, and its secretary, Chris Evans, of Ohio, report the organization as in good condition. One of the main questions to be considered at this meeting is a union of the Knights of Labor District Assembly No. 135, which includes the miners of the east and several assemblies in the west.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CENSURE.

He Says the Framers of the Coercion Law Are More Guilty Than Its Violators.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Mr. Gladstone, in his speech at Wrexham, reiterated his former statement that the treatment of a political prisoner in Naples better treated than the government was treating the Irish members of the house of commons now in jail. Some Parnellites had broken the law, but the framers and administrators of that law were more guilty than they. He would not say that imprisonment had killed Mr. Mandeville; yet he had been used in a manner which had disgraced the Irish government, and would disgrace any government. Wales would not be a party to the present agitation. The Welsh people would find the Scotch with them when they demanded a solution of Welsh questions, but that could not be until after the Irish question was disposed of.

OHIO'S CENTENNIAL.

Great Throngs Gather at Columbus to Witness the Opening of the Exposition and the Grand Parade Preceding It.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 5.—Early yesterday morning the streets began to fill with people to witness the parade preceding the opening of the centennial anniversary celebration of the first settlement made in the northwest territory. The weather was all that could be desired, and by 9 o'clock every street on the line of march was thronged with people. Nearly 10,000 men were in line, comprising all the state militia and other military and civic associations. Great enthusiasm was manifested all along the line, especially when the Toledo Cadets put in an appearance.

Governor Foraker reviewed the parade from a stand erected at the north side of the capitol, after which they proceeded to the centennial grounds, where the opening exercises took place. Gen. Sherman, Mayor Konrads Mays centennial songs were sung by 1,500 school children, who have been rehearsing for months.

Governor Foraker Hurst made a short address in presenting the works of the centennial, and Governor Foraker, in accepting them, delivered a lengthy address on the history of the state. Mrs. Governor Foraker then touched the electric button which put the machinery in motion.

To-day ex-President Hayes will preside. Gen. W. H. Gibson will deliver the address of welcome to the visitors from Massachusetts, Connecticut and Virginia, to which the governors of each of these states will respond. Then Hon. Frank Hurd will deliver an address of welcome to the sister states of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, and the governors of these will respond. There are days set apart for special celebrations during the exhibition, during which Gen. Lew Wallace, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Harrison, Levi P. Morton, James G. Blaine and other distinguished gentlemen will be present. The centennial will continue for seven weeks.

More Alleged Navy Yard Frauds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A warrant is out for the arrest of Edward S. Van Orden, late receiver of clothing in the Brooklyn navy yard, who is charged by the naval inspection committee with defrauding the government out of an amount of money not stated. Van Orden resigned since the investigation began, giving ill health as his reason. He is 55 years old, and has been at the yard twenty-five years. He could not be found last night, and it is reported that he has fled.

National Telephone Association.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—In the annual convention of the National Telephone Exchange association, which began here with a large attendance of telephone officials from all parts of the country, a number of papers of interest to the members were read and a general discussion followed each presentation. Henry Metager, of Pittsburg, was reelected president of the association.

Italian Consulate Changes.

ROME, Sept. 5.—Sig. Riva, Italian consul at Galatz, will replace Sig. Raffo as consul general at New York. Sig. Raffo will remain on the unattached list. Chevalier Balnotti, at present consul at St. Petersburg, will replace Sig. Bertola at Chicago, the latter going to New Orleans. Sig. Squitta will become consul at Philadelphia.

Buried Alive.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 5.—At 8 o'clock yesterday morning a 7-foot ditch on Franks town avenue, in which a number of Italians were working, gave in on them. All escaped except a man named Tony, who was completely covered. The ditch was very narrow, and before he could be reached he was dead. He was unmarried.

Died a Natural Death.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 5.—The body of Rev. Dr. Hammond was exhumed yesterday and an autopsy held, which showed that death resulted from heart disease, and not, as had been alleged by an enemy of Mrs. Hammond, from poisoning.

Fatal Collision on a Train.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 5.—Brakesman Cummings and Christie accidentally ran against one other on a freight train while coupling Pomeroy's car, both fell into the trestle work and were killed.

A Great Store Burned.

SAN DIEGO, Ca., Sept. 5.—The wholesale grocery store of Klausen & Levi was burned. The loss is estimated at $245,000; insurance, $155,000. It is reported that several firemen are buried in the ruins.

Death of an Insurance Man.

HARTFORD, Sept. 5.—Hon. Lucius J. Hendee, president of the Ætna Fire Insurance company, died yesterday, aged 70 years. Years ago he was speaker of the state.

Mr. Blaine at Farmington.

FARMINGTON, Me., Sept. 5.—Mr. Blaine spoke to an audience of 4,000 people here, dwelling principally upon the benefits of a protective tariff.

College Chapel Burned.

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 5.—Rollin's chapel, one of the finest of the Dartmouth college buildings, was damaged $30,000 by fire last night.

Now a Question Arises

Is It Yellow or Dengue Fever at Jacksonville?

INCREASING, WHATEVER IT IS.

No Report Last Night, but the Number of New Cases Thought to be Larger Than the Day Before—The Death Rate Gratifyingly Small.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 5.—The yellow fever, if such the epidemic now prevalent in this city really is, is of a spreading kind, and the number of its victims increases alarmingly each day. The number of new cases reported up to noon was nearly double the number reported at the same time the day before.

The mild type of the disease leads to the belief that the epidemic is really nothing more serious than a severe type of dengue, but this hope has by no means allayed the consternation among the residents here. The despoulation of the city continues, much to the gratification of the health board.

There is absolute secrecy for some means of taking the women and children out of the city. While a number of men have been attacked and some few have died, it is nevertheless a fact that the ravages of the disease are more serious among women and children. They are the first to be attacked, and suffer more. Dengue Among Women.—The spread of the disease among the female population has been greater than among the men. If some arrangements could be made by which a large number of women and children could be taken from the city the number of new cases daily reported would be decreased, and the work of the physicians would be greatly facilitated.

One of the first of the new cases reported was that of F. F. Tischler, a Bay street merchant. It was he who died when the fever broke out, but returned last Thursday. He at once joined the forces who were fighting the disease, and worked hard to prevent its spread. He has been attacked and succumbed to the contagion, and is now on the list of the sick.

The low death rate still continues, and from the favorable signs comes all of the hope and confidence which sustains those who have so nobly remained in the city, and aided in the work of sanitation and disinfection. Had the death rate equaled the usual proportion of previous epidemics, nothing could have induced even the old guard to remain.

No official report was given out. Dr. Neal Mitchell was called off to see some patients and was unable to make up his daily report. There is probably a larger number of cases than on Monday.

A Florida Doctor's Cheerful Prediction.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Dr. Gray, of Palatka, Fla., the surgeon for one of the Florida railroads, called at the health office to get his baggage out of the fumigators' hands. He said that yellow fever was not much in Augustine without doubt in a few days, and in his opinion it would spread throughout the entire state. He said the only cessation of the plague until frost came in November. He will be in the city a few days.

Expensive Quarantine.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Sept. 5.—While city is under great expense in maintaining the quarantine, but finds her resources rapidly diminishing. The national government has been asked for aid.

Fruit City Is All Right.

PLANT CITY, Fla., Sept. 5.—This city is still free from fever, is splendid and prosperous and everything looks encouraging.

Tampa is Still Free.

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 5.—There is no yellow fever here, and no deaths from that disease have occurred here this season.

Bolted from the County Democracy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Sixty-three members of the County Democracy and Tammany Hall Assembly district bolted from that organization, following the example of their leader, Judge Andrew White, who last night signed the chairmanship of that district. The seceders will doubtless act with the Purroy faction.

Three Years for Bank Robbery.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5.—William M. Williams, one of the Shelburne Falls bank robbers, was sentenced by Judge Franklin fell and was recaptured in Boston, was sentenced to three years in state prison.

Good News for Employes.

SANDWICH, Mass., Sept. 5.—The directors of the Boston and Sandwich Glass company have decided to start up the factory at Sandwich, which has been closed since Jan. 2.

The Pope as a Historian.

ROME, Sept. 5.—The pope, assisted by Abbot Pesutto, as editor, is writing a history of Pope Leo XIII. during his early years. Particular attention will be paid to that period of Gregory the Great.

Lynched Very Quietly.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—The body of William Lewis lookered was found hanging to a tree near Durant, Miss., and the man is supposed to have been lynched by unknown persons.

Weather Indications.

Fair; cooler in some portions, stationary temperature in others; southerly winds.

CONDENSED NEWS.

King Milan has decided to save time, money and trouble by divorcing himself from Queen Natalie by a royal edict to that effect.

W. W. Curtiss, who achieved fame as war correspondent of The New York Times, is dead at Washington.

It is said the Krupps are preparing to establish a factory in Russia for the manufacture of guns for that government.

John Denmey (colored), shot and killed William Miller, a private police officer, at Alleghany City, Pa. Denmey pleads self defense.

In sliding off from a load of hay Samuel Wheeler, aged 16, was impaled on the end of a broken pitchfork handle and killed near Brazil, Ind.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

at HALF-PRICE.

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

PUBLIC SALE of REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued to me, F. Sapham, esq., City Judge of the City of Plainfield in the county of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate in the said City of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the undersigned, the officer nominated and appointed by the said municipal council for that purpose, will on Friday the twenty-first day of September, 1888, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the City Clerk of the said City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest term for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Bond, Selina A., 3 lots on Netherwood avenue, Nos. 24 to 26	3 00
Branan, James, H and L, Rose street	5 58
Barrow, Wm. John (2d), H and L, W 50 ft of E 100 ft on 2d Belvidere avenue	18 00
Corsell, W. Wallace, brick store and lot, 37 and 39 North avenue	40 92
Corsell, W. Wallace, H and L, 21 E 5th st	22 32
Craig, Chas. H. and L, Belvidere avenue near Jefferson avenue	27 90
Craig, James, H and L, Front st near Jefferson avenue	22 32
Craig, James, 2 H and Farm, North and Craig	109 74
Craig, William, 2 H and L, Dunellen ave	55 80
Craig, Wm. Jas., H and L, Grant ave	27 90
Casey, Patrick, H and L, e cor 3d and Conway, Ext of Daniel, H and L, 128 W 4th street	27 90
Cole, Obadiah A., 3 acres Woodland ave bet N. H. Randolph	10 23
Cole, Obadiah, H and L, 205 ft each, s side 8th near Liberty street	37 20
Cole, Obadiah, H and L, 1 and a near cor South and Leland avenues	21 87
Cole, Elias, H and L, 100 W 3d street	27 90
Cole, Elias, H, barns and 74 acres, E Front street (Home)	186 00
Corwin, Edward, 2 lots, North avenue near Terrell road	1 86
Cannon, Hannah M., H and L, No. 7, 8 (now Cottage)	7 44
Chesebrough, Edson, H and L, Woodland avenue nr Central street	16 74
Cowan, Margaret, (formerly Evan Jones) farm 10 to 12 a., Broadway, Kensington, LaGrande ayes, etc	83 70
Flynn, John, H and L, 2 lots, W 3d st below Liberty	9 30
Fritz, Adam, farm and lot, 17 W Front st	27 90
Fritz, Adam, H and L, Exchange Alley and Church	9 30
Fritz, Adam, farm and lot, 17 W Front st	27 90
Jones, Enos A., H and 1-2 acres, Kensington and LaGrande avenue	9 30
Keats, James E., H and L, North avenue near Terrell road	2 80
Kent, Mrs. H., H and L, 109 W 4th st	5 58
Pound, Mrs. Ellen, 4 lots Pound property	7 44
Pound, Mrs. Ellen, H and L, 100 ft Pound st	7 44
Roll, Est of Charles, H and L, 3 Peace st	27 90
Roll, Chancellor, H and L, 9 Peace st	27 90
Richardson, Mrs. Maggie, H and L, 50 Rodney st	27 90
Richardson, Mrs. Maggie, H and L, 51 E 4th st	27 90
Stewart, William R. H and L, 27 E 6th st	27 90
Stiger, Lydia M. et al, George street, near mill avenue	5 58
Schoonmaker, Frederick, 2 H and L, 21 and 28 E 6th street	18 60
Smith, Thomas, lot 200 ft front, 8th st and Watchung avenue	1 41
Thomas, James H., 6 1-2 acres, Broadway	12 76
Tall, Wilson, H and L, Grant ave near Terrell road	14 88
Wilson and Clinton avenue	3 72
Wilson, Mrs. Harriet, 2 lots, Rushmore avenue	3 72
Whitall, Martha F., 3 acres, North ave and Terrill road	8 53
Thomas, Charles, 2 H and L, Liberty street and Orchard place	18 60

Witness my hand this 18th day of July, A. D., 1888.

F. ADELBERT DURHAM,
Special Police officer and Collector of Delinquent taxes.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE, Somerville, N. J., August 15, 1888.

In the matter of the application of Daniel DeWitt Wells, executor of the last will and testament of H. R. Milne, of North Plainfield Township, Deceased.

On the application of the above named Administrator it is on this twenty-second day of June, A. D., 1888, ordered and directed by the Surrogate, that the above named executor do publish, within three months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days of the date hereof, in five most public places in the said County of Somerset, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same in the Plainfield Press, a newspaper printed and published in the said County of Somerset, and within the said county days in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed in the said County of Somerset, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same in the Plainfield Press, a newspaper printed and published in the said County of Somerset, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same

The Right Ownership.

Stranger (in Boston street car, to aged citizen)—Excuse me, my venerable friend, but I think you have dropped your spectacles.

Aged Citizen—That's something I never owned, sir.

Young Lady—They belong to me, sir. I was about to ask the conductor to kindly come to my assistance.—New York World.

A Man of His Word.

"Promise me, John, that you will not get into any terrible railroad accidents, or be burned to death at a hotel. Promise me that, John, or my heart will break!"

John promised faithfully that he would not.—Life.

A Suspicious Man.

There were half a dozen of us smoking and talking on the veranda, one evening, when a young man came along with a tank note in his hand and asked:

"Can any of you gentlemen break a twenty for me?"

If we could we didn't care to, and when he had gone the man at the end of the row said:

"I've got plenty of small bills, but he looked like a sharper to me."

"On the contrary, he had a very honest look," observed a Boston man.

"Well, the bill was probably counterfeit."

"Come, now, but don't be so suspicious of human nature."

"But I'll bet it wasn't a bankable bill. Why didn't he go to the hotel office?"

"My dear sir, I would hate to be suspicious. Have you any money to lose?"

"How?"

"Any money which says the bill is bad?"

"Yes—$50."

"Done."

The young man was coming back down the street and we called to him. He still had the bill in his hand.

"Let me see it," said Boston. He scanned the bill closely for ten seconds and then handed it back with the remark:

"I see. Served me right. I'll pay the bet."

It was a busted Canadian bank bill, and the man of cash and the bearer of the bill were confederates. Boston didn't raise any row over it, but he retired very early that night.—Detroit Free Press.

A Fund of Information.

Countryman (to the celebrated Hindoo snake charmer)—I s'pose you know a good deal about snakes, mister?

Hindoo Snake Charmer—Snakes, sir, have been the study of my eventful life. I know all about them.

Countryman—The hull business?

Hindoo Snake Charmer—Yes, sir.

Countryman—Well, I wish you'd tell a feller where the body leaves off an' the tail begins.—New York Sun.

The Woods Are Full of Such Men.

A "Blizzard" representative witnessed a novel sight in a country store yesterday where a farmer actually refused to buy his wife a calico dress because he couldn't afford the expense, but before he left the store invested half a dollar in cigars for himself. Our judgment upon such a man is that he should be kicked to death by wooden legged women or asked to death in the streets of Gotham.—Oil City Blizzard.

The Great Atlantic Cable.

Every day brings us fresh proof of the great advantages afforded by the Atlantic cable. For instance, a New York daily paper prints a cable dispatch stating that "a new device in a Louis Phillipe cravat, like those our great-grandfathers wore." If the cable had not been laid we should have been obliged to worry along nearly two weeks longer without that vital bit of information.—Norristown Herald.

A Cute Customer.

Justice—Do you know that you are charged with the theft of a poor laborer's dinner?

Tramp—Yes, sir!

Jus.—And did you know that you violated the law?

T.—No, sir! It was a case of necessity, and necessity knows no law.—Boston Bud get.

Answered.

"Have you any data on which to base a prognostication of the duration of the present period of excessive caloric in the circumambient atmosphere?" asked a young woman with spectacles of a man at the Union station yesterday. "Yes'm," was the reply, "the next train for Boston leaves in half an hour."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

His Great Misfortune.

Teacher—Try to remember this: Milton, the poet, was blind. Do you think you can remember it?

"Yes, ma'am."

"Now, what was Milton's great misfortune?"

"He was a poet."—Lincoln Journal.

A Smart Office Boy.

"Is Mr. —— in?" asked a visitor, of the office boy.

"Naw."

"Do you know where he is?"

"Nope; his aunt's dead, an' I guess he's either at the funeral or at the ball game."—Exchange.

Variety Is the Spice of Life.

Miss Nannygote, of Harlem (visiting in the country)—Isn't this cow's milk, Aunty?

Aunty—Yes, dear; don't you like it?

Miss Nannygote, of Harlem—Ah, yes, I find it very nice for a change.—The Epoch.

What It Describes.

A new allegorical poem called "Alone in the Desert" is often quoted at the summer resorts this season. It describes the adventures of a huckleberry in a hotel pie.—New York Star.

Baseball Literature.

Old Gentleman (to boy in book stand)—I want a copy of "Jack, the Giant Killer."

Boy—Yes, sir; I s'pose yer gokin' up to the game this afternoon.—New York World.

Consequently Could Not Give Assent.

Skeyte—Will you do me a favor, old man? Skeyte (rapidly)—I have not got a cent.—Town Topics.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT. Plainfield.

SUMMER

COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for **$3.50.**

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1092 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Steward, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 70 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and colds and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Grocery day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. L. E. Sudler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1089.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-14y

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FAMILY EXPENSES

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Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

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Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 12 Franklin Place.

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Blue Stone Flagging.

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

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Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

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opposite R. R. Station.

Residence, No. 16, West Second street.

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New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 159 Broadway

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Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,

IN NORTH AVE B.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

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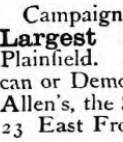
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Campaign Badges.

Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.



MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action, best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' Installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish a buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SAYRES, Piano Maker, 25 East Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.45, 6.5, 6.57, 7.27, 7.57, 8.27, 8.57, 9.27, 9.57, 10.27, 10.57, 11.27, 11.57 a. m., 12.27, 12.57, 1.27, 1.57, 2.27, 2.57, 3.27, 3.57, 4.27, 4.57, 5.27, 5.57, 6.27, 6.57, 7.27, 7.57, 8.27, 8.57, 9.27, 9.57, 10.27, 10.57, 11.27, 11.57 p. m. Sunday 8.27, 8.57, 9.27, 9.57, 10.27, 10.57, 11.27, 11.57 a. m., 12.27, 12.57, 1.27, 1.57, 2.27, 2.57, 3.27, 3.57, 4.27, 4.57, 5.27, 5.57, 6.27, 6.57, 7.27, 7.57, 8.27, 8.57, 9.27, 9.57, 10.27, 10.57, 11.27, 11.57 p. m. Leave New York, Liberty street at 5.45, 6.30, 6.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark, change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.58, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Somerville, change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND FASTON

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.58, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Easton, change cars at Lake Hopatcong.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.15 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. 8.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 10.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. 2.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9.00 a. m. and 12.00 m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. only, through coach, 5.30, 6.00 p. m. Sundays through coach, 4.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 9.00, 10.45, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays 9.00, 10.45, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Spring Lake, Belmar, Avon, Ocean Port and Sea Side Park, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 m. Sundays 9.00 a. m., 5.30, 6.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.22, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.15, 3.45, 6.08* 8.12 p. m. Sundays at 8.05, 9.45 a. m., 4.24, 8.12 p. m., 12 midnight.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 4.15, 7.00, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 4.15, 7.00, 10.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Third and Berry streets at 8.00*, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.00, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 5.00, 6.30, 8.00* p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.05, 8.05*, 9.05, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 1.50, 4.20, 5.50, 7.40, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.05, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 5.50, 7.40, 9.40, 11.40 p. m.

* Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

A. N. BROWN, P. SMITH, P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS,

Folding Jap. Fans from "Vantines."

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market" and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals'

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the lead.

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

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Fire Insurance,

12 DUKE STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York; Orient, of New York, Jersey City, or Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Rents rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would before avail yourselves, as they will not last long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, dress and corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 50 cts each. Linen towels, 3, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.

In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 10, 25, 35, 40 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Rugs, 75, 90, 95 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of our stock of

PARASOLS

we will close out, at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what piano to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The many repeating actions used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The immense business now done by the Estey Piano all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.

PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third at 2 Richmond street. Established April 1st, 1888. We are prepared to do all kinds of light castings, Cast Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Gearing, Columns, Screws and Frogs for building purposes, Stove Plates, Grates, Sugar Kettles, and various other kinds of castings. Iron turning of the above are our specialties. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to make to order any pattern not in stock. Castings delivered promptly by the day or on contract. Parties looking for castings will find it to their interest to call and see us. Prices low. Work guaranteed. Orders solicited.

E. E. KINTON.

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in every case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and assistant in the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattress s and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

38 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 49. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call, 2?. Office at Hillside cemetery

ESTABLISHED 1869.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of a member of that body of practical plumbers of Jersey City, I am prepared to do plumbing in any of the towns of North avenue Plainfield, N. J. 8-15

Fo Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy of

A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

88 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1425.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street
H. E. Gayle, No. 64 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.

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28 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters of A Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, BRUSHES, SUPPLIES

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to Prasch's new building, corner of Harrison avenue he will be pleased to see old and new customers.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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TRADE MARK

The STANDARD of AMERICA LAUNDRY BLUE

MANUFACTURED BY

FRANK MILLER & SONS,

SUCCESSORS TO MILLER BROS.

Sold in Plainfield by

GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
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SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
MARTIN BROS.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 467.

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STEPHENSON'S

62 West Front street, over Leib's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll saw Turned work at reasonable prices. Orders left at 10 Somerset street given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 86.

Carpenter and Builder,

25 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard.

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 852

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

64 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated. Rates reasonable.

[MORNING EDITION]

The Grist of Politics.

Republicans Increase Their Vote in Vermont.

ESTIMATED MAJORITY OF 28,000.

State Conventions in Connecticut and New Hampshire—Morris for Governor of the Nutmeg State, Goodell for New Hampshire.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.—An unusually large vote was polled in this city, and reports from country towns point to the largest vote ever cast in the State. Burlington and Woodbury will probably have over 2,000 majority. Senator Edmunds came home to vote.

As returns to-night are without telegraphic facilities it is impossible to give more than estimates. The state senate will be solidly Republican, and the lower house will have less than twenty Democratic members out of a total of 243 representatives.

The returns, as far as ascertained, indicate the election by a majority of 28,000 on county candidate in the fourteen counties. Burlington elects Representative Henry Hailey, Republican, by 105 majority, a net gain of 225. Rutland, represented by a labor Democrat, elects Henry Field, Republican, by 346 majority. Crittenden county, complete, shows gain of 300.

Eighteen towns in Windham county show a net Republican gain of 713. Fifteen towns in Washington county give a net gain of 600. Nine towns in Orleans county give 200 gain.

The Democratic vote in Addison county drops off one-fifth.

The Prohibition vote shows a small gain in some sections and total disappearance in others. It will probably remain about the same as it was two years ago.

The elected candidates are: Governor, W. P. Dillingham; lieutenant governor, U. A. Woodbury; secretary of state, C. W. Porter; treasurer, Bailey Barnes; auditor, E. H. Powell. Ex-Governor John W. Stewart and Gen. W. W. Grout are both re-elected to congress by handsome majorities.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 5.—Returns from 105 towns give D Illingtam (Rep.), 25,375; Shurtleff (Dem.), 9,849; Bosley (Prohib.), 1,376; scattering, 74. The same towns in 1884 gave Peagree (Rep.), 22,186; Redington (Dem.), 9,499; Stone (Prohib.) and scattering, 472. Gains over vote of 1884: Republican, 3,189; Democratic, 350; Prohibition, etc., 151. Net Republican gain over Democratic vote, 2,839; over all, 2,708.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS.

Full State Ticket Put Up, with Morris for Governor.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 5.—The Democratic state convention was called to order in the Hyperion theatre by M. F. Dooley, chairman of the state committee. Robert J. Vance, congressman from the First district, was chosen temporary chairman. His address was devoted to the issues on which he defended the Democratic policy.

The platform gives its influence to Cleveland and Thurman, indorses the administration, approves the tariff message, congratulates the Democrats for passing the Mills, indorses the retaliation message, calls for a secret ballot, and elevates itself to state issues.

The road dates for the gubernatorial nomination were Carlos French, of Seymour, and Judge Lamon B. Morris, of this city. The latter was nominated.

The complete ticket is as follows:

For governor, Lamon B. Morris, of New Haven.

For lieutenant governor, John S. Kirkham, of Newington.

For secretary of state, Henry A. Bishop, of Bridgeport.

For treasurer, S. F. Martin, of Windham.

For comptroller, Nicholas Staub, of New Milford.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS.

National Platform Indorsed—David H. Goodell for Governor.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 5.—Mark A. Haynes was chosen permanent chairman of the Republican state convention. His speech was mainly devoted to an attack upon the administration.

The platform indorses that of the Chicago convention. The committee on credentials reported 629 delegates present.

David H. Goodell, of Antrim, was nominated for governor on the seventh ballot, which resulted as follows: Goodell, 335; Tufts, 305; Meisher, 22; Smith, 17; Spalding, 1.

Hon. David H. Goodell is about fifty years of age. He is an extensive manufacturer at Antrim. He has been prominent in temperance work and was for some time a member of the legislature.

Massachusetts Democratic Platform.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5.—The platform adopted by the Democratic state convention to-day commends the administration of President Cleveland, both domestic and foreign; strongly indorses the selection of Mr. Thurman as a candidate for vice president, and that of Mr. Lewis placed in nomination for governor; cordially approves of the Mills bill and the president's message on the tariff; takes decided grounds against the creation of trusts; indorses the message of President Cleveland on the fishery question; expresses sympathy for the supporters of home rule in Ireland; demands the abolition of the poll tax as a requisite for voting; favors all judicious legislation for the benefit of the laboring classes; calls for the most liberal treatment for Union veterans and widows; pledges support to all well considered laws for the promotion of temperance, and insists upon more stringent measures for the better protection of wage earners against the importation of foreign labor under contract.

Colorado Republican Convention.

DENVER, Sept. 5.—Ex-Governor Tabor called the Republican state convention to order. Ex-Governor Routt was made permanent chairman. The committees were appointed and a recess taken until afternoon, when Hosea Townsend, of Custer county, was nominated for congress, and ex-Senator Tabor, Dr. David Moffat, W. J. A. Cooper, *Watts Lauderer* and *N. H. Meidrum* were put in nomination for governor, and another recess was taken.

Harrison's Welcome Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—Gen. Harrison's Indiana campaign was formally inaugurated this morning the moment that the train bearing the Republican nominee and his party and cross of the Ohio border, and demonstrations in little station at New Haven, his personal canvass had commenced. His welcome home was one of which even a conquering hero might have been proud. When the locomotive came to a full stop in the depot a mighty shout of welcome burst forth from the 10,000 throats, and amidst the booming of cannon, the firing of guns and the waving of hands, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were escorted to their home.

ERASTUS WIMAN'S IDEA.

He Tells Canadians That Commercial Union Is the Only Way Out.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Sept. 5.—At a harvest home picnic given under the auspices of the East Elgin Farmers' institute, at Port Stanley, Hon. Erastus Wiman spoke in favor of closer commercial relations between Canada and the United States. In the course of his address he said that the discussion of *Canadian affairs in the United States* occupied more and more attention, and nothing had been settled, and the prospect was that nothing would be settled for some time. The fact that Canada was a part of the British empire enabled politicians tadding for the Irish vote to use the important questions involved for party purposes, but this was not an unmixed evil, provided it raised the question to one of paramount importance. Diplomacy had failed to settle the fishery puzz e, retaliation would fail. There must be some way soon found to peacefully and profitably arrange matters. The simplest way was the best. The Canadian people would not consent to annexation. The more immediately profitable plan which commended itself to business men is to unite the two countries commercially by a uniform tariff, thus putting the customs line around the two continent, instead of across it. The result would be an enlarged market both for United States manufactures and Canadian products. It was singular that *the politicians had not* seen the availability of this plan to hurt English manufacturers and thus please the Irish constituency. These and other considerations led Mr. Wiman to believe that the idea of commercial union and partnership between the two countries would in due time prevail. The United States opposition union cannot object to commercial union as a preliminary step, while those who disapprove political union will find in trade partnership all the benefits, as a choice of relation, without the disadvantages they dread.

LIQUOR MEN'S PLATFORM.

The Republican Party Distrusted and the Civil Damages Law Denounced—Protest Against High License.

BUFFALO, Sept. 5.—The state convention of liquor dealers adopted the following resolutions:

The wine, liquor, and beer dealers association of the state of New York, in convention assembled on Sept. 5, 1888, inform the public of regulation and condemns the policy of prohibition, general or local.

We indorse such regulations as are not intended to accomplish prohibition indirectly, but to eliminate as much of the evil resulting from the abuse of liquor as is possible to be done by law.

Resolved, that we are opposed to that attempt to regulate which seeks by high license to discriminate between rich and poor, and is equally against anchovy.

Resolved, that we are willing to pay a reasonable license that yields such revenue to the state as our industry can bear with profits to those engaged therein, but are opposed to the effort to grind such enormous sums from one branch of business as will seem unreasonable to men from the trade and destroy our property.

Resolved, that character and conduct as exhibited in the practical management of the liquor business in this state furnish the best proof in court is the only just test of restriction.

Resolved, that we favor a law which disqualifies from license in our state all persons who have been convicted of felony or have been confined in any prison or penitentiary.

Resolved, that we favor a law which will protect the working days, authorizing the sale of liquor from 5 a. m. to 1 a. m., as may be fixed by the local authorities, which shall be granted to all applicants duly qualified by the preceding resolution at not exceeding the present rates.

Resolved, that all regulations of the traffic for hours other than above stated be left to each locality, and that each locality recommend such regulation of the hight and Sunday business as the necessities of its place demand and public sentiment will sustain.

Resolved, that we condemn the civil damage act *as it now stands on the statute* books of this state, as in its present form it is the groundwork for blackmail, irresponsible and unscrupulous persons.

Resolved, that we look for full protection to our business and property against unjust legislation as higher than party allegiance, and appeal to our fellow citizens, progressive of party, for fair treatment, we are distrustful of the Republican party, notwithstanding the assurance it has frequently given that our business will not be seriously disturbed.

Resolved, that we call upon all friendly associations to act with us in bringing before the convention for the selection of our ice laws the views and wishes of our united wishes.

Resolved, that we appeal to every dealer in our state to rigidly observe all laws, and to so conduct his business as to give the least offense to good order and good morals.

Erastus corning is for Governor Hill.

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—The following letter was received by Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Jr.:

ALBANY, Sept. 4, 1888.

Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Jr., Albany:

DEAR SIR—Your communication of Aug. 28, and it gives me pleasure to express myself as to whom it is for the interest of the Democratic party should be selected for governor. I am for Governor Hill, and think he should be nominated. He has always been an active and efficient leader, and his nomination would strengthen and the party in the state. He is an aggressive leader and his nomination now will in my opinion, do more than any one thing to make democratic success sure in state and nation, of which success present indications are so encouraging. These reasons are convincing.

ERASTUS CORNING.

Judge Thurman Steals Away.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept 5.—Judge Thurman and party left for New York at 8:10 last evening in a special Pullman car, attached to the Philadelphia and New York express, on the Panhandle road. His going had been kept carefully from the public, in order to prevent demonstration here and along the route, and outside of his immediate friends it was not known he was going until he was gone. He is accompanied by his son, Allen W. Thurman, Senator Calvin Brice, Chairman, Col. W. A. Taylor and Congressman Berish Wilkins. The train is due at New York at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Purroy's Following.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The executive committee of the Democratic central organization met last night. The roll call showed about 200 Purroy clubs in the city, and Mr. Purroy said they represented at least 2,000 votes, all of which would be cast for Cleveland and Thurman. He did not say how they would vote on state and local issues. The Purroy organization also send representatives to the Buffalo convention.

Fifteen Thousand Homeless.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—The floods in Bohemia reached proportions which spread alarm in regions hitherto thought to be out of the bounds of possible inundation. In Budweis 15,000 persons who have been rendered homeless are taking refuge in the hills. The Danube is rising steadily.

Talking Retaliation.

The House Devotes a Day to that Subject.

PRO AND CON AND TIT FOR TAT.

Messrs. McCreary, Hitt and Chipman the Chief Orators—They Have Some Lively Exchanges—Figures of Speech, Arguments and Epigrams.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Most of the time of the house was spent discussing the retaliation bill.

Mr. McCreary praised the administration for its firm and courageous attitude on the fisheries controversy. The president's message on the tariff and on the fisheries should be recorded together in history. The one sought to lighten taxes and the other sought to maintain the dignity of the American citizen. The Republican senate in rejecting the treaty had given notice that no treaty which could be negotiated would be satisfactory to them; so the time for negotiation was *said that the time for retaliation had come.*

The rights of American fishermen should be protected, and a stop should be put to an unjust discrimination against American vessels in Canadian canals.

Gen. Grant sent a message to congress on the subject of our relations to Canada, and almost immediately afterward that wise statesman Lord Beaconsfield came from England to Canada to warn the Canadians that their unjust acts must cease, and soon the joint high commission which negotiated the treaty of Washington was authorized.

It was by no means certain that the president would be required to issue the proclamation authorized by the bill. He (Mr. McCreary) believed that when the retaliation bill was enacted into a law the usual good judgment of the English and Canadian cabinets would avert hostilities. But let the result be what it might, the president would be supported by the people of the United States without regard to party.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, said that *the gentleman from Kentucky* (Mr. McCreary) considered the message on the fisheries with what was known as side by side trade treaties, it was an apt combination. The treatment of our fishermen and the tendency toward free trade had gone hand in hand since the day of the Declaration of Independence to the Republican side. By joint resolution both houses of congress had resolved to give notice of the termination of the fishery articles of the treaty of Washington. Inform the public awaiting the time when the arrangement would terminate which had been so greatly to the disadvantage of Canada.

It was only after the beginning of the new administration when a discussion took place between the British minister and our governments looking to the renewal of the arrangement. The news filled the Canadians with joy and the American fishermen with distress.

The Canadians, greatly encouraged by what had been done by our government, now began a course of vexatious tactics to secure the object which they had in view, but which they would ultimately secure, indirectly if not directly. The commission of outrages on our fishermen was begun.

The treaty of 1888 abandoned a vast region of fishing waters which American fishermen had be ore, and kept it exclusively for Canadian fishermen. The administration of the country rejected it long before the vote of the senate. The treaty was a bargain. There was more of a bargain than was written down.

Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, said that the question of free trade: "Mr. Bayard told us that there was but one way of obtaining it, and that was by the will of the people." Mr. Bayard, 'that the policy of this government, the policy of the president, the policy of the house of representatives, the policy of the great Democratic party in the state of Delaware at once take the onward march in the direction you propose and accomplish stealthy that which you desire."

Mr. Hitt then read from *an exhaustive argument* to show that article 29 of the treaty of 1871 had not been abrogated. The authority the president asked he possessed already, for the retaliation act gave him vast and enormous power, by which he might exclude not only Canadian vessels from our ports but all vessels coming from our country, but any goods coming from Canada of foreign production.

The practical result of an interruption of trade in this line would hurt the people of the people of the United States very materially; especially the people of the great northwest. Stop the transit in bond and the Canadian railroads would be overflowing with business.

Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, said he was in favor of the bill. It is alluding to the suggestion that two years' notice should be given to England as a matter of diplomatic courtesy, be gave utterance to the following epigram, which was received with applause *and laughter.*

"The reserve a man approaches a diplomat in form, the less he is to be trusted. The greater he approaches one in substance, the nearer he is to a knave."

He did not want, he said, to be more polite to Sog and Gog than to the United States. Everfool had been on every weak side. She had pressed her interests by brutality of force or meanness of diplomacy, as the circumstances of the case required. Every where she had been selfish and pitiless.

She was the monster money changer in God's temple. She was the bully. The honor of our country required he would consent to her and not an atom more. This bill was in the pathway of duty, and he would vote for it with a stout heart and a clear conscience.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CENSURE.

He Says the Framers of the Coercion Law Are More Guilty Than Its Violators.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Mr. Gladstone, in his speech at Wrexham, reiterated his former statement that he had visited Parnell as a political prisoner in Naples better treated than the government was treating the Irish members of the house of commons now in jail. Some Parnellites had broken the law, but the framers and administrators of that law were more guilty than they. He would not say that imprisonment had killed Mr. Mandeville, but he had no doubt that the treatment which had disgraced the Irish government, and would disgrace any government. Wales would not be a loser by Parnell's agitation. The Welsh people would find the Scotch with them when they demanded a solution of *Welsh questions, but that could not be until* after the Irish question was disposed of.

OHIO'S CENTENNIAL.

Great Throngs Gather at Columbus to Witness the Opening of the Exposition and the Grand Parade Preceding It.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 5.—Early yesterday morning the streets began to fill with people to witness the parade preceding the opening of the centennial anniversary celebration of the first settlement made in the northwest territory. The weather was all that could be desired. By 11 o'clock every street on the line of march was thronged with people. Nearly 10,000 men were in line, comprising all the state militia and other military and civic organizations. Great enthusiasm was manifested all along the line, especially when the Toledo Cadets put in an appearance.

Governor Foraker reviewed the parade from a stand erected at the north side of the capitol, after which they proceeded to the centennial grounds, where the opening exercises took place. The prayer by Rev. Konrade Hays centennial pastor was sung by 1,500 school children, who have been rehearsing for months.

Director General Hurst made a short address in presenting the works of the centennial, and Governor Foraker, in accepting them, delivered an address reviewing the history of the state. Mr. Governor Foraker then touched the electric button which put the machinery in motion.

To-day ex-President Hayes will preside. Gen. W. H. Gibson will deliver the address of welcome to the mother states of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Virginia, to which the governors of the States and Territories will respond. Then Hon. Frank Hurd will deliver an address of welcome to the sister states of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, and the governors of these will respond. *There are days set apart for special celebra*tions during the exhibition, during which Gen. Grant, Cleveland, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Levi P. Morton, James G. Blaine and other distinguished gentlemen will be present. The centennial will continue for seven weeks.

More Alleged Navy Yard Frauds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A warrant is out for the arrest of Edwin S. Van Orden, late receiver of stolen goods in the Brooklyn navy yard, who is charged by the naval inspection committee with defrauding the government out of an amount of money not stated. The charges rest upon the investigation before the grand jury, which has been in session for two weeks. Van Orden is said to have made an enormous power, by which he might exclude not only Canadian vessels from our ports but all vessels coming from our country, but any goods coming from Canada of foreign production.

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Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, said he was in favor of the bill. It is alluding to the suggestion that two years' notice should be given to England as a matter of diplomatic courtesy, be gave utterance to the following epigram, which was received with applause *and laughter.*

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Died a Natural Death.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 5.—The body of Rev. Dr. Hammond was found in his residence. An autopsy held, which showed that death resulted from heart disease, and not, as had been feared by an enemy of Mrs. Hammond, from poisoning.

Fatal Collision on a Train.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 5.—Brakesmen Cummings and Christie accidentally ran against each other on a freight train while coupling cars. Christie fell, both fell into the trestle work and were killed.

A Great Store Burned.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 5.—The wholesale grocery store of Klauser & Levi was burned. The loss is estimated at $245,000; insurance, $155,000. It is feared that several firemen are buried in the ruins.

Death of an Insurance Man.

HARTFORD, Sept. 5.—Hon. Lucius J. Hendee, president of the Ætna Fire Insurance company, died yesterday, aged 70 years. Years ago he was treasurer of the state.

Mr. Blaine at Farmington.

FARMINGTON, Me., Sept. 5.—Mr. Blaine *spoke to an audience of 4,000* people here, dwelling principally upon the benefits of a protective tariff.

College Chapel Burned.

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 5.—Rollin's chapel, one of the finest in the Dartmouth college buildings, was damaged $20,000 by fire last night.

FEDERATION OF MINERS.

Annual Session Began at Indianapolis—A Conservative Organization.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—The annual session of the Federation of Miners and Mine Laborers began here, with delegates from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. This is a conservative organization, and has been beneficial in preventing various conflicts with employers, as all matters of difference have, during the *past four years, been amicably adjusted* in conference with operators, which was held in February of each year. At that time the scale of prices for the year is fixed, to take effect in the following May. The president of the Federation executive board, J. H. Penna, of Indiana, and its secretary, Chris Evans, of Ohio, report the organization as in good condition. One of the main questions to be considered at this meeting is a union of the Knights of Labor District Assembly No. 135, which includes the miners of the east and several assemblies in the west.

Now a Question Arises

Is It Yellow or Dengue Fever at Jacksonville?

INCREASING, WHATEVER IT IS.

No Report Last Night, but the Number of New Cases Thought to be Larger Than the Day Before—The Death Rate Gratifyingly Small.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 5.—The yellow fever, if such the epidemic now prevalent in this city really is, is still spreading, and the number of its victims increases alarmingly each day. The number of new cases reported up to noon was nearly double the number reported at the same time the day before.

The mild type of the disease leads to the belief that the epidemic is really nothing more serious than a severe type of dengue, but this hope has by no means allayed the consternation among the residents here. The depopulation of the city continues, much to the gratification of the health board.

There is absolute necessity for some means of taking the women and children out of the city. While a number of men have been attacked and some few have died, it is nevertheless a fact that the ravages of the disease are more serious among women and children. They are the first to be attacked, and suffer more from it than the men. The spread of the disease among the female population has been greater than among the men. If some arrangements could be made by which a large number of the women and children could be taken from the city the number of new cases daily reported would be decreased, and the work of the physicians would be greatly facilitated.

One of the first of the new cases reported was that of F. P. Tischler, a Bay street merchant. He was in New York when the fever broke out, but returned last Thursday. He at once joined the forces who were fighting the disease, and worked hard to prevent its spread. He has been overworked and exposed to the contagion, and is now on the list of the sick.

The low death rate still continues, and from this favorable standpoint all of the hope and confidence which sustains those who have so nobly remained in the city, and aided in the work of sanitation and disinfection. Had the death rate equaled the usual proportion of previous epidemics, nothing could have induced even the old guard to remain.

No official report was given out. Dr. Neal Mitchell was called off to see some patients and was unable to make up his daily report. There is probably a larger number of cases than on Monday.

A Florida Doctor's Cheerful Prediction.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Dr. Gray, of Palatka, Fla., the surgeon for one of the Florida railroads, called at the health office to get his baggage out of the fumigators' hands. He said that public reports made the St. Augustine without doubt in a few days, and *his opinion it would spread throughout* the entire south. The best hope of a cessation of the plague until frost came in November. He will be in the city a few days.

Expensive Quarantine.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Sept. 5.—This city is under quite expensive and rigorous quarantine, but finds her resources rapidly diminishing. The national government has been asked for aid.

Plant City Is All Right.

PLANT CITY, Fla., Sept. 5.—This city is still free from any sickness. Splendid sea breezes prevail and everything looks encouraging.

Tampa is Still Free.

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 5.—There is no yellow fever here, and no deaths from that disease have occurred here this season.

Bolted from the County Democracy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Sixty-three members of the County Democracy of the Twenty-first Assembly district bolted from that organization, following the example of their leader, Judge Andrew White, who lately rendered the chairmanship of that district vacant. The seceders will doubtless act with the Purroy faction.

Three Years for Bank Robbery.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5.—William M. Williams, one of the Shelburne Falls bank robbers, who escaped from the Franklin jail and was recaptured in Boston, was sentenced to three years in state prison.

Good News for Employes.

SANDWICH, Mass., Sept. 5.—The directors of the Boston and Sandwich Glass company yesterday afternoon voted to start up the factory at Sandwich, which has been closed since Jan. 2.

The Pope as a Historian.

ROME, Sept. 5.—The pope, assisted by Abbot Pesotto, as editor, is writing a history of Rome in the middle ages. Particular attention will be paid to the period of Gregory the Great.

Lynched Very Quietly.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—The body of William Lewis (colored) was found hanging to a tree near Durant, Miss., and the man is supposed to have been lynched by unknown persons.

Weather Indications.

Fair; cooler in some portions, stationary temperature in others; southerly winds.

CONDENSED NEWS.

King Milan has decided to save time, money and trouble by divorcing himself from Queen Natalie by a royal edict to that effect.

W. W. Curtiss, who achieved fame as war correspondent of The New York Times, is dead at Washington.

It is said the Krupps are preparing to establish a large factory in Russia for the manufacture of guns for that government.

John Dunmey (colored), shot and killed William Miller, a private police officer, at Alleghany City, Pa. Dunmey pleads self defense.

In aiding off from a load of hay Samuel Wheeler, aged 16, was impaled on the end of a broken pitchfork handle and killed near Bwazil, Ind.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

at HALF-PRICE.

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $6 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

PUBLIC SALE

of

REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by Geo. P. Sayres, esq., City Judge of the City of Plainfield in the county of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, lots and premises in said city, for the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the common council for that purpose, will on Friday the 14th day of September, 1888, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at his office No. 7 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, hereunder described, at public vendue, for the shortest term for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon and all costs, fees, charges and expenses:

Bond, Selina A., 3 lots on Netherwood avenue, Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 ..... 3 58

Branan, James, H and I, Rose street 5 58

Barrow, Mrs. John E., Hall H and L, w cor Boulevard and Seventeenth avenue 18 60

Corieil, W. Wallace, brick store and lot, 37 to 41 Park place 40 05

Corieil, W. Wallace, H and I, 21 E 5th st 22 20

Craig, James, H and L, Dunellen avenue near Jefferson avenue 27 90

Craig, James, H and L, Front st near Jefferson avenue 22 32

Craig, James, J, H and Farm, North and Central avenues 109 74

Craig, William, 2 H and L, Dunellen ave 55 80

Craig, William, H and L, Dunellen ave, Dix, Cass, Patrick, P and L, e cor 2d and Liberty 27 90

Conway, Est of Daniel, H and L, 128 W 4th street 10 23

Cornish, Mrs. A., 2 acres Woodland ave west of N. H. Randolph 32 90

Cole, Wilbur, H and L, each, e side 8th near Liberty street 21 87

Cole, Wilbur, H and L, 2 n corner south and Leland avenues 27 90

Cole, Silas, H and L, 29 and 31 2d street 27 90

Cook, Elias H., barns and 14 acres, E Front street, Homer 186 00

Corwin, Robert, 2 lots, North avenue near Terrill road 1 86

Cannon, Thomas M., H and L, No. 7, 9 row Cottages 7 44

Christian, John, H and L, Woodland avenue near Central street 16 74

Cowan, Margaret, (formerly Evan Jones) farm H and L, Randolph road, Kenilworth, La Grande ayes, etc. 83 70

Flynn, Thomas, H and L, 9 w 3d st below Liberty 9 30

Fritz, Albert, store and lot, 17 W Front st 93 00

Fritz, Adam, H and L, 29 and 31 2d street 27 90

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Jackson, Philip, lot 20 ft front, W Front street bet'n Jas. Keefe 2 86

Jones, Thomas H., H and L, 2 acres, Kenilworth and Lafrando avenue 37 20

Keefe, James S., lot on W Front st adj Robt. Brand 4 65

Mandeville, Mrs. E., H and L, 109 W 4th st 14 88

Pound, Mrs. Ellen, 4 lots Pound property 7 44

Pound, Mrs. Ellen, 2 lots Arlington ave 7 44

Roll, Est of Charles, H and L, 2 E 5th st 37 20

Roll, Chancellor, H and L, 9 Prescott 37 20

Roll, Chancellor, H and L, 2 Prescott 37 20

Richardson, Mrs. Maggie, H and L, 51 E Front 37 20

Stewart, William B., H and L, 27 E 6th st 37 20

Stiger, Lydia B., lot 20 George street near Hill avenue 5 58

Schumm, Jacob, Frederick, H and L, 74 and 76 E 4th street 18 60

Smith, Thomas, lot 20 ft front, 4th st near Liberty 7 44

Thomas, James H., 1 1-2 acres, Broadway Thomas, James H., 1 1-2 acres, Broadway and Clinton avenue 14 88

Williams, Mrs. Emma, 2 Lots, Rushmore avenue 3 72

Williams, Martha F., 2 acres, North ave and Terrill road 4 65

Thoma, Charles, (Ball) 2 H and L, Liberty near Second Orchard 18 60

Witness my hand this 5th day of July, A. D., 1888.

F. ADELBERT DUNHAM,

Special Police officer and Collector of Delinquent taxes.

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of

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Williams, Mrs. Emma, 2 Lots, Rushmore avenue 3 72

Williams, Martha F., 2 acres, North ave and Terrill road 4 65

Thoma, Charles, (Ball) 2 H and L, Liberty near Second Orchard 18 60

Witness my hand this 5th day of July, A. D., 1888.

F. ADELBERT DUNHAM,

Special Police officer and Collector of Delinquent taxes.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

In the matter of the final account and settlement of the application of Daniel DeWitt Miller, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Plainfield Townsley, deceased.

On the application of the above named Administrator it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of September, 1888, be appointed for the hearing of the account, and that notice be given to all persons interested by setting up a copy of the order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Somerset, and for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same in the Plainfield Courier and within the said twenty days in the "Plainfield Evening News," two newspapers printed in this State. And if any creditor shall neglect to bring in his claim or demand, or file objection or claim within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his action or claim thereafter against the said Administrator.

ABRAHAM T. HUFF, Surrogate.

ESTATE OF JOHN ADAM SCHUCK,

Deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parker, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within *nine months* from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

GEORGE ADAM SCHUCK,
July 28th, 1888. Administrator.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Joseph R. Hanson. By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Mary Ann Hanson is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to answer the petitioner's petition on or before the fifteenth day of October next, or the said petition will be taken as confessed, and such decree will be made against you as the said Chancellor may think equitable and just. The said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the ground of desertion.

WILLIAM G. E. SEE,
Solicitor of Petitioner. No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City.
Dated August 13, 1888. 8-15-4w-$4.25

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the Overseer, in Stillman's block.

J. OAKLEY SOUDERS,
Overseer of Poor.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that Augustus F. Warden, of the borough of Dunellen, Middlesex County, and Benjamin J. Fowler, of the borough of North Plainfield, Somerset County, New Jersey, have this day made an assignment to the subscriber of their estate for the equal benefit of their creditors and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation to the said subscriber at his office in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, within the term of three months.

Dated August fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

The Right Ownership.

Stranger (in Boston street car, to aged citizen)—Excuse me, my venerable friend, but I think you have dropped your spectacles.

Aged Citizen—That's something I never owned, sir.

Young Lady—They belong to me, sir. I was about to ask the conductor to kindly come to my assistance.—New York World.

A Man of His Word.

"Promise me, John, that you will not get into any terrible railroad accidents, or be burned to death at a hotel. Promise me that, John, or my heart will break!"

John promised faithfully that he would not.]—Life.

A Suspicious Man.

There were half a dozen of us smoking and talking on the veranda, one evening, when a young man came along with a tank note in his hand and asked:

"Can any of you gentlemen break a twenty for me?"

If we could we didn't care to, and when he had gone the man at the end of the row said:

"I've got plenty of small bills, but he looked like a sharper to me."

"Oh, he certainly, he had a very honest look," observed a Boston man.

"Well, the bill was probably counterfeit."

"Come, now, but don't be so suspicious of human nature."

"But I'll bet it wasn't a bankable bill. Why didn't he go to the hotel office?"

"My dear sir, I should hate to be suspicious. Have you any money to lose?"

"How?"

"Any money which says the bill is bad?"

"I've $50."

"Done."

The young man was coming back down the street and we called to him. He still had the bill in his hand.

"Let me see it," said Boston. He scanned the bill closely for ten seconds and then handed it back with the remark:

"I see. Served me right. I'll pay the bet."

It was a busted Canadian bank bill, and the man on the end and the bearer of the bill were confederates. Boston didn't raise any row over it, but he retired very early that night.—Detroit Free Press.

A Fund of Information.

Countryman (to the celebrated Hindoo snake charmer)—I s'pose you know a good deal about snakes, mister?

Hindoo Snake Charmer—Snakes, sir, have been the study of my eventful life. I know all about them.

Countryman—The bull business!

Hindoo Snake Charmer—Yes, sir.

Countryman—Well, I wish you'd tell a feller where the body leaves off an' the tail begins.—New York Sun.

The Woods Are Full of Such Men.

A "Blizzard" representative witnessed a novel sight in a country store yesterday where a farmer actually refused to buy his wife a calico dress because he couldn't afford the expense, but before he left the store treated half a dollar in cigars for himself. Our judgment upon such a man is that he should be kicked to death by wooden legged women or stoned to death in the streets of Gaza.—Oil City Blizzard.

The Great Atlantic Cable.

Every day brings us fresh proof of the great advantages afforded by the Atlantic cable. For instance, a New York daily paper prints a cable dispatch stating that "a new device in a Louis Philippe cravat, like those our great-grandfathers wore." If the cable had not been laid we should have been obliged to worry along nearly two weeks longer without this vital bit of information.—Rivertown Herald.

A Cute Customer.

Justice—Do you know that you are charged with the theft of a poor laborer's dinner?

Tramp—Yes, sir!

J.—And did you know that you violated the law?

T.—No, sir! It was a case of necessity, and necessity knows no law.—Boston Budget.

Answered.

"Have you any data on which to base a prognostication of the duration of the present period of excessive caloric in the circumambient atmosphere?" asked a young woman with spectacles of a man at the Union station yesterday. "Yes'm," was the reply, "the next train for Boston leaves in half an hour."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

His Great Misfortune.

Teacher—Try to remember this: Milton, the poet, was blind. Do you think you can remember it?

"Yes, ma'am."

"Now, what was Milton's great misfortune?"

"He was a poet."—Lincoln Journal.

A Smart Office Boy.

"Is Mr. —— in?" asked a visitor, of the office boy.

"Naw."

"Do you know where he is?"

"Nope; his aunt's dead, an' I guess he's either at the funeral or at the ball game."—Exchange.

Variety Is the Spice of Life.

Miss Nannygote, of Harlem (visiting in the country)—Isn't this cow's milk, Aunty?

Aunt—Yes, dear; don't you like it?

Miss Nannygote, of Harlem—Ah, yes, I find it very nice for a change.—The Epoch.

What It Describes.

A new allegorical poem called "Alone in the Desert" is often quoted at the summer resorts this season. It describes the adventures of a huckleberry in a hotel pie.—New York Star.

Baseball Literature.

Old Gentleman (to boy in book stand)—I want a copy of "Jack, the Giant Killer."

Boy—Yes, sir; I'pose yer goin' up to the game this afternoon.—New York World.

Consequently Could Not Give Assent.

Stryker—Will you do me a favor, old man? (Stryker rapidly)—I have not got a cent.—Texas Topics.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of "trust," such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.
Black Alpaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS
in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of
J. E. Fenster, Veterinary Surgeon,
79 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
That a proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will not the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't delay! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, Druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss K. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 24th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sudler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. m-14-3m.

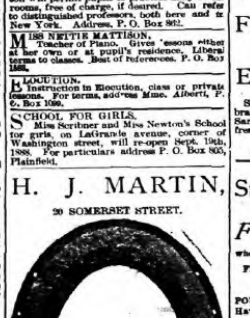
LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, on terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Mary Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafrancis avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-14y

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 898

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 329.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURACE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 "West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1227, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,
224 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we insist on competing as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
If without a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. BATTELL, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Arrive in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.47, 6.45, 7.55, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 p. m. Sunday 3.47, 5.00, 8.47, 10.33, 11.47 p. m. Express trains, 7.55, 9.47 a. m., 2.47, 4.47, 5.47, 7.47, 8.47 p. m. Sunday 8.47 a. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 4.00, 5.45, 6.30, 8.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 1.00, 4.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Express trains, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.40, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night. Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.48, 8.01, 9.34 a. m., 12.10, 2.15, 3.58 p. m. Sunday at 8.14 a. m., 4.34 p. m. Leave Easton at 8.10, 9.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.00, 3.30, 5.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 8.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.48, 8.01, 9.34 a. m., 12.10, 2.15, 3.58 p. m. Sunday at 8.14 a. m., 4.34 p. m. Leave Easton at 8.10, 9.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.00, 3.30, 5.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 8.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 9.27, 9.06, 8.40 a. m., 12.58 p. m., 1.22, 3.58, through coach, 5.15, 6.05 p. m. Sunday through coach Ocean Grove 8.40 a. m., 4.58 p. m. Leave for Perth Amboy 1.27, 5.43, 8.40, 10.27, 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 3.58, 5.15, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m., 5.00 p. m. For Matawan 1.27, 5.43, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 3.58, 5.15, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.00, 8.00, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 2.45, 3.45, 6.00, 8.15 p. m., 4.15 night. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 8.15 p. m., 2.15 night.
RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50 a. m., 12.05, 1.35, 3.45, 4.35, 6.00, 7.35, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.,

TO ENJOY YOURSELF

IS AS MUCH OF AN ART AS IT IS TO MAKE A FORTUNE.

How to Acquire the Power of Self-Entertainment—The Training Which Antedates the Three R's—The Child's Five Senses—Genuine Culture.

Every one thinks that he can enjoy himself, and does not seek for efforts to realize his ambition, but it is as much of an art to have a good time as it is to make a fortune. The latter does not come by whistling for it, and the good time does not follow because one is on a vacation and in search of it. The larger number of persons enter upon life without any special consideration of its meaning or its opportunities, or what they can do with themselves. If they can earn a living they think that they do well, and if they make more than a living, they are pretty sure to show that they do not know how to make a wise use of their surplus. This is seen often enough to almost allow the formulating of the rule that people usually enjoy life in inverse ratio to their opportunities. They find themselves, for instance, able to take a vacation after perhaps twenty years of incessant activity in business or manual labor. The fact of a month or two to spend, not under the click of the telegraph, but in going about at their own sweet will, so as to be in touch or range with all their antecedents, that they do not know what to do with themselves. They are like Adam and Eve when cast out of paradise. They have all the world before them, in its most inviting aspects, and they stand before it in the attitude of those who do not know where to turn to.

THE EARLY EDUCATION.

One can have deep sympathy with these persons, but it is easier to save the younger generation from the mistakes and mistakes in life than to rescue them from their perplexity. The difficulty lies deeper than the occasion that discloses it. It lies in the early education. The greater part of our people are educated in the three R's, but they are not educated through their natural instincts or tastes. They break through their bread winning service, and folk wsame side for its own sake, and it is not necessary to tell such persons how to employ themselves in their vacations, for a day or a month. They have the power of interesting themselves in their self activity, and there is a perennial fountain of life in this capacity. It is the power of self amusement. It is the ability to make *two blades of grass grow where but one grew before*. But those who have the natural gift of self entertainment are the smaller part of the community, and if the multitude are to enjoy themselves, how is the result to be reached?

It is a process of unconscious education that goes back to one's childhood, that begins with the mother's education of the child five years before the days of the public school, that marks her trying time for the child to ascertain where he is strong and where he is weak. It is in such touching of the individual in the child as on the part of a judicious parent which is the beginning of an education that gives one the command, in the course of time, of faculties that most persons have never used, because neither in youth nor in ripened life have they ever found out that they had them. It is this sort of training that antedates the school, and when the education of women has advanced less than a thousand leagues beyond its present reach, and most women are where the really intelligent women are now, we shall have an education through the instincts, as well as through the purely working qualities of the brain, that gives us the education of the entire man or woman.

AN UNFAILING METHOD.

This is a glimpse of what is meant by going to the bottom of things and beginning at the foundation. The child who can enjoy life above the animal nature is largely the result of a careful education of the senses or instincts, and the child naturally aims for the best and assimilate it to our life. You cannot *trans-form grown up people into what* they are not, and it would be cruel to pain many years to attempt it, so great are their deficiences. That is not required, but it is one of the surest anodynes of existence to assist one's fellow men, to be a factor in widening the circle of their faculties for enjoying life. It can be done by suggestion, by example, by unanimous of affection, and with a little dose with discretion one is almost sure to receive the hearty thanks of those who have been led to feel a new interest in things that are around them.

It is said that a humorist is one of the most valuable members of the community, though it is impossible for such a person to be taken seriously; but he certainly has a mission of refining throughout society, that he does for the dull and over serious what a thunder storm in a season of dull weather does for the atmosphere. He clears away the air and gives relief to pent up natures. The persons who enjoy life through having an aside that gives them genuine culture, and who have the capacity of communicating the enjoyment of this power to others or of awakening it within them, are the benefactors of society. If they have not the intellectual gifts, they always have crowded houses. If they are teachers, they always awaken their pupils and push them forward. If they are parents, their children's *future life* are sure to rise up and call them blessed. There is the capacity in nearly every one to get more out of life in a good deal more than they are getting, and the secret of it is to be one's little spare time every day for the purpose of advancing on the line of what one has to do to the things that he or she does not immediately minister or calling. This is an unfailing method for reaching out to permanent supplies of enjoyment.—Boston Herald.

A Tobacco Hungry Indian.

In 1882 and 1883, while traveling for a large St. Louis house in the Indian territory, I learned more of Indian traits and Indian character than I could have found out from reading 100 Indian stories such as were written by J. Fenimore Cooper, Mark Twain and Bill Nye. You never meet an Indian on the road in the Indian nations, but your native quietly and suddenly emerges from the tall grass behind a fence, or from the side of the highway in front of you and says: "How." You tell him you are well and he says: "Whisky." When he is informed that you are out of that and he puts to you the single word, interrogatively: "Tobacco?" You hand him your plug, expecting him to cut off a small section, and you are surprised when the plug disappears between his molars in his capacious mouth.

My Indian host, who spoke fair English, advised me to cut the remaining plugs I had into small pieces and give only one piece at a time. Six different times between Muskogee and Okmulgee, a distance of twenty miles, I passed a quarter of a mile apart, did the same Indian stand in the grass on the road in front of me and greet me with a friendly "How?" He had cut a circuit in the grass each time so concealed of me, and he used slight exercises of dress, thinking that I did not recognize him as the man who got the first piece of tobacco. But I made him run about eight miles for about a plug and a half of tobacco.—G. A. Schmidt in Globe-Democrat.

WHO WOULD BE A SULTAN?

TO LIVE AS ABDUL HAMID DOES. WRETCHED AND WAN.

He Lives in Constant Fear from Without, and Needs Not His Worst Enemy, Himself—An Insight Into the Turkish Royal Family.

Death has been busy during the past year with eminent personages, and if the news contained in a private letter from a member of the royal household of Turkey to one in this country is true it cannot be many months before the present sultan of Turkey, Abd-ul Hamit, will be added to their number.

The letter states that Sultan Hamit is a very sick man, with pulmonary consumption, which is certainly not hereditary, and that he cannot sleep through his sufferings and the fact that he is a prey to constant anxiety and fear, which causes him to make a virtual prisoner of himself at Yildiz kiosk.

There are many royal palaces and country houses, but there is none approaching the Dolma Bagtchee palace in superb magnificence, though that at Beschiktach is larger. Here Abd-ul Hamit began his reign in 1876, after Abd-ul Aziz had been disposed of and Sultan Murad had been deposed, but the recollections of the fate of his predecessors weighed upon him to such an extent that he felt that he was unsafe in that enormous palace, and therefore retired to Yildiz, which is not more than fifteen minutes' ride from the Dolma Bagtchee, but which is on a hill, and the approaches can be constantly scanned, and no one can come near unseen without being seen. Here the buildings are mostly of wood and not nearly so safe, but the sultan feels secure because he knows no one can approach without being seen, and therefore cut down before they reach his most sacred person. But these precautions cannot, after all, preserve his life from disease nor prevent treason in his personal attendants, and he is therefore a miserable man, always expecting open revolt or secret assassination.

THE SULTAN.

Abd-ul Hamit, or, as it is usually written, Abdul Hamid, was born Sept. 22, 1842, and is about 46 years of age. He is the son of the good and amiable Abdul Medjid, and is the thirty-fourth ruler of the Ottoman nation. He has four brothers living, and was the brother of Abdul Aziz, who was put to death at Tcheregan Yalasee.

* * *

The law of succession in Turkey is that the brothers of a sovereign shall reign one after the other as long as any live, and when all the brothers are dead the eldest son of the eldest brother shall reign; then his brothers after him until they are all dead, and so on through the line, the son of the eldest brother always taking the precedence.

The present reigning family were the sons of Abdul Medjid, and Abdul Aziz was the eldest, and the second Hamid the third and Mehemet Reshad the fourth. There are others still younger.

The mother of Abdul Medjid was a slave. The mother of the present sultan is never mentioned, and no one knows who she is exactly, but sultans' mothers are called Valide Sultan, or sultan's mother. Therefore Murat is the rightful heir, and the present sultan only holds his position through unjust usurpation on the ground that Murat is mentally incapacitated.

It was his machinations toward having the law of succession changed so that his eldest son could reign, instead of his brother, which caused the assassination of Abdul Aziz. He was in one sense hardly to blame, for the position of possible heir to the throne is a very difficult and dangerous one. Until he is upon the throne he is regarded as an intriguer and a dangerous enemy, and has heretofore been a virtual if not actual prisoner, and while his bodily needs are supplied no liberty of action is allowed for fear that the people will learn to love him, and so overthrow the reigning sultan. The brother of the sultan is simply offended, or Sir, or mister, until he becomes a sultan, which means sultan. Murat suffered greatly during the reign of Abdul Aziz, and passed nearly half his time shut up in palaces, or cage, and was deprived even of permission to visit his family. Murat, who is now confined at Tcheregan palace, was, as simple "effendi," greatly loved by all who knew him. He always loved study, which few Turkish princes do, and he was very fond of music and the sciences. He plays well on the flute and piano, and has even set to music very many of the Turkish songs, which are

IMPERIAL PALACE OF DOLMA.

very beautiful, and he speaks German, Greek, French and Italian. He lived a quiet, tranquil life *part of the time at his* chalet, near Bourgas, and part of the time at the Isles of Prince. He had several children, for whom he had an English governess and an English physician, Murat Effendi, as he was then called, never cared to reign, but he always had many friends, who belong to what is called the "New School," which means "progressivists." They are the young Turks, who wish the country to shake off the superstitions and somnolence of old Turkey and advance and develop the almost inestimable natural resources of Turkey and establish a more just system of taxation. These friends plotted several times before to depose Aziz and put Murad in his place, but their plans were always frustrated, and the plotters were exiled or "suppressed," until at last the tampering with the succession furnished the pretext, and Aziz was sacrificed.

* * *

Murad was thus placed upon the throne. He only remained there a short time, and he was not girded with the sword of Othman, the royal insignia, equivalent to coronation, because his party had more enthusiasm than money, and therefore power, and they feared to take him out of the palace as far as to reach the mosque of Ejoub, where this *ceremony is always performed by the* Sheik-ul-Islam. Then there began to be rumors that he had gone insane, and he was quietly handed off to Tcheregan and kept a close prisoner there. Some say he was drugged, and others assert that there is nothing wrong with him. The writer of the letter, from which an extract is made, managed to see Murad, and writes that he is as sane as he ever was, and predicts that it will not be long before he will be reinstated on the throne. However, that will depend upon circumstances, as his party will never undertake so high handed a method again, and will wait the outcome of Abdul Hamid's illness.

Abdul Hamid has six children, four boys and two girls, though there have been many more than that, but from some occult cause the most of the sultan's children die young.

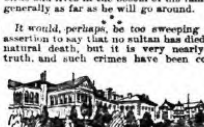
The death of Abdul Hamit will not make any material difference in the political position of Turkey, if Murad reigns in his stead, for while Abdul Hamit governs by timidity, Murat will by mildness and in a progressive spirit, aided by a full understanding of the lessons which the history of nations affords.

Abdul Hamit has never cared for study, and has always given full away to all his capricies and passions, and he has never had that balance that education gives, for beyond learning to read and write and a very little geography where his own country is the central figure, he would not study. Why should he fatigue his mind while he had slaves ready to tell him, and ministers whose business it was to understand all those details? His reign so far has been an indolent one, intended mostly to make the best of a bad condition of things *in general*, and to protect the life of the sacred person of the sultan.

Abdul Hamit is a thorough Turk, with all the characteristics of his race. He is now thin, pale and sad, and his expression shows the wasting effects of his sufferings. Though he never was as handsome as his father, Abdul Medjid, nor as large and fine looking as Abdul Aziz, still he has an attractive presence. He has an affectionate disposition and is particularly kind to his sisters, of whom he has three, his aunt and his nine or ten cousins. He dresses plainly in dark blue cloth with narrow red braid upon the seams, and with military standing collars on all ordinary occasions. On state occasions he wears a coat which is almost covered with stiff gold embroidery and flashing jewels, and his pantaloons are loose and long to admit of his sitting cross legged in them. He oversees all state business, giving up his morning hours to that labor, and passing his afternoons in allowing himself to be amused. He walks about the park at Yildiz, which is of large extent, and is full of the good and amiable Abdul Medjid, and is the thirty-fourth ruler of the Ottoman nation. He has four brothers living, and was the brother of Abdul Aziz, who was put to death at Tcheregan Yalasee.

* * *

It would, perhaps, be too sweeping an assertion to say that no sultan has died a natural death, but it is very nearly a truth, and such crimes have been con-



GARDEN AND PALACE OF YILDIZ.

doned, as they were always said to have been rendered necessary by state reasons. Sultan Mahmoud II., grandfather of the present sultan, was poisoned at Mahmoud Bent, which means Mahmoud's reservoir, between Backtche Reni and Belgrade, by a dish of halva, a Turkish dainty, and he died very soon after being brought back to the Dolma Bagtchee palace. The people heard of his illness and crowded around the palace, and as Abdul Medjid was not present to be proclaimed the officers of the household brought the dead sovereign's cheek and eyes and stood his dead body up in a window, that the people might believe that he still lived, by the meantime Medjid arrived, and was at once proclaimed *sultan*, and his poor father's body was rolled in matting and stood behind the door where it remained, to the grave, as is usual with all Mohammedans. Medjid was scarcely more than a boy when he died, in the veins of power. He was wise and good, and his manner of death has been variously surmised, yet never exactly known, though probably it was natural, but suddenly, nevertheless.

The tragic fate of Abdul Aziz shows what may happen a powerful ruler. When the time comes for the present sultan to leave his kiosque, there will be nothing known of either his sickness or his death that can be kept hidden, for the people and even Ulmas govern the Turkish nation make it a virtue to keep all secrets that can be suppressed. His excesses and extravagant misuse of his health are all proclaimed over, and the fear, perhaps remorse, all are hushed on the lips of those who witness them, and so when, in a few months, this insidious disease shall have carried him to the grave of his fathers, none outside of his personal attendants will know of his sufferings and their end.

It remains to be seen whether Murad V will be brought forth from his confinement or whether Mehemet Reshid will be exalted.

Cured Her of "Nagging."

The habit of "nagging" is the only alloy in the otherwise lovely character of Mrs. Snapem. To be sure, what she says is not so bitter, but still it is very irritating, as every one knows who has undergone a like infliction. Snapem likes a social glass of soda and a chat with his friends after the business cares of the day, and on these occasions, when he returns home a little later than the usual bed time, Mrs. Snapem must have her "little say." The other night, on his way home a happy idea struck him, an idea which made him chuckle softly to himself as he stepped into a vestibule store and bought a toy mouse.

Having rung the door bell he placed the mouse, with its spring wound up tightly, on the door sill. When the door was opened the decoy mouse was placed in the hall and ran directly toward Mrs. Snapem's feet. With a wild scream and a bound she alighted on a chair, where she stood, pale and wailing loudly for help to Snapem to "kill it, kill the monster, oh, Samuel, kill it!" Snapem caught the toy, threw it out of the door and then helped Mrs. Snapem down from the chair. Throwing her arms around his neck she kissed him and murmured plaintively: "Oh, Samuel, you have saved my life this night, and I'll never nag you again, s-o-v-e-r."—Kingston Freeman.

A Sheep's Eye.

A sheep's eye resembles the human eye. Young opticians often use the eye of a sheep in teaching many of the most critical points connected with their profession.—New York Press.

Cinder in the Eye.

Railroad conductors get a great deal of medical information and the understanding of many *hopeful little schemes in the* course of a long year's run. Many of the conductors, who, among the many other ills and ailings of their passengers, have found that a particle of dirt or cinder in the eye to be very annoying, and who always carry with them a supply of horse hair. Their experience makes them experts in dislodging the hair and drawing it over the eye while the lid is closed.—Chicago News.

BRILLIANTS.

How delicious is the whining
Of a kiss at love's beginning.
—Anon.

There's gold, and here
My blood veins to kiss; a hand that kings
Have lipp'd, and trembled kissing.
—Shakespeare.

Drink to me only with thine eyes.
And I will pledge with mine;
Or leave a kiss within the cup,
And I'll not look for wine.
—Ben Jonson.

Jenny kissed me when we met,
Jumping from the chair she sat in.
Time, you thief! who love to get
Sweets into your list, put that in.
Say I'm weary, say I'm sad;
Say that health and wealth have missed me;
Say I'm growing old, but add—
Jenny kissed me.
—Leigh Hunt.

WINES MADE TO ORDER.

What an English Landlord Told in a Confidential Chat.

In Poole's tales the reader gets an insight *into how wines were made at some hotels*. The author, meeting a stranger in a country churchyard, recognizes Burley, the former landlord of an inn he used to frequent near Cambridge, now, it appears, retired to enjoy the fruits of his industry. Falling into a confidential discourse about the way in which this worthy conducted his business, the author receives from him a most imminous and satisfactory account of his wines.

"You can't deny it, you know the wines were detestable—port, Madeira, claret, champagne"—

"There now, sir, to prove how much gentlemen may be mistaken, I assure you, sir, as I'm an honest man, I never had but two sorts of wine in my cellar—port and sherry."

"How! when I myself have tried your claret, your"—

"Yes, sir, my claret, sir. Gentlemen who pay their money, sir, have a right to be served with whatever they may please to order, sir. I never would have any wines in my house, sir, but port and sherry. But to explain the thing at once, sir. This was my plan, sir. If any one ordered Madeira: From one bottle of sherry take two glasses of wine, which replace by two glasses of brandy, and add thereto a slight squeeze of lemon, and this I found to give general satisfaction. As to the claret, gentlemen, sir, a couple of glasses of nice pure water, in place of the same quantity of wine, made what I used to call my 'plain claret,' and they have only to remember to squeeze a slice of lemon added to that inside a very fine Bordeaux, and for my old brown sherry, a little brown sugar was the thing. It looked very much like sherry that had been twice to the *East Indies*, sir, and indeed, to my customers, who were very particular about their wines, I used to serve it as such.

"But my port was the one which gave me the most trouble. One gentleman would say: 'Burley, I don't like this wine; it is too heavy.' *Is it, sir? I think I can find you a* lighter.' Out went a glass of wine, and in went a glass of water. 'Well, sir, I'd say, 'how do you approve of that?' 'Why—umm—I can't say'—'I understand, sir, you like an older wine—softer. I think I can please you, sir.' Pump again, sir. 'Now, sir,' says I, wiping the decanter with a napkin and critically holding it up to the light, 'try this, if you please.' That's it, Burley—that's the very wine; bring another bottle of the same.' But one can't please everybody the same way, sir. Some gentlemen would complain of my port as being poor—without body. In went one glass of brandy. If that didn't satisfy, sir, I'd say, 'Sir, you don't know what will please you; you like a fuller bodied, rougher wine.' Out went two glasses of wine, and in went two or three glasses of brandy. This used to be a very favorite wine."

"And your claret?"

"My good wholesome port again, sir. Three wine ounces, three waters in, one pinch of tartaric acid, two ditto orris powder. For a fuller claret, a little brandy, for a lighter claret, more water."

"But how did you contrive about Burgundy?"

"That was my claret, sir, with from three to six drops of beetroot, according as gentlemen liked a full flavor or a delicate flavor. As for champagne, sir, that, of course, I made myself."

"How do you mean 'of course,' Burley?"

"Oh, sir," he said, with an innocent yet waggish look, "surely everybody makes his own champagne—that is, does not go to become of all the gooseberries!"—London Table.

The "Chippy" Young Drummer.

To the old timers on the road nothing is so amusing as the "chippy" young drummer. We can *always tell him at sight. He may look as* fly as a thoroughbred, but his baggage gives him away. He is the first to get his grip, a trunk full of clothing, and when he gets on a car he is loaded down worse than an old maid when going sixty miles. He is sure to have two valises and a shawl strap and a strap hanging from his shoulder. A hat box, too, goes some for every day wear and the other for Sunday, not including the railway guides, a half dozen Rand & McNally state maps, a silk traveling cap, a new novel, a pair of slippers, a rubber coat, a mohair duster, and a few other articles. Most of the things which he surrounds himself with. We know him because he kicks at everything. The porter is rough or crooked, or the cabin is slow. He finds fault with the conductor if the train be late and the clerk recognizes him as one of the boys and gives him the best the house affords, and he takes a hand at playing fan with "chippers" himself.—Chicago Drummer in Globe-Democrat.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

JOTTINGS.

—The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this evening.

—The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield will meet to-night in Spencer's Hall.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, of Somerset street, returned home yesterday from their visit to Colorado.

—At the recent examination for teachers' certificates in Somerset county there were 17 applicants. The number granted certificates was 11.

—The Summer visitors at the deserted village, Glenside, formerly Feltville, have had an enjoyable season. Several more are still saxty guests in that picturesque spot.

—The principle of the Women's Exchange is something that is very popular with women, who will read with pleasure the advertisement in another column and avail themselves of the opportunity to give it their patronage.

—Members of the Tippecanoe Club assembled at the Guard Headquarters, "Gep's," last evening, where uniforms were on exhibition. Members of the Guard are requested to meet at eight o'clock this evening for the purpose of drilling in the tactics. To-morrow evening the uniforms will be on exhibition and will be adopted at Headquarters.

—Mr. Ray Johnson, who has the agency for the remarkable book hitherto advertised, entitled "The Practical Home Physician," is meeting with much success. We predicted, about every one who sees the book and the really wonderful hinged colored plates subscribes for it. The advertisement gives Mr. Johnson's address. He will receive orders until next Saturday, when he returns to his duties as college, where he is a student.

—A curious vehicle driven by a man from over the mountain attracted considerable attention on Front street, Thursday afternoon. The shafts were young saplings untrimmed, about fifteen feet long. The body of the vehicle was made of untrimmed wood. The seat, springs and wheels were portions of a buggy. Its explanation be said that the horse which was borrowed at the end of the shafts, was a kicker, that last Sunday he had kicked his buggy into kindling wood, and that he had made this rig so that the kicking would do no further harm.

—Assessor Brokaw, of North Plainfield borough, has occupied that office eleven years. He says that 1-2 cents for each owner of property assessed. There are some 840 males in the borough, over 21 years of age, and from these annually $750 for poll tax are collected. Where a resident does not necessarily a voter neglects to pay, his body is taken and he is forced to pay up. Here in New Brunswick the collection of poll tax has been abandoned, but for no good reason, as enough ought to be received from that source to pay the salaries of both Collector and Assessor, which amount to over $6,000 a year. If people in other towns and cities in this State pay poll tax, why should not the male residents of this city do the same?—New Brunswick Home News.

MUSIC HALL TO-NIGHT.

"Daniel Boone", a Border Drama, to be Presented.

"Daniel Boone", to be presented at the Stillman Music Hall to night, will, from present indications, have a very good house. Judging from the press notices it has received, it is worthy of a large audience. Right here in our own State—the Mt. Holly News says:

"We had the pleasure on Saturday night of witnessing the first performance of the historical melodrama, 'On the Trail; or, Daniel Boone, Jr.,' written especially for Peck & Fursman's Company by the well-known dramatist, Charles Gayler. Considering the fact that it was a new play and its first presentation, it went on quite smoothly under the direction of stage manager Ungrer, formerly of New York, who has no superior. The orchestra is a fine one, the stage effects are really beautiful, and the costumes are correct and appropriate. The audience had their parts well and were at home on the stage. The horses, the wolves and the bear added to the performance, and they were many thrilling climaxes and beautiful tableaux. It is a play and a drama that the whole family can spend a delightful evening at. Mr. Peck has stocked his paper to suit the times, and he has done it well; every one of the characters is attractive in every way, and we have no doubt it will receive the patronage it so well deserves. There are 30 people in the company—five horses, a donkey, a bear, wolves and eight Indians. The street parade was very unique. The brass band was a fine one and played splendidly. The Indians in full costume were a rare sight and pleased the people, especially the young folks. The audience was a large one and the performance was highly applauded."

Fire Department Affairs.

Silver", one of No. 2's horses, caught cold a few nights ago and is now under a course of doctoring.

The Board of Engineers have instructed each Company to appoint four members as a fire patrol, to keep outsiders at a distance. Firem badges will be applied for, as each fireman ought to wear one to distinguish him in the eyes of the patrol.

The firemen are inquiring about the hot coffee the W. C. T. U. offered to supply, and say the nights are cool now.

An Incendiary Fire.

The East Front street laundry, owned by Henry C. Drake, was slightly burned by fire last night, and an alarm was sounded. Engine No. 1 and the Hook and Ladder Truck were called out, but their services were not needed.

A few pails of water put out the blaze, which was in the rear of the building. Mrs. Drake, who discovered the fire says she saw a man running away. Investigation proved that kerosene had been used in starting the fire.

THE POSTMASTER'S NEW HENCHMEN.

The "Veterans" as Letter Carriers in Plainfield.

Postmaster Force has decided on the appointment of the following named for the six letter carriers authorized to be appointed for the Free Delivery Service of Plainfield, which is to go into effect October first:

Edward VanWinkle, Solomon Flair, Peter Flynn, jr., Joseph F. Shepherd, of Plainfield, and John Macker and William Demarest, of North Plainfield.

In these appointments Postmaster Force has recognized the old soldier element by the appointment of veterans and Grand Army men. Two substitutes are yet to be appointed. Of these it is not unlikely that a veteran will be appointed.—Press.

It is wonderful what solicitude the Free Traders have for the "Veterans and Grand Army Men" about election time, and with what studied adroitness the endeavor is made to mislead the public. To read the above item from the postmaster's paper one would suppose that all the above appointments were "veterans." It is only in keeping with the well-known reputation of the sheet, we regret to be compelled to say. The first person named was only a baby when the war broke out; the second person is a retired German shoemaker and is over fifty years old, and it is understood to be appointed as a bid for the German vote (!). He is an active Democratic politician supposed to have influence with the Germans. The third person named was only a child during the war, and is a laborer. The fourth person was but a child and never saw service. He is employed as a moulder at the Potter Press Works. Mr. Mackey, the fifth person, is a deserving veteran, the only one on the list; and the sixth person was not born until the war end d. There are but fifteen Democrats to be found out of nearly one hundred who are not Democrats, though G. A. R. men here. Unable to work at their trades, because of wounds and infirmities brought on by the war, which the copperhead class of Democrats of the North, too cowardly to go to the front, did so much to prolong and cause the shedding of unnecessary bloodshed, the appointment would have been only a small return to help them maintain themselves, but they are not active politicians, or persons who could be used to suit the purposes of those desiring to retain public office, however objectionable it may be to the public, and obstructive to the advancement of the public interests. The appointments ought all to have gone to "veterans", by right, and not to Democratic politicians with a "veteran" thrown in to try and make party capital; but even Mr. Mackey can scarcely be called "veterans" or "Grand Army men". There are conditions of individuals where one veteran might seem to be two, and a Grand Army man a whole Grand Army of men. But that doesn't make it so, at least to sober-minded people.

The South, however, is in the saddle now, and for even one "veteran" appointment let the G. A. R. be devoutly thankful, until Harrison is elected next November. Then there will prevail such things as a right, not as if they were paupers.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Changes of Property-Ownership in Somerset County.

Among the recent real estate transfers recorded in the Somerset county Clerk's office are the following:

Aug. 27—J. C. Shaw et ux. to T. H. Riley, property in Bound Brook, $540.

Aug. 28—Annie and John W. Otts to Elizabeth Hagaman, property in Bound Brook, $1,300.

Aug. 29—Caroline A. and Samuel Hudson to Caroline A. and Wm. J. Hudson, property in North Plainfield, $400. W. R. Hunt to Matilda G. Bastedo, property in Kingston, $1,500. W. R. Hunt et ux. to Matilda G. Bastedo, property in Kingston, $1,300. Same to same, property in Kingston, $1,500. David Todd to Wm. Todd, two lots in Bridgewater, $1.

Aug. 30—Ahasen et ux. to Mary T. Ahasen, lot in Franklin. Chas. Muhlenbeck et ux. to Julius Janz, property in Raritan, $1,175. W. W. Tunison, Sheriff, to Chas. L. Lee, 131.08 acres in Franklin, $2,350.

Aug. 31—W. W. Tunison, Sheriff to C. L. Child, 67.58 acres in Bridgewater, $500. C. L. Child to Mary E. Harris et ux. 15.72 acres in Bridgewater, $1. Margaret M. Moulton to Susan B. Carkhuff, interest in same property, $1.

Sept. 1—Alfred T. Smalley et ux. and Newton B. Smalley et ux. to F. Hughes, property in North Plainfield, $6800.

A MISSION'S CHOIR EXCURSION.

Members of Warren Chapel at Boynton Beach.

All of the members of the choir of the Warren Union Mission chapel, with a few members, personal friends of the singers, under the charge of Councilman M. Dunham, leader, started for Boynton Beach this morning in the Park House stage. The air is almost too cool for bathing and crabbing on Staten Island Sound, but the day is being spent in a probably pleasanter manner. The return will be a good time when Mr. Dunham is around.

Among the excursionists are: Miss Minnie and Miss Laura Smith, Misses Josie and Mamie Squiers, Miss Kittie Ackerman, Miss Lottie Gaskill, Miss Lizzie Morrell, Miss Emily Toller, Miss Nellie Pratt, Miss Maggie Shepherd, Miss Ida Dunham, Miss Emma Lyes, Miss Carrie Case, Miss Minnie Bolsterle, Master Robie Ingram and Mr. and Mrs. Dunham.

Dr. Morse Kept in Jail.

The case of Dr. Willard H. Morse, of Westfield, who is accused of using the United States mails for the purpose of trying to defraud Elsear Lavilolette, a Mount Vernon chemist, will be inquired into by the United States grand jury. Dr. Morse claims that the second analysis, on which the allegation of fraud is based, was made from the first sample and not from the decoy sample sent by Mr. Lavioiette.

The Crescents Win Again.

The Plainfield Crescents defeated the Red Stockings of Elizabeth in a game of base ball on the East Front street grounds yesterday afternoon, by a score of 11 to 4.

PLAINFIELD DEMOCRATS

OPENING THEIR NEW HEADQUARTERS AT LAING'S HALL.

The Borough Brother and Truthful James Warm the Air With Their Voices.—A Spectator's Remarks Answers Them Completely.

The Plainfield Democratic Association have procured Laing's Hall for campaign purposes and have decorated it with bunting and portraits of '84's Democratic candidates—Cleveland and Hendricks. "The grand old Roman," Mr. Thurman, with his bandanna and his snuff-box, has not yet been given the honor of having his picture placed on the wall.

Last night the Democrats held a meeting in their new place of worship and listened to brief addresses.

Mr. Fertel, of "Borough barners" fame, took occasion to state once for all that the Democrat party are not Free Traders. A modest retraction here and there, a correction of tariff inequalization of taxes—this, he said, was for what the Democrats are striving.

Mr. Fertel said there had never been a card bearing the representation of the British flag, claiming that Democracy's cause was Britain's cause and repeating from the London Times the notorious quotation that the only time when an Irishman is of use to England is when he comes to America and votes the Free Trade Mr. Fertel brandied the Times's statement as an infamous Republican invention.

At this point those seated on benches manifested their partisan zeal by stamping on the floor, and Mr. Fertel sat down. He is a clerk in Claflin's dry good house, New York, and according to the New York papers, 470 of the 500 of Claflin's employes have organized themselves into a Harrison and Morton campaign Club, leaving our friend in almost as hopeless a minority as the Free Traders are in Plainfield, and will be next November.

He was followed by Truthful James, who talked till he worked himself into a seeming passion and until the stragglers who had happened in at the door got tired, yawned and went home.

Truthful James took up the thread of the Borough brother's discourse and flaunted in the air one of the cards referred to.

"There", he said—"there is one. Some infernal fool sent it to me. This is one of the Republican stink-pots. This is the campaign of Republican stink-potism. You know the Chinese originated a stink-pot mode of warfare. They fill vessels with the vilest of chemicals, set fire to them and hurl them into the midst of their enemy, filling their nostrils with the nauseating, suffocating odors. The present Republican method is borrowed from this Chinese idea. The Republicans like it because it savors of Wong Chi Fung. It's Chinese, you know.

Truthful James stooped long enough to salaam and went on to reiterate that that Free Trade is not the aim of the Democratic party. He said that such large workingmen's organizations as the Knights of Labor had never petitioned for Protection which he held to be an argument that they want Tariff reduction "Humph!" muttered a man in the door. "Why don't he ask for a blessing we already enjoy?"

We commend to the attention of Truthful James the following, from the pen of Charles H. Litchman, General Secretary of the Knights of Labor, in a letter to Senator Quay, Chairman of the Republican National Committee:

"The power of a workingman to consume depends upon what he receives for his labor. Unemployed, his power to consume, except in charity or theft, ceases. I protest that America should be a land of workers rather than a land of thieves and paupers. * * * I hold it to be far wiser statesmanship to build up and retain our home market by a system that protects American labor than to open our home market in foreign lands secured by the wholesale degradation and pauperization of our own people. Every dollar's worth of labor value imported is by so much a reduction of home laborers' wages. This axiom is not offset by the fact that there are twenty dollars' worth of foreign goods in the imported dollar's worth. The position of the protectionist is rather strengthened than weakened by this statement of the matter, because the question is then instantly forced upon every intelligent mind: If we can afford to pay twenty dollars if the industry in which he is experienced is transferred to foreign lands?

"A specific consideration of all these facts convinces me that the present is a grave crisis in the political affairs of our country, and that I have no right to remain silent. My position as General Secretary of the Knights of Labor has given me an intimate knowledge of the political phases of the labor question, and from the knowledge thus gained I do not hesitate to say that the triumph of the Democratic party, if brought by the influence in the South and British free trade sentiment in the North, would be the most serious blow to organized labor it could receive. I cannot remain inactive in such a conflict. The efforts to re-elect your associates on the National Republican Committee, as the representatives of the Republican party, I offer my services in any position or capacity where they may be desirable or by which I may be useful to aid in securing the success of Harrison and Morton, the representatives in this campaign of the American idea of protection to American labor".

How's that, James? Isn't that a corker?

A SHORT PEACH CROP.

Consumers of the Fruit Disappointed.

Contrary to expectation indulged in early in the season, the peach crop is declared to be a partial failure, and, instead of surpassing the enormous out-out of 5,000,000 baskets in 1887, it is the sad sad reason that can be placed on the total crop of this year's peaches will be exceedingly below the number. The height of the season has already passed, the daily supply is on the wane, and by the middle of this month peaches of fair varieties will command fancy prices. Consumers of the luscious fruit are disappointed, and those who defered their purchase until prices should reach the minimum will be compelled to pay good rates or go with out their usual supply. The number of peaches being shipped is daily decreasing, and by the first week in October the shipments will cease, and what peaches are sent out of Delaware will find their way to their destination on express cars.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Somerset County Association to Meet at Harlingen.

The 29th annual convention of the Somerset County Sunday School Association will be held in the Reformed church of Harlingen, Tuesday, Sept. 11th. The Executive Committee have prepared the following programme:

10:30 a. m.—Opening Devotional Service. Let be the President, Rev. E. M. Gerton.

10:45—Organization for Business. Reading of minutes—Appointment of Committees—Treasurer's report.

11:00—Words of Welcome. By Rev. F. M. Kin. Response by the President.

11:15—Brief reports of Township Secretaries

11:30—Report of State Work. Rev. S. W. Clerk.

12:00—Recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00—Service of Song.

2:15—Address. The Model Teacher. By Rev. W. H. D=Hart, of Raritan.

2:40—Discussion: Suggestions in Address.

3:00—Conference: How best to Promote Christian Activity among Young Christians? Led by the Rev. P. T. Peckman, of New Brunswick.

4:00—Questions answered.

4:20—Miscellaneous business.

5:00—Adjournment.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. VanEmburgh are again at home after a tour in the West. They went as far as Colorado.

The Rev. Mr. Sykes, of Scotch Plains, will officiate at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Evona, next Sunday morning.

Mrs. Julia Sutton Lockwood, with her infant son, arrived here last week from Evanston, Wyoming territory, on a visit to her mother.

Miss Kate Cahill, who died at the hospital Tuesday night, was for many years an esteemed nurse in Council man F. E. Marsh's family.

Mr. Harry A. Connett, of Peace street, was married by Archdeacon Rolman last night to Miss Mollie A. VanDuyn, formerly of Brooklyn.

Mrs. N. W. Conway and family, of the corner of East Third and Washington streets, returned home yesterday from a week's visit among friends in Newark.

The Rev. Mr Simpson, of Elizabeth, has accepted the invitation of the Church of our Saviour, at Netherwood, to become a permanent supply. He began his work as such last Sunday.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Bridget Brick, who died at her home in Short Hills Monday evening, took place from St. Mary's church at half-past nine o'clock this morning. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mr. J. W. Bunden and family, of Dunellen, have returned from their yachting cruise. While aboard of his yacht Mr. Handren met with a painful accident. He was descending the stairway leading into the cabin, when he slipped and fell, spraining an arm and ankle.

Mr. Wm. H. Smith, of West Front street, started yesterday afternoon for Stanhope and Hackettstown, there to join Mrs. Smith, who has been absent about two weeks, on a visit to relatives. Mrs. Smith took with her little Miss Maude Utzinger. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are expected to return home with the child this afternoon.

Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, of Plainfield will will speak at Orange to-night, at Watkins, N. Y., to-morrow and at Odessa, N. Y., Saturday. Henceforward until election he he will speak six evenings every week and Saturday afternoons in each day also, in the States of New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut, under the direction of the Republican National Committee.

Assessor Hubbard telegraphed yesterday to Jacksonville, Fla., to the family of Mr. C. Benedict Rogers, a NEWS subscriber and Jacksonville resident, who is one of the yellow fever victims, to ascertain his condition, to relieve the anxiety of his many friends here, also offering any assistance in his power. We are pleased to have received yesterday afternoon from Mr. Rogers's wife;

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 5, 1888.

To J. A. Hubbard, Plainfield, N. J.:

Message received. Thanks Benedict taken Monday at Hospital. Doing well.

MARY A. ROGERS.

STATE NOTES.

Charles Rino, age sixty-four, of New Brunswick, was struck by the Long Branch limited train at Amboy Junction yesterday morning, and instantly killed. He leaves a widow and a family.

Patrick Kennedy, of No. 114 Jackson street, Newark, lies in a dying condition in St. Michael's Hospital, from a bad cut on the head. Kennedy and a man named Downing, of No. 119 Park street, were barking in a saloon at No. 174 Ferry street, Tuesday morning, when Downing pushed Kennedy down and his head struck a sharp stone. He has not been conscious since.

The Republicans of Elizabeth swung a Harrison and Morton banner to the breeze in the first one of the campaign—last night on Broad street. Major Ruch, W. Adams presided, and addresses were delivered by Col. Pearson and others. There was a big crowd in attendance, composed equally of Democrats and Republicans.

A freight train broke loose suddenly on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Newark depot, Newark, last evening, and killed its conductor, Mr. Hiram Bedford, lived at Bristol, N. J. He was looking over the side of the car to see what was the matter with the rear end of his train, and came in contact with one of the flag shanties alongside the track, fracturing his skull.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	8 a. m.	12 m.	4 p. m.	8 p. m.	Daily Mean.
1. Saturday	72	73	75	76	73	70	74	71
2. Monday	65	65	67	73	70	75	69	69
3. Monday	67	70	67	74	70	73	70	64
4. Tuesday	63	67	66	72	72	73	68	66
5. Wednesday	62	67	66	72	72	70	67	66
6. Thursday	62	64	66	69	69			

—A select society with Prof. E. A. Hayes as conductor is being formed in Plainfield for the study of glees, madrigals and cantatas. Prof. Hayes has taught here for two seasons very successfully.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

FREEHOLDERS' BIG BILLS.

Officials Said to Make Extortionate Charges for Little Work.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 6.—Middlesex people are greatly interested now in the revelations that are being made as to the methods adopted by the Board of Freeholders of the county to enrich themselves at the public expense. The Board is and always has been known as the "Two-dollar Board." The members have no fixed salary, but charge $2 per day for every committee meeting they attend and for every day on which they devote any time to county business. The result is a surprisingly large number of items. One man "visited" a small culvert sixty-three times at two dollars a visit; two men visited the county buildings 126 and 135 times respectively in a year; another man came to look after the stationery supply of the Board 125 times last year, and charged $2 for each visit.

In many of the bills charges are made for visits which if made on any day indicated were made on Sunday. Visits are charged for July 4th, December 25th, February 22d, New Year's, Thanksgiving and other holidays. Two members charged the county $2 each for attending a special meeting, and that they might attend in a body the funeral of a deceased member. One man charged $2 for inspecting corner stone resting on a wheelbarrow. The barrow itself cost in the first place just $1.35 when new.

The bills of the Board amount to over $10,000, while the little work connected with their office, now almost completely absorbed by town and borough officers, could be done by two men at a salary of $500, or at most $1,000 each.

A Boy's Awful Fall.

Bound Brook, Sept. 6.—The Reformed church Sunday school children, while on a picnic yesterday to Chimney Rock, had their pleasure marred by an accident to one of the scholars, George Hummer, of Bloomington, a lad 15 years old, who, while swinging with a boy of his own age, became dizzy, tumbled from a height of 20 feet, turned a somersault in his descent, and landed on his head among the rocks in the declivity below. He remained in unconsciousness nearly an hour, but is able to move about to-day, though presenting a very much bruised appearance. The boy is employed in the Bound Brook Works and is much liked. His employers regard him well as peaceful and industrious.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG colored woman wishes a few more engagements to work by the day. Call at 108 West Second street.

DESIRABLE rooms with board can be had at 107 West Second street.

FOR SALE—Twenty high-bred Plymouth Rock chickens; price low. Inquire Box 838 Dunellen.

FOR SALE—A surrey, in perfect order, almost new. Address, box 892 P. O. 25-6mo*

FOR SALE—A Hatfield & Jackson carriage, nearly new, and two other second-hand carriages. Carriages and sleighs can be seen at McDonald's livery, Sixth street. 6-3

FOR SALE—Some fine hair mattresses, feather beds, pillows and a lot of furniture, consisting of chairs, bureaus, tables, parlor furniture, stoves, etc. Call and see the articles at 122 Grove street. Mrs. Robins. 6-3

FIVE fine white leghorn chickens for sale cheap. Address box 1090. 6-3

FOR SALE—All or part of the lot of 12 acres on Terrapin avenue, near Clinton avenue, adjoining the property of Mr. Maltby. For particulars inquire S. Beeching, P. O. Box 58, Plainfield, N. J. 8-29-12

LOST—Two insurance collection books, No. 1 and No. 10. Will the finder please return to No. 36 North Avenue, 3d floor, and oblige Mrs. Jackson.

PAPER hanging 12 1-2 cents per roll. 95 South Second street.

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to L. Brokaw, 30 Home street. 8-21-tf.

SITUATION WANTED—As coach man and gardener. Best years' references Address Box 1, State price. Address 6-5-eod

WANTED—A girl for general housework: must be a first-class cook and laundress. References required. Apply at No. 12 Sycamore avenue, first house from Rockview.

WANTED—Board by married couple and two children—three years. Two airy connecting rooms, southern exposure. All conveniences, as railroad station, bake oven beds, etc., part furniture. Children do not dine to table evenings. Permanent. Address Terms, $15 per week. Address Phillip Lust, No. 8 Worster street, New York City. State full particulars.

WANTED—Thoroughbred chickens, all kinds. Address, State price, Address "Poultry" Box 1398.

WANTED—A Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress. References required. Apply to Mrs. Wm. E. Lowe, 106 Park avenue. 5-2

WILL be sold very reasonable, an incubator for hatching chickens, and three brooders. Inquire at 181 East Second street.

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. It contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 8-5-tf

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

IT MAY BE INTERESTING TO KNOW THAT WE HAVE CEASED TO BE RUNYON & CO., AND THAT OUR BUSINESS IS NO LONGER FURNITURE. WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUR INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS TO

MR. GARRET Q. PACKER,

WHO WILL HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY TO PLAINFIELDERS THAT WILL BE TERREST THEM, EASE THEIR CONSCIENCES AND SOOTHE THEIR POCKET BOOKS. MR. PACKER IS A PLAINFIELDER, HAS BEEN IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS TWENTY YEARS, AND KNOWS MORE ABOUT HOUSE FURNISHING THAN ANYONE ELSE IN SOMERSET, UNION AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.

GO WEST

FRONT STREET No. 42, AND BUY

HARDWARE CHEAP.

Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles

LIPPED AND PLAIN.

Machinist Tools, all Kinds,

AT NEW YORK PRICES.

The Fountain Ash Sieve

SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

EDSALL'S.

We have just received a fine assortment of Linen Embroidering Floss. Warranted to wash. Three sizes, can be used on Felt or Linen, works smooth, wears good, and will not fade. Call and examine.

We will sell the balance of our stock of 10 and 12 cent dress ginghams for 8 cents per yard. Boys' and men's flannel shirts in white and Colare selling at cost to close out.

Special prices in white goods.

An elegant line of all wool Henriettes.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's.**

AT

Van Emburgh & White's.

We give linen goods an extra push this week: table linen, towels, toweling and napkins way below regular prices.

Fall goods are coming in and early buyers will find our prices on dress goods, white and colored flannels, blankets and hosiery are at rock bottom.

In new cambrics we are showing some very pretty styles in them, 12 1-2 cents extra heavy 7-8 cambric 9 cents. 25 dozen fine lawn aprons, 25 cents.

If you want crockery or glassware, don't forget us, we have added a very handsome line of white porcelain ware and we sell it at the same prices you usually pay for common stone ware.

Ba gains in lamps, tea, dinner and toilet sets.

Come and see us whether you wish to purchase or not.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

THE BEE HIVE

KID GLOVES!!!

SPECIAL!

30 dozen 4 button kid gloves, embroidered back, in tans, browns or slates 49c

4 button kid gloves, band top, embroidered back, new Fall shades 79c

4 button black kid gloves, embroidered back 59c

5 button scalloped top embroidered back 89c

4 button undressed 39c

Colored Tam O'Shanter caps 19c

White " " 44c

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, Sept. 6th,

-SEE-

ON THE TRAIL; OR,

Daniel Boone,

THE PIONEER.

BY CHARLES GAYLER.

36 PEOPLE 36

To increase the force of this strong cast and add realism to the play there has been engaged a band of

8 Genuine Shawnee Indians 8

including Bucks, Squaws and papposes, 6 beautiful trained horses. Magnificent new scenery. Startling stage effects. Pieces headto-hand knife duel on horseback.

Standard Prices: 75, 50 and 25. Seats may now be secured at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's.

SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA

EXCURSION

of the Plainfield

REFORM CLUB

to

MAUCH CHUNK and GLEN ONOKO

on

Wednesday, Sept. 12,

Tickets $1.75. Leave Plainfield 6:32. Leave Mauch Chunk 5:30.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 30 North avenue, announces that while the schoolchild looks after first interests of he youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MISS KENNY'S School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 20th, 1888.

BODMAN SEMINARY, No. 25 East Fifth street, Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

LESSONS IN SINGING. I have resumed teaching for the season, and visit Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays, for parties address E. A. Hayes, 140 W. 16th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-29

SELECT SCHOOL. The Misses Roeap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Park street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-15-7

PIANO AND HARMONY. Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES, Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 20 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 903. 8-28-2m

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

at HALF-PRICE.

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Camel hair hats to order from $5 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Married.

CONNETT-VANDUYN—In Peace street, Sept. 5th, 1888, at the residence of the bride's aunt, by Archdeacon Rolman, Miss Mollie A. VanDuyn, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mr. Harry A. Connett, of this city.

[MORNING NEWS]

Still Kicking Canada.

The House Devotes Another Day to Retaliation.

BOTH SIDES TAKE A HAND AT IT.

Messrs. Phelps, Belmont, Davis, Cogswell and Scott the Talkers—All Agree That Retaliation Is a Good Thing, but Disagree as to Methods of Doing It.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Discussion of the retaliation bill took up most of the time in the house.

Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, cheerfully conceded the proposition the additional power be asked for, but regretted that there was no more intelligent idea in the would use this power than that which he had been given eighteen months ago. He charged the president with heaping favors on Canadian shippers by land and sea in order that he might compete with their American rivals. The president was now the president of the message, not the president of the new grange; he was no longer governor general of Canada; he was president of the United States and the past would be forgiven.

Mr. Belmont said retaliation seemed to be rendered absolutely necessary by the present condition of our reciprocal legislation with Canada. To continue, said Mr. Belmont, the privileges now granted by statute in the face of existing facts would be to invite further aggressions from Canada and would be a notice to Great Britain and to all the world that our protests in behalf of our rights were mere formalities and not to be followed by action.

Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, said the president's message reeked with the spirit of retaliation, and he did not object to that. He did not think the president needed the power for which he asked, but he would not thwart the president in defending American interests in the manner pointed out by congress. The slanted sword which congress had placed in the president's hand he had not dared to draw from its scabbard. But the president had become brave. He had found that the treaty was too utterly English, and now presented the country with a genuine Democratic baby, with the strawberry mark of paternity on its left arm, and young as it was, it had ever so little by ear Englishman it would cry out "retaliation" thus.

Mr. Cogswell, of Massachusetts, said that if it was true of this world, as of heaven, that there was more rejoicing over the repentance of one sinner than over ninety and nine just men, the American fishermen would be just paralyzed with joy at the knowledge that the disgraceful and cowardly policy of the administration had been "converted" with a condition which had changed it into a policy of seemingly manly and courageous determination that their rights should be maintained at all hazards (laughter). Their only fear would be that the Canadian owners would regard it as not sincerely meant.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, reviewed the fisheries controversy from its inception to the present day. The United States had asked for reciprocity but was willing and would accept nothing less. He criticised the Republican treaty of 1871, charging that it surrendered many advantages to the Canadians and ended the treaty rejected by the Republican senate.

Information Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Mr. Sherman offered a resolution in the senate, which was adopted, requesting the president to inform the senate whether the treaty concluded with China has been ratified by the emperor of China. Mr. Sherman thought it due to the dignity of the senate and the orderly transaction of business to be thus informed before proceeding further with the Chinese bill.

The Minister to China Don't Know.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—In response to an inquiry addressed to Mr. Denby, minister of the United States at Peking, the department of state has received a telegram from the minister stating that he has no positive information in regard to the action of the Chinese authorities respecting the treaty.

Voted to See How They Stand.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The senate took a vote on the passage of the Chinese bill late yesterday; 32 votes were recorded in favor of its passage and 16 against it. As there was no quorum and no likelihood of getting one the senate then, without disposing of the bill, adjourned.

Rescued from a Watery Grave.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 5.—The Belgian steamer Father de Deucker, which arrived here from Antwerp, brought Capt. Iverson and crew fifteen in all of the Norwegian bark Anna Delrus, from Waterford, Ireland, Aug. 12, for Montreal, Canada. Capt. Iverson reports that on Aug. 29 the Delrus, in lat. 50 degs. north, long. 37 degs. west, encountered the wreckage of a vessel. The seas were thrown on her beam ends in the fearful sea. Her hatches shot shifting, she strained heavily and began to leak badly. The crew were kept at the pumps day and night. On the morning of Aug. 26 the German ship Deutschland, from Hamburg for New York, hove in sight, answered the barks signals of distress, hove down and safely took off all hands. On Aug. 27 the men were transferred to the steamer.

Greetings to Sister States.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 6.—The second day of the Ohio centennial was devoted to welcoming the representatives of the mother and daughter states. The morning session began this morning. Gen. W. H. Gibson, of Tiffin, delivered the address of welcome to the absent Father of the Church, which arrived here from Antwerp, brought Capt. Iverson and crew fifteen in all of the Norwegian bark Anna Delrus, from Waterford, Ireland, Aug. 12, for Montreal, Canada. Capt. Iverson reports that on Aug. 29 the Delrus, in lat. 50 degs. north, long. 37 degs. west, encountered the wreckage of a vessel. The seas were thrown on her beam ends in the fearful sea. Her hatches shot shifting, she strained heavily and began to leak badly. The crew were kept at the pumps day and night. On the morning of Aug. 26 the German ship Deutschland, from Hamburg for New York, hove in sight, answered the barks signals of distress, hove down and safely took off all hands. On Aug. 27 the men were transferred to the steamer.

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Applying the Pruit ch Apathetic Liberals.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Pall Mall Gazette echoes Mr. Davitt's complaints of the lethargy of the Liberals. It deplores Mr. Gladstone's apparent willingness for a time to submit to the neglect of the immediate issues of Ireland's preeminent agitator, and expresses hope that he will speedily return to the main question. It says it is for him those of his followers who have been estranged by the apathy of their leader.

Missing Mail Pouch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Three specimens of notes for $3.50 each, sent by Banks Bros. & Co., of No. 5 Nassau street, in the ordinary mail on Friday last to their agents in Chicago, have not reached their destination. The pouch in which they were is supposed to be lost. The pouch left Albany all right, but has been lost in transit to Chicago. Nothing can be learned about it at the post office.

[WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS.]

James Morgan, of Milwaukee, Nominated for Governor.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 6.—The Democratic state convention met here. The platforms adopted praises the administration, and especially the efforts of President Cleveland to reduce taxation to the needs of government. James Morgan, of Milwaukee, was nominated for governor on the first ballot, receiving the solid vote of eight congress districts. His opponent, John B. Putnam, of Pierce, received but forty-seven votes, that of his own district. The other nominations were made by acclamation, as follows:

Lieutenant governor, Andrew Kull, of Walworth; secretary of state, A. C. Larson, of Eau Claire; treasurer, Theodore Kersten, of Calumet; railroad commissioner, W. Herman Naber, of Shawano; insurance commissioner, E. M. Boyce, of Sauk; attorney general, Timothy E. Ryan, of Waukesha; superintendent of public instruction, Amos Squire, of Green Lake.

HEROES IN CONVENTION.

Twenty-first Annual Reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee at Toledo—Many Old Soldiers Present.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 6.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee began its twenty-first annual reunion in this city. The corridors of the Boody house, where the society has its headquarters, were thronged with the officers who had led the commands to victory in the long ago days of the war, and many memories of those stirring times were revived. The most prominent figure of the assemblage was the stooped form of Gen. W. T. Sherman, with his white locks crowned by a rusty derby, and his gray beard trimmed close to reveal the strong contour of the jaws, wearing a blue cutaway coat and a waistcoat fastened with brass buttons, and a cigar clenched in the teeth. He was always the center of interest, and laughed and joked with every one.

After obtaining badges and registering the visiting members assembled in line in Madison street and marched to Memorial hall.

"Old Tecumseh," arm in arm with Col. Dayton, of Cincinnati, whose luxurious black mustache and imperial aspect give him at once a decidedly French and fiercely warlike appearance, headed the procession. The members gathered in the annex, and at 11:30 o'clock Gen. Sherman, as president, called the meeting to order. He congratulated those present on the increasing sorrow for the absent ones at rest, stated that they would at once proceed to the business of the meeting.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with. A committee on the selection of officers was appointed as follows: Gen. W. A. Haskins, Ohio; Gen. Thomas J. Miller, Gen. Green B. Raum and Maj. Everet.

A committee was also appointed to name a date and place for holding the next annual meeting.

Then followed the annual reports of the officers. The treasurer's report shows the society to be in good condition financially, having over $11,000 worth of government bonds. The treasurer, Gen. M. F. Force, tendered his resignation, which was reluctantly accepted.

Gen. Green B. Raum reported from the Gen. Logan monument committee that the government would erect the pedestal and the bronze statue will be placed in a prominent and attractive location in Washington.

The business having been transacted according to the programme, Gen. M. Dodge, of Council Bluffs, Ia., appointed by Gen. Sherman, to read a paper on his personal experience and observation, was introduced.

The paper was listened to and was received with much applause. It contained a most interesting account of the building of the Union Pacific railway, whereby the two oceans were first united together, and with which, it will be remembered, Gen. Dodge was prominently identified.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the members of the society were taken out for a ride through the city in carriages. In the evening there was a reception to the members, with addresses of welcome by Mayor Hamilton on behalf of the city and Lieutenant Governor Lyon on behalf of the state, to both of which Gen. Sherman responded. The business and social selection of officers, will be concluded to-day.

CUTE CHAMBERLAIN.

He Is Laying a Plan Whereby to Hoist Himself Into Power.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The most remarkable and altogether unnatural quietude which has characterized Lord Randolph Churchill of late has aroused suspicions among the members of the government, which have led to the discovery that that would be leader is arranging a formidable cabal, whose power is to be felt during the coming session of parliament. It is suspected that Mr. Chamberlain is in complicity with Lord Churchill, and this surmise has revived the rumors prevalent in the autumn that Lord Hartington will be pressed to accept the government leadership in the house of commons upon the reassembling of that body. What particular object Lord Churchill has in view can only be conjectured, but it is safe to assume that his plans are based upon nothing that does not contemplate a powerful accretion of benefit and advancement. Having failed to induce the government to take him back into the cabinet upon his own appraisement of his value, he now, it is said, is doing all he seeks to compel his former colleagues to reinstate him as a condition of peace.

Vilas Opens the Wisconsin Campaign.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—Col. William F. Vilas, secretary of the interior, opened the Democratic campaign in Wisconsin last night with a speech at West Side Turn hall. The Journal, Jefferson and Jackson club, which is the Democratic organizations of the three divisions of the city, escorted him to the hall, where there was an audience of 2,000 people. The members of the Ladies' Democratic club occupied seats on the stage, as did the leading Democrats from various parts of the state in attendance upon the Democratic state convention.

Returns from Vermont.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 6.—One hundred and seventy towns give Dilingham (Rep) 18,481, Smith (Dem) 15,491; Seely (Pro) and scattering, 930. The seventy towns in 1884 gave Pingree (R) 34,369; Reddington (Dem), 15,724; Stone (Pro) and scattering, 1,035. Republican majority, 3,684; majority over all, 21,754. The Republican majority will be between 27,000 and 28,000. The state is steadily Republican. Fourteen Democratic representatives are elected.

An Autopsy Reveals Murder.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Sept. 6—The body of Miss Gennie L. Knapp, late postmistress at Dummerston, was exhumed by the village selectmen and an autopsy held, which revealed marks of violence, supporting the theory that Miss Knapp was murdered instead of having died of heart disease, as at first supposed. Funds are missing from the office, and Frank Dodge has been arrested on a charge of having committed the murder and theft.

His Long Life Is Ended

Death of Col. Perkins, of Norwich, Aged 100 Years.

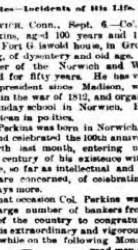
REMARKABLE BUSINESS CAREER.

His Hundredth Anniversary Celebrated a Month Ago—He Was Then Actively in Business—He Has Outlived Many Associates—Incidents of His Life.

NORWICH, Conn., Sept. 6.—Col. George L. Perkins, aged 100 years and 1 month, died at Fort Griswold house, in Groton, last evening, of dysentery and old age. He was treasurer of the Norwich and Worcester railroad for fifty years. He has voted for every president since Madison, was paymaster in the war of 1812, and organized the first Sunday school in Norwich. He was a Republican in politics.

Mr. Perkins was born in Norwich, Aug. 5, 1788, and celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birth last month, entering upon the second century of his existence with every promise, so far as intellectual and physical vigor are concerned, of celebrating many birthdays more.

On that occasion Col. Perkins was visited by a large number of bankers from many parts of the country to congratulate him upon his extraordinary and vigorous span of years, while on the following Monday rail-



GEORGE L. PERKINS.

road men of prominence, most of whom were unborn when Col. Perkins began his career as a railroad man, extended to him their felicitations and wishes. For many happy returns of the day the old man of his native town called upon him and made formal acknowledgments not only of their good wishes, but of the wonder at his intellectual and physical vigor, but also of his deep respect for the splendid ability and manly and righteous character which have been as conspicuous all these years as his bodily vigor.

Col. Perkins was as vigorous and as healthy in mind and body at the age of 99, a year ago, as most men a quarter of a century younger. He was accustomed to be driven daily, walked the streets of his native place as if he were a young man ambitious to rise in business, instead of an old one, whose past opportunities had secured a competence for fortune, and as he said to a reporter at that time, he felt that while he had health, mentally and physically, he had no right to cut off the revenue from which had been to him such a joy and pride.

He outlived eight of the Norwich and Worcester road presidents and more than ninety directors. He used to say with a chuckle: "I have outlived six family physicians." Mrs. Perkins and the colonel enjoyed single blessedness for forty years, and she, with two children out of six, survives him. Col. Perkins was as pleasant a man to meet and talk with as one could desire. Everybody in Norwich delighted in showing him the utmost courtesy. The little children in the street received as pleasant a good morning as did their elders, and everybody united in saying, with all truthfulness, that Col. Perkins was "a lovable gentleman."

A Collector Robbed of His Treasures.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—During the absence from this city since Aug. 24 of Mr. Morgan Brooks, the room of that gentleman, at No. 10 Temple place, was entered by burglars and his collection of ancient and modern medals and coins, together with some uncut precious stones, a pearl handled revolver and other articles, taken. The collection was the result of several years' work, and represented nearly every country in the world. It is said to contain thousands of dollars as a collection, but can be of little value to the robbers.

Joint Labor Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—The National Federation of Miners and Mine Laborers adopted a resolution on the report of a committee of conference with a similar committee from the Knights of Labor D. A. 135, that the executive boards of the two bodies, to be held in Columbus, O. The basis of representation is to be one delegate for every 500 members in each organization. It was also decided to refer the question of reduction of hours of labor in and around mines to that convention.

A Clothing Clerk in Trouble.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—Hyman Goldstein, a well known clothier, was arrested on the charge of embezzling $1 400 worth of clothing from the firm. Goldstein ran a "back shop" at 41 Bedford street, and received clothing from Shuman & Co. to make up. Last week there was a fire in the shop. Goldstein had $2,000 insurance and claimed a damage of $2,800 and that Shuman's clothing was in the fire. It is said that this was impossible.

CONDENSED NEWS.

William E. Russell, mayor of Cambridge, was nominated for governor of Massachusetts by the Democratic convention at Springfield.

Frank E. McGoerrin, of Salt Lake city, made a record of 109.35 words a minute on cousin last night with a speech at West Side Turn hall. The Journal, Jefferson and Jackson club, which is the Democratic organizations of the three divisions of the city, escorted him to the hall, where there was an audience of 2,000 people. The members of the Ladies' Democratic club occupied seats on the stage, as did the leading Democrats from various parts of the state in attendance upon the Democratic state convention.

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RAILWAY CATASTROPHE.

A Derailed Train in France Crushed Into by a Fast Express.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A terrible railway accident occurred at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning on the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean line between Malain and Velars-sur-Ouche, near the viaduct of La Combe Fontaines. This does express, No. 11, from Paris to Dijon and Lyons, which started 9:20 Tuesday night, was due at Dijon at 2:15 a. m. It ran off the line, and a number of the cars were thrown in a confused heap on the up track.

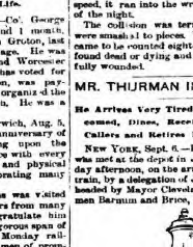
Before news of the mishap could be sent to Dijon the up fast train had left that station at 2:11, and, rushing along at lightning speed, it ran into the wreck in the darkness of the night.

The collision was terrific. Both engines were shivered to pieces. When the casualties came to be counted eighteen passengers were found dead or dying and forty others dreadfully wounded.

MR. THURMAN IN NEW YORK.

He Arrives Very Tired, Is Heartily Welcomed, Dines, Receives Distinguished Callers and Retires Early.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Hon. A. G. Thurman was met at the depot in Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, on the arrival of the 4 o'clock train, by a delegation of Jersey City officials, headed by Mayor Orr, Leonard, and by Chairman Barnum and Brice, of the national and



THE RIDE TO FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

campaign committees, and other Democratic leaders. The hundreds of people in the depot cheered as Mr. Thurman appeared. The party entered carriages and came over to New York, where another delegation, including ex-Governor Abbett, of New Jersey; ex-Mayor Grace, Bourke Cockran, Wm. Bissell, of Buffalo, and other leading Democrats, joined them, and aided in escorting Mr. Thurman to the Fifth Avenue hotel.

Upon reaching the hotel, Judge Thurman was allowed to rest for an hour or so, and then took dinner, after which he received a number of prominent callers, among them being Stephen B. Elkins, who said he could not let politics interfere with his paying honor to a distinguished American citizen. Judge Cooley, Mr. Rowe, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and ex-Governor Brown, of Tennessee, were among the out of town callers who called, together with a host of local lights. Judge Thurman retired at 9:30.

Two Big Railroads Combine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A Baltimore special to The World says the agreement between the Reading Railroad company and the Baltimore and Ohio, by which the former will carry the Baltimore and Ohio's coal, is about completed and will be signed in a short time. It stipulates that the Baltimore and Ohio shall connect with the Reading, and all its freight over the Jersey Central tracks to Jersey City, and for six years all the express and passenger trains to Jersey City; but after that the freight and passenger traffic is to go to States Island.

Playing a Dangerous Game.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 6.—Manly M Walker, a farmer, living near Farma, was arrested here, having in his possession several letter blanks, which he is accused of circulating throughout the state demanding money to carry on the Democratic campaign. Two letters, registered, containing money, are in the possession of Postmaster Bennett. Walker says he was hired to issue the circulars and receive the mail by a man in Washington, who claimed to be in the postal service.

Nine Killed and Thirteen Wounded.

FARGO, Sept. 6.—The latest reports of a railway accident which occurred near Dijon give the number of persons killed as nine, and the number of wounded as thirteen. Many others were slightly hurt, but most of them were able to continue their journey. Among the seriously hurt was an American named Boucher.

Cornering Corn.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—The sharp rise in the price of corn has taken place here and throughout Austria, owing to the fact that a number of English capitalists have invested largely in that product, and have chief Austrian markets. The advance is maintained by a rumor that several American capitalists will join in purchasing.

Lester Wallack Ill.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Lester Wallack, the veteran actor, is reported to be seriously ill at his summer residence in Stamford, Conn. Friends in this city have been summoned thither. It is stated that Mr. Wallack has suffered an attack of blood upon the brain, and that death is likely to ensue within a short time.

A Village Almost Destroyed by Fire.

CATTARAUGUS, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Fire started in the village of Little Valley, Ackerman and spread rapidly, destroyed the greater part of this village. Thirteen buildings are in ruins, burning but one store, one hotel and a few dwellings remain. No one was injured. The loss is heavy, but not yet estimated.

His Words Freighted with Importance.

TAMPA, Sept. 6.—Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner to England, is expected to make an important speech at the city hall this evening. He will arrive this evening, when he will doubtless have something to say upon the fisheries question.

Officers and Crew All Sick.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—The bark Jacobin arrived Monday at Ship Island from Colon, with all her crew of eleven men and the captain sick with enagres fever, and the second mate, H. Lund, dead. The patients are at quarantine.

W. L. scott Renominated.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 6.—W. L. Scott was unanimously renominated for congress by the Democratic convention here on the first ballot. His course in congress was indorsed by emphatic resolutions.

Generous Herr Krupp.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—Herr Krupp, the gunmaker, has subscribed $12,500 toward fitting out the proposed expedition for the relief of Emin Bey.

Appeal for Assistance.

Jacksonville No Longer Able to Cope with Its Enemy.

FIFTY-ONE NEW CASES YESTERDAY

There Are No Means Left for Taking Care of the Poor—Business Is Paralyzed and Thousands Are Out of Employment. Contributions Officially Requested.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 6.—It was understood with Surgeon General Hamilton at Tuesday's conference that the government will pay for certain sanitary work, but not for nurses, provisions, and physicians for the sick who are unable to pay these charges themselves, and for the great relief of the thousands now out of employment and who cannot be accommodated in the inadequate camp of refuge. It was decided yesterday by the executive committee of the Citizens' association, in conference with the board of health and the acting mayor, to issue the following appeal:

"To Our Friends and Fellow Citizens of the United States:

"We, the authorized representatives of the citizens of Jacksonville, recognizing the fact that the epidemic has now reached such a stage that our own funds are insufficient to cope with the many cases of absolute necessity, do most earnestly appeal to you for the numerous other demands upon us; and

Whereas, Owing to the absence of all business many of our most liberal citizens are unable to furnish further funds, we now think we are justified in accepting the many willing offers of aid that have been tendered from you; we, therefore, wish our fellow citizens of the United States to know that we will gratefully receive the aid they have offered, and that contributions will be used for the benefit of those in need, and where they will effect the greatest good. We request that any such contributions may be forwarded to Alexander Sprunt, president of the First National bank and the chairman of our finance committee; to Mayor Primus Brown; to the health board of health; D. T. Gerow, acting mayor, and P. McQuaid, acting president of the citizens' auxiliary association, Jacksonville.

The official bulletin for to-day shows seven new cases and 5 deaths; total cases to date, 388; deaths to date, 42. The deaths were: Louis Hernandez, Mrs. Lucy McCulloch, J. S. ark, John Carroll and C. R. Pierson.

The new cases made public are: Frank Hollingsworth, 11 old; Mrs. H. W. Page, two children of W. T. Candlish, Thomas McPherson, Mrs. E. G. Whitney and two children, Miss Emma Gogle, Blanche Amazon, Mrs. Catherine Wallace, Mrs. Mary Davis, J. C. Cairns and wife, John Smith, Arthur King, Tony Gonsales, Mrs. Pat Kelly, Mrs. Bernard Cooney, Annie Argo, Mrs. Wilcox, Nellie Hamilton, George Robinson (colored), Mrs. B. L. Gaddies, Mrs. T. Grant, Mrs. Clifford Rose, Miss Cassie Castellant, Judge Cooley, Mr. Rowe, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and ex-Governor Brown, of Tennessee, were among the out of town callers who called, together with a host of local lights. Judge Thurman retired at 9:30.

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SUMMARY OF ALL THE SPORTS.

The Bicycle Tournament at Buffalo, Baseball Games and Other Events.

BUFFALO, Sept. 6.—Weather cool and bright; 25,000 people on the fair grounds. The bicycle races were the center of attraction. The first event was the two mile amateur bicycle novice; Kenneth Brown, of Cambridge, Mass., won; time, 6:23 2-5. Second race, half mile amateur; two of the riders fell off twice, and W. H. Barber, of Rochester, finished first by a dozen lengths; time, 2:32. Third race, half mile, for five-foot bicycles; this was a hot contest, and was won by W. F. Knapp, of Denver, in the last few yards, Rowe second, Temple third, Crocker fourth; time, 1:30 3-5. Fourth race, five mile amateur bicycle, state championship; W. S. Campbell, of Niagara Falls, won by ten feet; H. J. Hall, Jr., of Brooklyn, second; Theodore Roberts, of Poughkeepsie, third; time, 18:26. Fifth race, three mile professional bicycle handicap, 450 yards limit; W. J. Morgan, of New York, who was given 400 yards start, won easily, Crocker second, Temple third; time, 9:05. Sixth race, three mile amateur rovers' handicap, 300 yards limit, road wheels only; R. H. Howell, of Washington, D. C., won easily; time, 9:57 4-5. Seventh race, one mile amateur bicycle, club team race; Chicago, Rochester and Washington were represented, the Chicago team by Hunt, time, 2:58. Eighth race; five mile professional tandem handicap, 300 yards limit; this was a great race; starting: Finally Crocker and Neilson forged to the front, and won by a length; time, 16:30 1-5. Ninth race, five mile amateur bicycle, league championship; two starters; W. E. Crim, Washington, time, 21:47; Foster was thrown from his machine while in the lead on the last half mile. Tenth race, five mile amateur tandem; Becker brothers of Pittsburg won; time, 6:51. Eleventh race, one mile professional rovers' handicap; F. W. Allard, Coventry, England, won by a yard; Schooling, England, second; Jules Dubois, Paris, France, third; Allard won by a yard; time, 3:04 3-5. Twelfth race, one mile handicap, amateur bicycle; eight starters; Whelan, Newark, finished fourth; H. L. Kingsland, Baltimore, 70 yards, first, Bert Meyers, Philadelphia, 100 yards, second; Kingsland's time, 2:47 3-5. Results made the fall mile in the best time of the day, 2:30.

TURNER WINS AGAIN.

HARMONSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A great crowd assembled at the track on the state to witness the single scull race between Teemer, Hamm and Ten Eyck. A strong wind prevailed all day, and the water was rough. At 5:30 it had moderated a trifle and the referee sent the men off. Whitecaps were running and frequently broke into the boats. Teemer won his shore course, and Hamm had to take the outside course, where the water was roughest, with Ten Eyck in the middle. Notwithstanding the disadvantage Hamm had a length at the turn, where he fouled Teemer, who thereby got a lead which he maintained to the finish, the latter winning in 20:05. Ten Eyck was five lengths behind Hamm. Teemer will remain at Lake Kanka several weeks to train for his race with O'Connor, of Toronto, Oct. 6.

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, L. I., Sept. 6.—First race, steeplechase, seven furlongs; Leo H. first, Cruiser second, Belle D'Or third; time, 1:34. Second race, handicap, mile and eighth; 3-year-olds, six furlongs; Frame first, Diable second, Hans Wagner third; time, 1:13. Third race, consolation handicap, mile and eighth; Clonmel first, Badge second, Gallifet third; time, 1:55 3-5. Fourth race, purse, seven furlongs; Grenadier first, Laredo second, Jennie McFarland third; time, 1:34 4-5. Fifth race, steeplechase, three-quarters of a mile; Longdance first, Forest King second, Heron third; time, 1:18 1-4. Sixth race, grass, mile and a quarter; Long Dance first, Ballston second, Lucy H. third; time, 1:48.

WANNOP AND SHERRY MATCHED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Jack Wannop, of England, and Harry Sherry, of Chicago, have signed to fight with two ounce gloves, Sept. 22, near Muskegon, Mich.

SPOFFORD WON THE $10,000 TROT.

HARTFORD, Sept. 6.—Spofford won the $10,000 trot. Best time, 2:18¾. Guy and Pilot Knox were both distanced in the first heat.

WEDNESDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At New York—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 1. Hits: New York, 11; Philadelphia, 1. Errors: New York, 9; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries: Welsh and Ewing and Brown, Sanders and Myers.

At Boston—Boston, 13; Washington, 5. Hits: Boston, 18; Washington, 5; Errors: Boston, 3; Washington, 8. Batteries: Clarkson and Kelly, Whitney and Arundel.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 4; Pittsburg, 2. Hits: Indianapolis, 6; Pittsburg, 5. Errors: Indianapolis, 4; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries: Burdick and Buckley, Morris and Beals.

At Chicago—Chicago, 10; Detroit, 6. Hits: Chicago, 12; Detroit, 7. Errors: Chicago, 3; Detroit, 6. Batteries: Tener and Farrell, Beaton and Wells.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 7. Hits: Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 11. Errors: Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 4. Batteries: Carruthers and Clark, King and Boyle.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 3; Cincinnati, 6. Hits: Athletic, 9; Cincinnati, 13. Errors: Athletic, 2; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries: Seward and Robinson, Weyhing and Keenan.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Kansas City, 3. Hits: Baltimore, 6; Kansas City, 6. Errors: Baltimore, 1; Kansas City, 6. Batteries: Cunningham and Cantz, Porter and Dugdale.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 14; Louisville, 3. Hits: Cleveland, 14; Louisvil e, 6. Errors: Cleveland, 4; Louisville, 8. Batteries: O'Brien and McGuire, Hemming and Grim.

At Hamilton — Hamilton, 2; London, 3. Hits: Hamilton, 8; London, 6. Errors: Hamilton, 2; London, 7. Pitchers: Wood and Hilton.

At Toronto—Toronto, 8; Buffalo, 2. Hits: Toronto, 15; Buffalo, 7. Errors: Toronto, 2; Buffalo, 4. Pitchers: Sheppard and Fanning.

At Albany—Albany, 5; Rochester, 4. Hits: Albany, 2; Rochester, 10. Errors: Albany, 5; Rochester, 1. Pitchers: Abbott and Colgan.

At Troy—Troy, 3; Syracuse, 8. Hits: Troy, 6; Syracuse, 11. Errors: Troy, 4; Syracuse, 3. Pitchers: Seering and Bishop.

Pitcher Seeking Freedom.

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—A motion to quash the indictment against C. A. Pitcher, the defaulting teller of the Union Bank of Providence, R. I., will be made in the court of queen's bench to-day, on the grounds that the indictment is inaccurately drawn, and that there is nothing in the laws of Canada by which the prisoner can be tried on such a charge as that of bringing stolen property into Canada. If the indictment is quashed Pitcher will at once be rearrested on the charge of forging checks to the amount of $100,000.

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BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

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Isaac Scribner,

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R. r. M. Chase,
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THE VICTOR VANQUISHED.

With the Hottentot and Bushman and the Terra del Fuegian
He had fought with frenzied fury, so he said,
At the Patagonian giants he had hurled his proud defiance,
And had painted all the Sandwich Islands red;
He had made all the natives scatter in the jungles of Nahratta,
From the Rio de la Plata to the sources of the Nile,
He swept with his bravado realms of khedive and mikado
And regulated all the earth in true imperial style.

With the catamount and tiger and the Abyssinian lion
He had grappled single handed and had never met defeat;
Every sporting hippopotamus he got his eagle eye on
Was sure to lay out, first or last, a dead brute at his feet.

With his blazing eye a-brightening he would dash about a-frightening,
Just like lightning lightening lunging through the thunder storm,
Frightening with this facial feature every savage living creature
And make the sizzling atmosphere superbly warm.

Then his wife came in the grocery store—a sorry interruption
In the middle of a story on the jungles of Brazil—
How he fought a boa constrictor and came off a bloody victor
When the serpentine devourer chased him with intent to kill.

And she took him by the collar, bade the timid supplant follow,
And we heard the fellow "holler" like a doomed soul for his sins,
"Come, she said, 'and have some gumption, I want you for home consumption,
And while I do the washing you must entertain the twins."

—E. W. Foss in Yankee Blade.

A Natural Solution.

An almond eyed washerman boarded a cable car yesterday with his hamper of clothes. As the grip neared the corner where he was to get off, the driver, who is a good natured Irishman, said to a passenger: "Dy'e see that haythun? Watch me and see me throw him."

At the corner the Celestial made a leap, and the driver applied his brake so as to give the grip a lurch. The laundryman turned somersault in the air, came down on his feet, grinned, and asked:

"What be matter—sting bloke again?"—Chicago Mail.

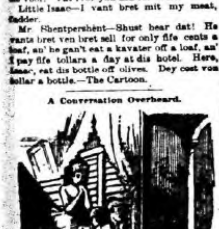
Care in Diet.

Mr. Shentpersham at hotel table, a summer resort—Mein cracious! Isaac, you little fool! Vat fever you ask for beef?

Little Isaac—I vant bret mit my meat, fader.

Mr. Shentpersham—Shust hear dat! He vants bret ven bret sell for only fife cents a loaf, an' he gan't eat a hatful or a loaf, an' I pay fife dollars a day at dis hotel. Here, Isaac, eat dis bottle off olives. Dey cost von dollar a bottle.—The Cartoon.

A Conversation Overheard.



"Don't."

"Why? Don't you like it?"

"Yes, but don't."—Life.

English in Karlsbad.

English is wrote at Karlsbad by a "tailer" in this way: "Honorable Sir! I take me the liberty, to make you attentive on my Establissment. There is please you, to favour me by some uses of clothes, with your visit, and always keep a large choise of englisch, franch, and brunner materials and clothes shall made to measure on the best and newest facon; and I am like ready to full full your esteem wishes."—New York Sun.

An Expert at the National Game.

"Are you a ball player yourself, George?" she asked at the Polo grounds.

He smiled a sweet, superior smile.

"I can give those New Yorkers points on the game," he said.

Then a foul tip came from Johnny Ward's bat and George, the expert, fell over two rows of seats trying to get out of the way.—Time.

Might Overtax His Brain.

Mr. Isaacstein (to school teacher)—How manny leetle Jacob getting on mit arithmetic?

School Teacher—He is doing nicely, Mr. Isaacstein; he is in percentage now.

Mr. Isaacstein—Vas dot so? Vell, don'd you teach dot poy nodings less than von hundert per cent. He vas too young yet to study very hard.—New York Sun.

Both After the Same Object.

First New York Man—I see that Australia is complaining about a rabbit pest.

Second New York Man—Yes, they are like us and our street cars.

First New York Man—How is that?

Second New York Man—They say, "The bobtail must go."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Two Ways of Looking at a Thing.

"How old are you, Tommy?"

"Nine when I'm on my feet and 6 when I stand on my head."

"That's funny; how do you make it?"

"Why, if you stand a 9 on its head it's a 6, don't it?"

Habit.

A photographer in a western county was elected sheriff last fall. He had his first hanging two weeks ago, and just as the drop was about to fall he unconsciously took out his watch, glanced at the condemned man and softly said: "Now, look pleasant, please."—Norristown Herald.

A Liberal Inducement.

Young Man (to jeweler)—Will the watch cost anything extra if I should want a little time on it?

Jeweler—No, sir; you pay me $6 for the watch, and I'll throw the time in.—New York Sun.

A Right to the Title.

Citizen—Why do you write "Col." before your name, Uncle Rastus; you are not a colonel?

Uncle Rastus—No, sah; de "Col." stan's fo' "railud."—Time.

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Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3.

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices

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BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Steward, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferber, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE That a proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away year? This most of advertising is extensive ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss E. B. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sudler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 962.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1054.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Elizabeth and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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20 SOMERSET STREET.

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where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

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POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

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MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installments plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Sattele, Piano Maker, 22 East Front treet.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.45, 7.40, 8.45, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.45, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.40, 6.45, 7.40, 8.45, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.45, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Express trains, 8.45 a. m., 4.40 p. m. Local Express, 3.30, 5.45, 7.30, 9.45 p. m. Sunday 3.30 p. m. Fast Express, 11.40 a. m. Sunday 11.40 a. m. Local Express, 3.45 p. m. Sunday 3.30 p. m. Express for Newark and Elizabeth, 8.45, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.45, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 3.30 p. m. Express for Newark and Elizabeth at 11.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Express trains, 8.50 a. m., 4.50 p. m. Local Express, 3.50, 5.50, 7.50, 9.50 p. m. Sunday 3.50 p. m. Express for Newark and Elizabeth at 11.50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.18, 7.05, 9.34, 10.00 a. m., 12.34, 1.18, 2.05, 3.18, 4.05, 5.18, 6.05, 7.18, 8.05, 9.18, 10.05, 11.18 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.18, 10.05, 11.18 a. m., 12.05, 1.18, 2.05, 3.18, 4.05, 5.18, 6.05, 7.18, 8.05, 9.18, 10.05, 11.18 p. m. Express trains, 9.34 a. m., 4.05 p. m. Local Express, 3.18, 5.18, 7.18, 9.18 p. m. Sunday 3.18 p. m. Express for Somerville at 11.18 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 9.11, 10.58, 5.03, 9.34 a. m., 12.34, 4.37, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.11 a. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m., 12.10, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 11.10 a. m., 7.00 p. m. Local Express at 6.45, 9.34 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, 8.11 a. m., 12.34, 4.37 p. m. Sundays 8.11 a. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 9.34 a. m. For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, 5.03 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Ringoes, Lambertville, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 9.34 a. m., 4.37 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.03 p. m. For Flemington, Easton

WOMAN AND HOME.

STOP IN LIFE'S HURRY AND THINK ABOUT THE "LAST TIME."

Boys Should Learn to Endure Pain—Care of the Female Figure—Girls for Housework—Woman's Influence—Food for Infants—Household Hints, Items, Etc.

Did you ever stop, in the midst of life's tumultuous hurry and flurry, and think to yourself about the "last time" that is on its way to you and to me? There will be a last time for the careless good-by thrown to wife and children as you hurry to the morning train. There will be a last time when your step will board the car and your form will mingle with the crowd of those who go about business when the day is new. There will be a last time to speak a kind word instead of a cross one, to give a smile for a frown. There will be a last time to mingle in the city's busy stream of life, to haunt your office stairs and sit at your desk. There will be a last time to seize the chance of honesty and of uprightness. There will be a last time to lunch, a last time to read the daily papers, a last time to watch the sun go down. There will be a last time to spend a happy evening at home, and bestow your company, speech and manners upon the members of your own family circle. There will be a last time to say "good night," to turn out the lamps and woo the fickle goddess of slumber. There will be a last midnight and a last new dawning of a last day on earth.

Knowing all this to be so true, how shall we set about to keep the sacredness of what may be the last hour we have to spend? Take the children first. If an angel from heaven came suddenly down and whispered in your ear, "The last day has come for you. You have but twelve more hours to live!" how, think you, would you set about to improve that time? Would you be more than about the clothes, the dress, the personal appearance of the little ones you would soon have to leave? Would you stop to train them how to dance, how to hold their hands in walking, how to pose or posture? Would you stop to think of masters to teach them to play, to paint, or to charm the shallow world with any gift of glittering grace? Would you care whether their dress was stylishly cut and made, or their garments duly laundered and daintily trimmed? Would you give a second thought to any gift this world has in its power to bestow, whether of wealth or beauty or world honor? I think not. Facing that last time to be together, I think your mind would turn to sweeter, purer things, and you would say something to this effect. "The time has come, my little ones, when I must go to my long home. You will be alone in the world to-morrow, so far as mother love goes, and I pray you heed my last words. Be pure in all things, despise evil companionships and evil conversation and evil books. Keep your heart like a spotless flower, however you keep your outward garb. Hurry back to your soul to God undefiled as the June evening carries upon its bosom the morning's rose.

"Be true always. You may be poor and have to win your bread, but keep your lips from speaking untruths and your heart from brooding deceit. Honest speech may not win you many friends, but such as it does win for you will be worth the having. Remember, in friendship as in precious stones, it is not the quantity but the quality which tells.

"Keep your heart kind. Be tender to everything that God lets live. The child that will heedlessly torture a fly will make a cruel man or woman. You may not have gold to give, but God has given you a purse to draw from, the aims of which, dispensed among the children of earth, turn sorrow into sunshine and tears into smiles. Thoughtful words and deeds of helpfulness are better than dollars in our pockets to make the world go smooth.

"Be loyal to principles, friends and God. The man who forgets a friend in time of need will make a no-account sort of angel if ever he be translated to slip into heaven. He is unworth his keep either here or yonder. And finally, little children," you would say, "remember and let love hold its beautiful sway in your hearts as the days of your lives. Never be ashamed to show the demonstrations of love, for love to God and where it dwells is the temple of God, whether it be clothed in rags or canopied with royal splendor. No home can be utterly unhappy where love is; no heart can go astray held by love's bonds; nor will angels perfect spheres by the wings of pure and steadfast love." So saying, you would fold the wondering little ones good by to your heart, and then, with a look on the Shadow of Death's soft and dusky wing, "Amber" in Chicago Journal.

Boys Should be Tow-haned.

Prince Albert's father was of opinion that one of the most important things in education is to teach children to bear pain with composure. He very reflected pain upon his sons, but if they suffered from toothache, or any other bodily inconvenience, he would not allow them to complain or cry out. They were expected to seek the proper remedy, but, in the meantime, to bear it in silence, that is, without offering any pain others.

Prince Albert's method of this system is bringing up his sons in town, and his son, the Prince of Wales. A gentleman who visited at Sandringham was much surprised when one of the Princes of Wales' children fell upon an outdoor walk with great violence, to see him get up, rub himself a little, and limp away without assistance or sympathy from any one, though both the child's parents were present.

The guest was informed that this was the rule of the house, the idea being to accustom the children to endure pain and inconvenience, of which royal children and princesses have an ample share. There is, in truth, no profession in life more arduous and exacting than that of royalty.

But would you have a immense amount of pain. I would have to do many things that we do not want to do, and to abstain from doing many things we very much want to do. This is the human lot, and there is no possibility of avoiding it. No people suffer so much as those who struggle against this law of our being, and no people so little as those who cheerfully accept it.

The hardiness which can be carried too far, but it is also capable of training the body to resist the power to drive inevitable pains with some semblance and dignity.

We have one cause day of a family of seven go without their breakfast would take the same kind of drunk at breakfast. One had to have coffee, another tried have green tea; another would be wrecked without black tea; one must have a egg in the table and she had her favorite breakfast compromised upon cocoa; one would only drink milk, and the rest would have their favorite beverage carefully prepared instead. If their preferences until they should have a social beverage essential to the accommodation of other lives.

Many people unnecessarily nourish such whims and indulge their feelings by habitual forms of sympathy upon every bruise and bump. Boys soon acquire the habit of crying for the least scratch, and learn how to get the children very delight in by pretending to loathe the food that is good for them.

"Don't give that puppy any meat," says the dog doctor. "But he won't eat anything else," replies the boy.

"Then," rejoins the leader of dogs, "leave his meal with him till he does eat it."

As it is with dogs, so it is with boys. Foolish fancies depart from boys when they are so happy as to have a keen appetite, and the boy who knows that no one will pick him up and kiss him will get up himself and rub his own head if it is bruised.—Youth's Companion.

To Secure a Good Figure.

If you want the grand, sloping shoulders of the Venus, which make the waist small in proportion, you can find no exercise equal to pumping water, and if you have a force pump about the house reserve the use of it for yourself. Begin with ten minutes' work, the wet towel pinned tightly round the hips, corset off and a Mother Hubbard gown on, which is the best modern version of the Greek robe possible. Wet the head well, for the exercise will pump the blood well over the body, heating the temples and spine; roll up your sleeves, spread wide the arms and dry, and go to work moderately at first. In ten minutes or less quit, sponge off the muscles that quiver and burn, drop into an easy seat and rest ten or fifteen minutes, then pull again, resting and working for an hour. Keep this up a month and you won't know your shoulders and arms for the same. Walker in his well known work on artistic beauty says the absence of fine arms in women is due to long sleeves and want of exercise. Pumping, sweeping, spinning, throwing stones at a mark and playing quoits are all better than tennis or rowing to secure finely modeled arms and busts.

The way to get the most benefit from work is to time one's self and see how much can be done in a quarter hour, a half hour and so on till the sweat flows, that great restorer of the complexion and refiner of the figure. It carries off the grossness of the body and though it is a proverb in outspoken districts that such a one is "too round to sweat," and I have heard ladies of middle station in society aver that they never perspired, as if it were a sign of gentility. They never failed to pay the penalty in thick sallowness of face and adipose. The moderate, easy going woman grows fat. The active, quick footed one loses down her flesh and shows as trim a waist and ankle at 45 as she had at 25. That fatal thickening at the back of the neck, by which men profess to know women past 40, is an unnecessary consequence. The woman who sews, the shoulders freely and rapidly will show as flat and fine an outline of the back at 80 as my beautiful Italian "Reading Girl," and that is the secret of one under eight after the rose and lily figure of 16 than one of those trim, nice, wholesome ladies of 60, with a waist as fine as that of her own grandmother. A woman who is too fine to work is too fine to be fair, and she will be stout—the one fatal defect in a woman of any age.

To secure the round slenderness, which is far enough removed from vulgar plumpness, care must be given to the nutrition of the skin. The hot and water bath should be taken and the skin dried in a warm room by brisk rubbing with a towel. Friction with the hand should follow, and when the skin glows it is refined. It is to be anointed from head to foot with plenty of pure olive or almond oil. These are chosen as being nearly identical with the composition of human fat, and quickly assimilated. When rubbed with oil the person should sit over a hot air register or in a sun lighted window until the oil is absorbed. The silk will irritate in this way ten times the nutriment the stomach is able to manage, and the result, in very emaciated bodies, is a massed softness, troublesomely, not gain in flesh. The rays of the sun, falling directly on the skin, have the most potent effect, increasing its activity for the exchange of worn out particles and deposit of new ones.—Shirley Dare's Letter.

Girls for Doing Housework.

The people of New England not many years ago were "easier in their generation." They designated the female who was employed to do housework as the "help," though she discharged the same duties as the "hired girl" in a western village or the "domestic" in the parlance of our large cities. "Help" sounds much better than "hired girl" or any kind of "servant." It implies an association and suggests some sort of equality. The influence that a first class servant girl exerts, to the person she assists, but a reasonable explanation of this is afforded by the circumstance of kindness and inexperience, conditions that are very flattering to a young woman. The word "help" or "helper" does not suggest positive inferiority, but intimates that one is assisted by the help. The term is applied to fairly capable, trustworthy and in the way of advancement. A bad word or phrase often does a good deal of mischief. It often leads the child to think it is allow it to become obsolete. Many a good woman has lost her "help" by referring to her as her servant. Most persons are servants one way or another, but few care to be called so.

The question of how to obtain and keep reliable, efficient and capable girls for doing housework, like the poor, is always with us. The demand for such girls constantly increases. The supply in city or country is never equal to the demand. In turn, American, English, Irish, Scotch and Scandinavian girls have shown a disinclination to engage in domestic service partly on account of the humiliating name. No intelligent effort is made for supplying "skilled ladies," dress makers, milliners, stenographers or typewriters. It is seldom necessary to do so, for most of them know how to obtain employment by means of their own advertising and make personal application for positions.—Chicago Times.

Food for an Infant.

In regard to the quantity of food suitable for an infant, there are a great many very erroneous notions which should be corrected. The stomach of a child under 4 is thin and will hold, in its natural condition, only about a small wineglassful. Of course by stretching—for it is very elastic—it can be made to hold several times that quantity, but, to use so distended, it presses upon the other organs, pushes them out of place and causes pain. When the fact is known, the folly of allowing the child to feed from a bottle containing half a pint or more of food will at once appear. When the stomach is distended by too much food it is called indigestion, when the superfluous food is not thrown off, the baby is fretful and cries with pain. It is overloading the stomach which respiration causes that makes the mother recognize the fact, however, and, as a rule, interpreting her little one's cries as an evidence of hunger, goes on filling it more and more and making matters worse. Permanent distention of the stomach is not infrequently the consequence of overfeeding, the organ, which is naturally small, being forced into a size beyond its original size. When such a condition exists, the sufferer wastes away even when the proper food is given in correct quantity.—Boston Herald.

Influence of a Good Woman.

And still we respect and admire a gentleman, and we take off our hats and worship a gentlewoman. Shall we like to kiss the hand of a poor and innocent girl and listen to the low soft voice and refined thoughts of an educated and delicate woman. Isn't moonlight brighter, the night air purer, the world better worth living in when we leave the presence of a good woman than when the swinging door of a saloon closes behind us and a burst of fetid atmosphere follows us into the street? No man ever yet reformed unless under some such influence, and I don't believe any man ever felt such influence without a sense of his own unworthiness and a momentary resolution to cut his low acquaintances and habits. I am not saying that he did it.

There's nothing so weak in the world as a man's resolution to reform. But you can always tell when a man has been spending an hour or more with a charming, refined woman. You sometimes, you know, meet a man coming down the street about 11 o'clock. He is walking with a firm tread, his head up in the air. He may be humming something; he is proud of himself; he has a dignity about him that you can see in the dark. He has been there and he can't help showing it. You are very conscious, poor object to him. He despises you; for hasn't he been virtuous? Yes. It does him good, and years after the odor that came from her dainty pocket handkerchief may strike him in far different society and recall the resolution he made under the delightful influence, forgo ten next day. —San Francisco Chronicle "Undertones."

Hygiene for the Baby.

The better hygiene you can observe for the first eighteen months of baby's life, the better chance the child has of living. A slight ailment, such as a cold, a little irritation of the bowels from solid food may be the match to gunpowder, and another life is chilled in the building, another home is made sorrowful that else would have been happy. It is a fallacious idea that a young child needs anything but milk, if that agrees, until the teeth are present in sufficient for their mastication of eating food. Even soft foods often work mischief. Starchy foods need ptyaline for their digestion; this is a chemical ingredient of the saliva, but infants have very little saliva and less ptyaline, therefore the custom of giving potatoes, crackers and so on, during the early months is pernicious. While it may not harm nine out of ten, the tenth one may die.—Amelia A. Whitefield in Good Housekeeping.

Cre tion of the Home.

The modern ideal home is just as much an intellectual and emotional work as an essay or a poem. The book is a collection of thoughts. Such also is a dwelling house, and the woman who has in some degree fashioned it is as much an intellectual creator as is the masculine toiler whom we call an essayist or poet or dramatist. While, therefore, the new home of our age is the result of the great and free woman, it is also the cause and has made woman the possessor of an intellectual power which she could not claim in the cabin and tent period. The home is the field to create the new woman.—Good Housekeeping.

Care of the Nails.

The finger nails of all persons are likely to be dry and to break easily. Vaseline rubbed on the nails after washing the hands will do a world of good to dry nails. Manicures do not like to have long time in hot water, then with scissors and knives clean and cut the nails, remove the superfluous skin about the onyx, then polish the nails with buckskin and fine pulv. powder, washing the hand again in hot water with soap. After drying, the nails are polished with a fine brush and are finally rubbed with a rose bud or fingnet to give them a soft pink.—Good Housekeeping.

Treatment for Freckles.

No cosmetic, however well advertised, removes freckles. It may temporarily hide them, but it will be at the expense of the texture of the skin. A lotion of Jamaica rum and lemon juice is frequently effective, but strawberry juice applied at bedtime is decidedly the best, both for freckles and those annoying moth or liver patches. Strain the berries through a thin cloth and apply two or three times before going to bed. This is excellent for sunburn or redness of the skin, as well as for discoloration.—Lucy C. Lillie.

Truthfulness of Children.

It is in youth that the spirit of truthfulness may best be cultivated. Few realize how strong are the impressions made upon the heart of childhood by the examples which are given to it. Let no one imagine that to teach a child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make him really truthful. He must be inbued with the love of positive truth; and that can be inbused only by those who are themselves inbued by it.—Once a Week.

People whose lungs are not strong need not necessarily get out of breath in climbing a few flights of stairs. Before beginning the ascent, take a deep breath, at a certain distance pause and take another. I am assured if this is done correctly, no one need arrive at the end of the climb panting and gasping.

If you are afraid that your yeast cakes are a little stale, put one of them in a cup of warm water with a good pinch of sugar; let it stand for an hour or so before using, it will have an excellent effect on the yeast and will insure good bread.

A piece of heavy flannel doubled two or four thick and placed in the bottom of wire hanging baskets before the dirt is put in will help to keep it from dripping if care is used in sprinkling the plants. Wild moss is also excellent.

If you have occasion to use clothes wet in hot water about an invalid, do not try to wring them out of the water. The best way to prevent one is to drain them; they can be handled with comparative ease.

To remove paint from windows, take strong bicarbonate of soda and dissolve it in hot water. Wash the glass, and in twenty minutes or half an hour rub thoroughly with a dry cloth.

Sprinkle salt immediately over any spot where something has boiled over on the stove, and the place may be more easily cleaned. This also counteracts the bad odor.

To remove mildew, rub the spots well with soft soap, then cover with a mixture of soap and powdered chalk and lay upon the grass.

To remove tar from the hands, rub with the outside of fresh orange or lemon peel and wipe dry immediately.

Green fabrics that have faded may be made to look like new by oiling over with a brushing of linseed oil.

Indian meal and vinegar or lemon juice used on the hands will heal and soften them.

Have your shades begin below the stained glass, so that the color will show in the room.

Evidence of Prosperity.

"They say Hinkle's started a restaurant over at Bixby."

"Whereby hangs the rabbit's tail?"

"Good, I guess. I see 'im last Monday, an' he had a ping hat on."—Harper's Bazar.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS IN DRESS THAT HAVE FOUND FAVOR

A Japanese Tea Gown Which Is Picturesque in Effects and Unlike Any Other Dress Robes That Have as Yet Been Introduced.

A decided novelty is illustrated in the annexed cut. It has been introduced into the world of fashion by the name "Japanese tea gown," for reasons that are obvious.

JAPANESE TEA GOWN.

This gown is, in point of fact, a loose princess robe in flowered brocade, enriched by gold embroidery and facings of either silk or China crape in the lighter shade of the brocade. This corresponds with the fringed scarf in twill silk and the kilted underskirt. Large gold pin in the hair. The sleeves are very wide at the cuffs, and are caught together in the center; they are lined with plain silk.

New Styles in Hair Dressing.

The newest style is to draw all the hair up to the top of the head, secure it there, divide it into strands, and arrange it all up the back, in the figure of eight, commencing low down and working upwards. It is somewhat difficult to arrange it for one's self, and the addition of a little hair that does not grow on the head is sometimes necessary. A fashion has crept in, but it is not one to be encouraged, and has not found many followers, of cropping the hair above the poll for three inches or so, frizzing or curling it, and turning all the rest up to the top of the head. A great many girls are turning their fringes backwards, sometimes over a cushion, and arranging the coils of hair so as to keep the fringe back in shape when no bonnet is worn. Bangs are seldom seen now below hats.

The feathery aigrettes in white or color, with paste or real diamond drops shivering from wires, are almost the only ornaments seen in the full dressed bands. Loops of the airiest, fairiest tulle are mounted on pins, and put in at one side high up, among the coils and curls. Roses and other flowers are tightly pinned in, and clusters of red currants have appeared lately, with pretty effect. A trail of blackberries on fair hair would not look amiss, or a cluster of little oranges, out of a conservatory, among dark tresses.

Pleasing Fancies for Infants.

Studs in sets of three, and fastened together by a light gold chain—never entirely out of fashion—are, says Elsie Bee in The Jewelers' Circular, being employed again for fastening infants' dress waists; later on these same buttons are used for small boys' blouse waists. Many of these studs are plain gold ones, others are chased, while others still are set with small turquoises or tiny pearls. All of these pretty little articles are expressed in the safety pins provided for fastening down the baby's bib. These pins, as a rule, run in size about like the old cuff pin; some are found here of gold, many are enameled, while not a few are set with small turquioises. Gold and amber beads are also being worn to some extent for babies.

Surrounded with articles suitable as gifts at christening parties are puff boxes of repousse silver, porringer sets of silver or gold, the name and address of the ware in the silver, including knife, fork, spoon and napkin ring. Then there are rattles of ivory with silver bells, and all silver rattles with ivory rings.

A Picturesque Toilette.

The very pleasing toilette illustrated in the cut here given is made of French cloth, and is known as the park toilette. It is especially designed for young ladies and is essentially a summer costume.

THE PARK TOILETTE.

The material from which the picture was made is in Gobelin blue, and is trimmed with fine lawn and surrounded with a drooping lace frilling. Other garniture consists of a tuft of dark blue ostrich tips worn low with lace pleating and ribbon placed in front of the crown.

Hats Worn by Children.

Cinnamon colored fine straw hats are fashionable for both children and adults, trimmed with white ribbon. The new French brimmed Leghorn hats are also well worn, trimmed with white ribbon and a long ostrich plume, or with white lawn and green leaves. From the Zulu hat is much a la mode—that hat whose checkered career has been without parallel ever since it arrived from China and Japan in thousands of trading ships—and worn by persons of the poorest class, then sprang into fashion for garden wear, bonded into notoriety in the shape of work receptacles, and finally, after many changes and novelties; and, finally, attained the height of its advancement by adorning the head of many of the most aristocratic race course in the world.

For children's country and seaside wear these Zulu hats are wonderfully popular, and many are trimmed with two ribbons, such as red and navy blue, pale blue and brown, etc. The brim at the back is turned up with a strap of each colored ribbon.

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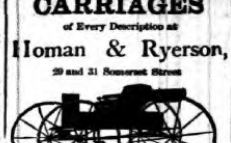

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 15 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

CHAS. PLACE, Chairman.
R. F. GOODMAN, Secretary.
GERVIS ELY, S. P. COOK, S. P. RASBY,
HORACE E. RUDE, W. H. H. WYCKOFF, Committee.

Dated September 1st, 1888.

Fourth District Congressional Convention.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey are requested to meet in Convention at Newton, Sussex county,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1888,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the election to be held on the 6th day of November, 1888, and to transact such other business as may come before said Convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every one hundred Republican votes, and one for every fraction over fifty cast at the last gubernatorial election; provided, however, each township and ward shall be represented by at least one delegate

CHAS. PLACE, Chairman.
R. F. GOODMAN, Secretary.
GERVIS ELY, CHAIRMAN, S. P. COOK, S. P. RASBY, HORACE E. RUDE, W. H. H. WYCKOFF, Committee.

Dated September 1st, 1888.

JOTTINGS.

—The North Plainfield Borough Council will meet to night.

—The Bee Hive will show a full line of kid gloves to-day.

—A testimonial ball will be the attraction at Hook Not herwood this evening.

—A harvest home was held at the Dunellen Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon.

—A flag staff-walk is being laid on West Fifth street between Central and Madison avenues.

—The Potter Bass Ball Club will play a nine from Stilton on the East Front street grounds to-morrow afternoon at 3:30.

—Many housekeepers of this city are taking advantage of the cool weather to-day and are getting their canning and preserving done.

—Miss Jessie M. Utter will resume music teaching Sept 17th, and will also then recommence her class in drawing and painting, as before.

—Republican voters will meet at Republican headquarters at eight o'clock to-night for the purpose of perfecting the organization of a Fourth Ward Republican Club.

—At three o'clock next Sunday afternoon the new parsonage which is connected with St. Mark's church will be blessed by the Vicar-General of the diocese. The various societies connected with the church will be present at the ceremony.

—Miss C. S. Whitfield will open an educational class at the W. C. T. U. rooms Oct. 1st. Miss Whitfield in her educational notices refers to several noted people, but her own reputation in Plainfield is sufficient guarantee of her abilities.

—The Plainfield Democrats have succeeded in procuring a warrant of Thurman, their candidate for Vice President, and it now hangs on the wall of their new headquarters at Lang's Hall, alongside of the pictures of Cleveland and Hendricks.

—People who attended the "Daniel Boone" performance at Music Hall last evening were agreeably surprised. The whole play was put on the stage in first-class shape, and the performers were highly accomplished. The audience was not large, but all were highly pleased.

—Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., will meet in their rooms Friday night, when the Field Rank will be conferred on four candidates. Nominations for Grand Lodge officers will also be made, and with other important business there will probably be a full attendance.

—Mr. A. J. Gavett will be at the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Monday evening to enroll members and to give information in regard to the classes in mechanical drawing. The classes of last year will have an opportunity for continuing their study, and a new class will be organized for the benefit of those who were irregular in their attendance last year, together with new beginners.

—Democratic papers seem to enjoy the denials which The London Times makes of the charge that it made use of the famous expression: "The only time England can use an Irishman is when he emigrates to America or Australia." Just so. That crisp statement appeared in *The London Sunday Times*, an established new-paper, though not connected with the more famous journal of the same name, July 15th. The London Sunday Times is in full sympathy with Mr. Cleveland's Free Trade ideas.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Concerning "Adonis" Dixey, who will appear in Music Hall Sept. 19th, the New York Herald says: "It would be hard to find a brighter and merrier entertainment than that offered at the Bijou Opera House in 'Adonis.' Mr. Henry E. Dixey in humorous characters, in grotesque and eccentric dances, and in grandiloquent and eccentric dances, has made a great hit as 'Adonis.' The company supporting him are thoroughly up to their work of giving an excellent burlesque performance. The pink and sewing crowded houses, and is likely to have a long and prosperous run at the Bijou."

—The result of Warren County's Local Option election is not a surprise to anybody, save the Democratic leaders of this State, who have played the honest, fair-minded average voter in their party in a false position. The fact is that many Democratic farmers and business men will join with Republicans any day to wipe the rum traffic when they can do it at a non-partisan election. Warren County is naturally 1,200 Democratic, but gives 1,100 for Prohibition. What will the Democratic opponents of Local Option now say as to the stand of the Democratic members of the Legislature last Winter? This is a repudiation of such leaders as Governor Green and Leon Abbett, and, also, of Gottfried Krueger.—Somerville Gazette.

DAMAGES, $1,250.

The Electric Light Company Settles with Mr. Brooks.

THE NEWS on July 5th chronicled the injury which happened to Mrs. Thomas E. Brooks, of West Seventh street, by reason of an electric light wire on Central avenue overturning her carriage. Mr. Brooks having been put to the expense of repairing his carriage and paying a doctor's bill, made an offer to the Electric Light Company, saying that if they would pay the amount of this expense he would consider all claim for damages settled. The Electric Light Company, doubting their liability, referred Mr. Brooks to their attorney; and the latter informed Mr. Brooks that the Company could not be held liable. Mr. Brooks waited for Craig A. Marsh to return from his vacation, and then consulted him. Mr. Marsh advised Mr. Brooks that the Company was clearly liable. The result was that suit was brought for $5,000 damages. The suit raised some novel questions, inasmuch as the wire causing the injury was thrown in its dangerous position by a third party, who was not in the employ of the Company.

The voluminous papers in the case were served by the Sheriff Aug. 20th. Now, in two weeks afterwards, the Company settle by paying Mr. Brooks twelve hundred and fifty dollars.

SOMERSET COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Recent Transactions at the Surrogate's Office.

Administrators have been appointed as follows: Israel J. Coon in estate of Sam'l Voorhees, of Warren, Aug. 2; Sarah Steele in estate of Garret G. Steele, of Somerville, Aug. 8; John L. Delley and C. T. Annese in estate of Sarah Miller, of Branchburg, Aug. 9.

Executors have qualified as follows: Mary Helen and P. C. Henry in estate of Wm. S. Wagner, of Warren, Aug. 2; Jacob M. S. and Alsbyne Blauvelt in estate of Wm. W. Blauvelt, of Bedminster, Aug. 4; John S. Parker and Wm. Parker in estate of Jacob Franklin, Aug. 9; James E. Hedges and Wm. Gaston in estate of Daniel C. Geston, of Somerville, Aug. 13; Garret Brink and Eleanor Voorhees in estate of Israel Schenk, of Somerville, Aug. 15; John C. Garretson and Jacob C. Gulick in estate of Cornelius Van Liew, of Franklin, Aug. 22; Catherine C. and John C. Polhemus in estate of Cornelius C. Polhemus, Aug. 31.—Somerville Messenger.

Not According to Programme.

Appended to a most excellent account in The Unionist-Gazette of the Tariff debate at Mirror Hall, Somerville, we find the following, concerning which we appear to have been misinformed:

The announcement was made by President Morrison that the debate would be continued every Saturday evening and that the editor of the Messenger would preside on Saturday evening of this week, and the editor of The Unionist-Gazette the next Saturday evening. So far as the announcement relating to the presiding officers is concerned, it was made without warrant, as neither of the gentlemen named had consented and the editor of The Unionist-Gazette has not even been requested to perform any such service.

President Morrison stated on information and by request that it was intended to keep the meetings as far as possible free from partisan bias, to enable people of all parties to come together and freely discussion of the Tariff question. As Judge Bartine, a Free Trader, had charge of the first meeting, Editor Morrison, a Protectionist, was invited to preside at the second, and it was proposed to have Editor Mattison, recorded as the Free Trade side of the question, to preside at the meeting next Saturday evening, if any should be held, and Editor Honeyman, as his opposite, to preside at the succeeding meeting. We were informed that Mr. Mattison had declined because of another engagement out of town, but later had reconsidered the matter. This appears to have been a mistake.

Indecent Posters.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—At a meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Plainfield held at the rooms of the Union, Sept. 4th, the following resolution in relation to offensive cigarette pictures recently posted about the streets was adopted:

Resolved, That, in the interest of social purity and especially of the welfare of the boys of the young, the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Plainfield hereby earnestly protests against the use of objectionable pictures placarded upon sundry signboards of the city, as advertisements of cigarettes; and respectfully asks of the Mayor and Common Council in their official capacity to take such steps as may be necessary to protect both sexes, and the purity of the home, to prevent such indecent misuse of the streets our fair city.

By order of the Union
M. E. FRESCH, Sec'y.

Plainfield, N. J., 8 Sept. 1888.

Mr. A. L. F. is the bill poster, and under a law passed by the Legislature last Winter is liable to severe penalties. He no doubt did not realize that he was violating the law, although this would not be accepted as an excuse.

The Doctors Win Again.

The local doctors won their third base ball victory over the live seven-year-day afternoon by the score of 26 to 20. These were the players:

Doctors—Monaghan, Anderson, Ferster, Thiers, Carpenter, Atwood, Adams, Sangston, Carman.

Seven—W. A. Cadlington, C. B. Vanwinkle, Walter Hetfield, Judge Wadsworth, J. H. Jackson, C. A. Marsh, W. R. Codington, Nelson Runyon, John VanWinkle.

The umpire, Mr. Chas. Lyman, is to-day nursing his jaw, which is the result of unfamiliarity with the ball.

New Jersey School Matters.

TRENTON, Sept. 7.—At a meeting of all the County Superintendents of the State held at the State House in this city yesterday arrangements were made for the preservation of the programme of the teachers' institutes to be held in all the counties of the State, beginning the middle of this month, and ending the middle of November. The programme was discussed, and several points decided. It will be perfected in the course of a week or two. There was also a discussion on how to make the teachers and the officers of school districts make more accurate rep orts. Changing the time of closing the school year from August 31st to July 1st was recommended.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

WILLIAM VAN NEST ACCUSED OF FIRING THE DRAKE LAUNDRY.

He is a Brother of the Convict Fire-Bugs and is Only Fifteen Years Old.—Other Cases of Incendiarism Recalled.

William VanNest, age fifteen years, was arrested last night by Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey, accused of setting fire to the steam laundry owned by Henry C. Drake, on East Front street.

The fire was discovered by Mrs. Drake shortly after seven o'clock, last Wednesday evening, and though a few pails of water extinguished the blaze the Fire Department was called out. Investigation proved that kerosene had been used in starting the fire; and it is claimed by the Chief of Police that Van-Nest, who worked for and lived with the Drakes, is the young man whom Mrs. Drake saw running away when she discovered the flames.

The object young VanNest is said to have had in his alleged incendiary act will transpire in the Courts. Meanwhile, injudicious revelations would only hurt the cause of justice.

William VanNest is a brother of two convict fire-bugs now serving their terms in State Prison and one other accused of a similar offense.

These brothers were arrested soon after John M. Jackson, who, for the incendiary burning of the Frazee Lee house, the Carman Parse house and the McCutchen barn, was, on Wednesday, Nov. 30th, 1887, sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment; and who, Saturday, Dec. 3d, was taken to the State Prison at Trenton.

Louis and Horace VanNest were, on Saturday, Nov. 19th, 1887, convicted of complicity in the Parse fire; and, Nov. 30th, each was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Horace was taken to Trenton Dec. 3d. Louis followed five days thereafter.

Theod re VanNest was indicted with Jackson for the McCutchen fire, and was admitted to bail Thursday, Dec. 1st, 1887, Robert Walker, of New street, becoming his bondsman in the sum of $300.

The arrest of a fourth VanNest, William, recalls an unpublished story which will prove of decided interest at even this late day.

The story has to do with the burning of the Harberger barn and the Brown barn the locations of which are here shown:

THE HARBERGER FIRE.

[From THE NEWS of May 9th, 1887.]

At about half-past two o'clock yesterday morning the barn belonging to Mrs. J. S. Harberger, on West Front street, near Plainfield avenue, was discovered to be on fire. The upper portion of the barn was occupied by the family of Michael Smith, a German, employed by Mrs. Harberger as a coachman. Shortly after two o'clock Mrs. Smith was awakened from her slumbers by the smoke in her bedroom. She aroused her husband, who hastily dressed himself and investigated. On reaching the lower portion of the barn he discovered it to be ablaze. His wife and daughter were removed from the building, and he then proceeded to save the horses and carriages. He succeed in getting them out, but in the excitement, unfortunately, the animal ran back into the fire and was burned to death. Another horse was wounded and the Department quickly responded and succeeded in saving adjoining property, but the burning building, its contents—except a ton and a half of hay, some harness and the household effects of the coachman—were entirely consumed. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin. Mr. Smith says that when he first went down stairs he discovered a large blaze at the entire rear lower floor of the barn. The frame work had been ignited, however, and he was prevented from extinguishing the flames, and in a few minutes the structure was all afire. Mrs. Harberger's property was partially covered by insurance.

In attempting to save the property from the flames the coachman received painful burns about the arms and neck. He estimates his loss at several hundred dollars, and says that his insurance policy had expired about two weeks ago.

THE BROWN FIRE.

On August 23d, 1887, at two o'clock in the morning, the barn of Isaac P. Brown on Broadway was set on fire the second time. The loss was $1,000; insurance $400. "Dick" Crawford, a hired man who lay awake in the barn, told the story of having heard a man approach the barn, which was partly open. "Dick's" tale was that he did not see the man until he peered in the doorway and suddenly threw a bundle of burning rubbish into the hay mow, which blazed up at once.

While in Trenton one day in January, 1888, Jasper G. Cadmus visited the State Prison and during his stay saw the convicted firebugs. In the course of conversation with them they made promises indicating a desire on their part to make affidavits showing that other parties, some of whom had once been arrested and subsequently released, were guilty with them of incendiarism in Plainfield, and were just as deserving of punishment as those who are now serving out their sentences. The imprisoned fire-bugs asked to be allowed to see Councilman M. Marvin Dunham, whom they considered to be their friend.

Mr. Cadmus returned to Plainfield and informed Mayor Job Male of what he had heard said to him. A conference between the Mayor, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh and Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey resulted in a decision that it would be a wise move to have Mr. Dunham *casually with the fire-bugs* request that they "open when approached on the subject expressed great reluctance about visiting the convicts. It was insisted that the visit would be for the interest of the prisoners and of the city, the convicts claiming that inasmuch as they had been convicted they did not think it was right for them to suffer alone, and claiming further that they themselves were not guilty of all charged against them. Mr. Dunham's objections were finally overcome, and he went to the State Prison, where he was cordially greeted by the convicts, who voluntarily in the presence of witnesses made statements—giving dates and circumstances to corroborate their story—in which they charged sundry persons with firing the Harberger and Brown barns. Four names were given, but two were barred from prosecution on the statute of limitations, the offenses charged having been committed over two years before.

The statements of the convicted fire-bugs were put in the form of affidavits and were sworn to before Notary Bonney, a Notary Public in Trenton and a former resident of New Brunswick.

When Mr. Cadmus returned from Trenton to Plainfield George VanNest, an employe of Hoddon's livery stable and a brother of the fire-bug VanNests, was made acquainted with the desire of the convicts, as it was thought he would, in the interest of his brothers, go to Trenton and perhaps help along the confessions. At the last moment, however, it was thought best not to have George VanNest connected in the affair, as it was also thought that he, with his knowledge of what was on foot, had given warning to those under surveillance, for some of those parties seemed to be posted. Several days one of the accused was noticed visiting the Clerk's Room at the Court House, ex-Congressman Alvah A. Clark, leading counsel in the defense of the fire-bug trials, is head partner. He also eyed the police sp-piciously; in fact, both the police and those suspected kept on the watch against each other.

The accused persons live in Plainfield between the Brown and Harberger fires. The nights of the fires they are said to have left their homes just in time to reach the barns at the hours they were burned. This was taken as a circumstance against them.

The NEWS has conferred with the details of the confession and the plans of the authorities. It never betrayed its trust, and the public now for the first time learns of the fire-bugs' confession. In saying what it now does THE NEWS still preserves inviola e the secrets of the authorities. Disclosure of anything further would be a breach of confidence.

The names of the accused for obvious reasons are withheld. The Prosecutor, for course best known to himself, never pushed the case—possibly because Courts and juries are always distrustful of convicts' evidence.

It is generally known as well, for the men have families to support, and since the firebug convictions they have been living exemplary lives.

DEMOCRATS BOLT.

The Fourth District Convention Stormy One.

The New York Sun to-day publishes the following dispatches:

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Sept. 6.—The Fourth District Convention at Flemington to-day was a very stormy one. The call for delegates by the Executive Committee was based on the last Congressional vote. Somerset and Hunterdon filled under that call, but in Sussex and Warren an amended call was issued based on the Gubernatorial vote, giving those counties twenty-four extra delegates. The Committee on Credentials reported against seating them. Before a protest before the Convention endorsed the action of the committee. At this a portion of the Sussex and Warren delegates withdrew and organized a separate Convention which no unseated Charles J. Rea of Sussex. The Somerset and Hunterdon delegates, with the remaining Warren and Sussex men, nominated Samuel Fowler, of Sussex, whose name was placed before the Convention by Mr. Fidicker, the present Congressman from the district. Fowler made a speech of acceptance, and it is said Rea also will accept the nomination.

This is the strongest Democratic district in the State, and Fowler's election is certain. It recently was good for from 4,500 to 5,000 majority out of a comparatively small vote. Fowler has been Clerk of the House in the district several years, however, and once returned a Republican Congressman, while Pidcock has been in Congress, and was only elected by a few hundred. He has been in c ntinual point of the disturbances for four years, and the rival factions are called "Pidcock" and "Anti-Pidcock". Sussex county was satisfied, by custom, to the county which they have, and Fowler and Rea were rivals in the county primaries. Fowler got a majority of the delegates. He has been closely identified with the Pidcock faction.

There is a very Democratic temperance vote in the district, and the split in the Democratic party continue the Republicans will have a good chance to win on some of a deal to secure the election of a Republican to succeed Pidcock.

BRIDGETON, Sept. 6.—A long and bitter fight between the Sewell and anti-Sewell factions of the Republicans of the First Congress district culminated to-day in the nomination here of Christopher Bergen, a lawyer, of Camden, to succeed Hires. There were several other candidates before the Convention necessary. The contest in the Convention was very close, and much hard feeling remains.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Charles Matthews, of New York, is on a visit to Mrs. George VanNest, of East Fifth street.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, of Somerset street, returned home Wednesday from their visit to Colorado.

Mrs. George Brady and daughter, of New York, are visiting at Mr. Randolph Marsh's, on Plainfield avenue, for a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. Byrant and family, of West Sixth street, returned home Tuesday evening after a month's sojourn with friends at Philadelphia.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Kattie Cahill, who died at the Muhlenberg hospital Wednesday from intermittent fever, took place from St. Mary's church at 9:30 o'clock this morning. A high mass requiem was celebrated by Father Smyth, the pastor of the church. At the conclusion of the mass the office for the dead was read by the officiating priest. The Young Women's, of which the deceased was a member, turned out in a body, six of her former associates acting as pall bearers. A large number of friends paid their last tribute to the departed. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Frank Hubbard, son of the Plainfield Assessor, had a narrow escape from death on the top of Pike's Peak, near Denver, Col., a few weeks ago, according to a letter received by his father. Young Hubbard is on a ranch to try to improve his health, which formerly was not good. The party he was with were caught in a heavy storm of snow, hail and lightning on top of the Peak, and hurried to one of the several buildings of the U. S. Signal Service Station there. About 100 feet away, in another party, was a girl of 16 years, who, dropping her umbrella, hurried to the party in the building after it. She lingered in the door-way to watch the storm, when she was suddenly prostrated by a flash of lightning. The draft in the door-way and her wet clothing attracted the current. Hubbard was left her with her face blackened and stripped her dress from her feet completely. When the storm subsided, supposed to be dead, was lifted up by her friends. She revived, but what a change! Young Hubbard says she looked like a woman 40 years old, instead of the bithesome girl she was before the shock. He has seen her recent picture and noticed that she had an aged appearance. Her wet clothing probably saved her life and conducted the lightning to the earth, burning the skin of her face black by the close proximity.

STATE NOTES.

Jersey City's loss by fire during the month of August was $17,025, on which there was $13,625 insurance.

Frank Kane, employed by the Standard Oil Company at Constable Hook, noticed that while at work on a tank yesterday the oil was running out in an explosion. He jumped off and had his neck broken.

Dr. Dimond, Chief of the Cattle Bureau, recently charged that pleuro-pneumonia afflicted cattle had been killed and sold in Jersey City. It was announced yesterday that a thorough investigation will be made.

Patrick Kennedy died in St. Michael's Hospital at Newark yesterday morning of injuries sustained in Burgess's saloon on Berry street, Tuesday evening. William Donovan is in custody and held to await the result of the inquest.

Officers in citizens' attire are lying seat to section of every train, and those who are known to watch saloons where liquor is supposed to be sold to minors. Five cases of beer were found yesterday, and five complaints against saloon keepers will follow.

William S. Stuhr, who was recently appointed assistant to County Counsel Mc-Carter by the Hudson County Board of Freeholders, has resigned. He has concluded that the office to which he was appointed is a sinecure, and that his appointment was of doubtful validity.

August Friskin, of No. 256 Halliday street, Jersey City, was killed by being run over by a train at the Washington street station in Hoboken, yesterday, either fell or was pushed from the platform. He received serious injuries. Friskin declared that the conductor pushed him off, but the conductor denies it.

Frank Kane, age thirty, of Thirteenth street, Bayonne, while working yesterday morning as a stall on top of an oil tank at the Standard Oil Company's Works, Constable Hook, noticed that the oil was over-heated, and, fearing an explosion, jumped off. The distance to the ground was quite short, but Kane struck on his head and broke his neck. The body was removed to his home.

Some clerks in the employ of the Title Guarantee Company, of Jersey City, who are making transcripts of the records in the Hudson County Register's office, discovered errors in the records of Register Vreeland. It was thought that these errors might possibly affect city titles, and yesterday Register George B. Fielder assured a reporter last night that such was not the case. The errors, he declared, were of a trifling character, and he was the Almighty, and that he had created Rome and the United States. At different times he declared himself to be Napoleon Bonaparte and General Sheridan, and took the doctor to the window to point out the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, where he had been confined since last December, testified that he was in the last stage of paresis. He had singular delusions, and imagined that

M (1888 EDITION) NEWS.

THURMAN WAS ILL

He Nearly Fainted in the Midst of His Speech.

HURRIED TO THE HOTEL.

It Was Not Serious and He Was Soon Sleeping.

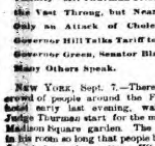
IT CAUSED A GREAT SENSATION.

Three Monster Meetings Near Madison Square.

MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS.

Madison Square Garden Packed and Several Overflowing Meetings Held in the Vicinity—Mr. Thurman Tried to Address the Vast Throng, but Nearly Fainted. Only an Attack of Cholera Morbus. Governor Hill Talks Tariff to the Crowd. Governor Green, Senator Blackburn and Many Others Speak.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—There was a big crowd of people around the Fifth Avenue hotel early last evening, waiting to see Judge Thurman start for the meeting at the Madison Square garden. The judge stayed in his room so long that people began to wonder what was the matter. When he finally appeared he seemed quite weak. He leaned heavily upon Chairman Barnum and his son, Allen W., and trembled visibly. His body seemed to lean to the right, and his right leg



ALLEN G. THURMAN.

dragged a little, as if afflicted with rheumatism. He seemed too weak or sick to make an effort to acknowledge the vociferous cheering of the multitude. He was quickly helped into a carriage with Mr. Morris, Barnum and Allen W. Thurman, and the start for the garden was made. Carriage containing distinguished Democrats followed. The short trip to the garden was a triumphal tour, the streets being lined with applauding crowds.

AT THE GARDEN.

Madison Square garden was filled to overflowing within a few minutes after the doors opened last evening, and thousands of people were turned away, unable to obtain entrance. The interior of the building presented a pleasing appearance, the bare rafters and timbers of former days being hidden by persistent decorating, and a profusion of flags being displayed for this special occasion. To name the distinguished people present would practically be to name all the leading Democrats of New York and vicinity, together with a large number from other sections of the country. The most notable were warmly applauded by the crowd as they appeared on the platform, Governor Hill receiving a

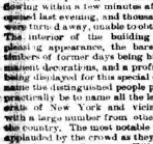
GOVERNOR HILL.

when shure demonstration. Capt. Isaac Bird, Colonel Fellows, Senator Gorman and a number of other prominent members of the party were present. There was a tremendous outburst of applause as Mr. Thurman was recognized. Col. Price called the meeting to order, and named Mr. Flower as chairman. When the applause subsided Mr. Flower addressed the meeting.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

MR. FLOWER SPEAKS.

Mr. Flower made an interesting analysis of the financial status of the country, and dwelt particularly on the feature of heavy taxation, state, municipal, railroad and private debts. He argued that the stimulus to trade and the relief from taxation which would be inaugurated by the fulfillment of the president's policy would greatly benefit the country. The surplus meant that every citizen was paying a dollar and thirty-three cents to the government in taxes more that was necessary, while he was also paying ar



unknown sum in increased cost of articles of consumption, owing to a badly arranged tariff. Mr. Flower showed that the reduction proposed by the Mills bill was far too small that proposed by the Republican tariff commission, and it would leave the tariff still much higher than it would have been if that commission's suggestions had been followed. He attributed the relatively high wages in this country to a variety of causes besides the high tariff, among them being the closed land, sparse population, natural richness of soil and absence of mineral wealth, and the individual energy which develops under free institutions.

MR. THURMAN APPEARS.

Shortly after 9:30 Mr. Thurman made his appearance leaning upon the arm of Chairman Barnum, and followed by his son and a number of other gentlemen.

The whole vast audience broke into one long and terrific cheer. For four minutes and a half the great room was a hurricane of handkerchiefs and hats, and insanely stopped by Sergeant at Arms Martin signaling to the band to drown out the cheering.

Partial quiet had been restored, when Governor Hill's bold head was seen in the background, and again the crowd broke loose into a hurricane of applause. The governor had walked up the stairway arm in arm with Mayor Hewitt, and he got an ovation.

Mr. Flower was not half through with his speech yet, but the audience wanted no more of it.

They were clamorous for the orator of the evening, and with a smile Mr. Flower resigned and introduced Mr. Thurman.

Again did the audience go wild in their enthusiasm, and when quiet was restored Mr. Thurman only said (and that inaudible except to half a dozen):

"I was nominated for the St. Louis convention for the office of vice president of the United States. But, fellow citizens, Allen G. Thurman is a poor, weak, broken down man. I have been quite unwell this afternoon and am in no condition to speak to an immense audience like this. When I speak to you I am not prepared to make an effort, but I am really too unwell."

MR. THURMAN TO ILL TO SPEAK.

At this point Judge Thurman showed signs of faintness. The gentlemen who had been sharing to his aid and helped him to a seat at the rear of the platform, where restoratives were administered. In a few moments he recovered sufficiently to be taken by members of the committee to his carriage, and back to the Fifth Avenue hotel. He was assisted to his room, where he was attended by Dr. Goldthwaite, who administered some medicine, and said there was nothing serious in the matter, and that the judge would be all right in an hour. It seems that Judge Thurman had an attack of cholera morbus at 3 p. m., and had been advised by the doctor not to exert himself by attending the meeting, but the veteran statesman was anxious not to disappoint his many friends, and insisted on carrying out the programme laid down for him. Chairman Barnum was returned to the meeting, but Mr. Brice, the physician and Mr. Thurman's son remained *in the room. Mr. Thurman soon fell into a* faint sleep.

ONLY A SLIGHT ATTACK.

Dr. Goldthwaite issued the following bulletin:

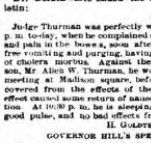
Sept. 8, 1888.

Judge Thurman was perfectly well up to 4:30 p. m. to-day, when he complained of some nausea and pain in the bowels, soon after followed by free vomiting and purging, having a mild attack of cholera morbus. Against the advice of his son, Mr. Allen W. Thurman, he would attend the meeting at Madison square, before he had recovered from the effect of the attack. This effort caused some return of nausea and prostration. At 10:30 p. m. he is sleeping quietly, with good pulse, and no bad effects from the attack.

H. GOLDTHWAITE, M. D.

GOVERNOR HILL'S SPEECH.

The sudden illness of Judge Thurman caused a sensation in the audience. There was some confusion, as soon as it became evident that Judge Thurman could not proceed, and at last he was seen leaving the building there were loud cries for Governor Hill.



GOVERNOR HILL.

The governor was at once introduced by Col. Price. Before beginning his speech he said Judge Thurman's sudden illness was a weakness that had come upon him but an hour before. He took great pleasure in announ cing that the illness was not serious, and that Judge Thurman would be able to proceed with the work laid out for him in the campaign.

Governor Hill continued: "The Democracy of the state of New York we come the distinguished citizen of Ohio, who has been made one of the standard bearers of our party in this campaign and who honors us upon this occasion by his presence, and the pledge to him and his invincible associate upon the ticket—Grover Cleveland—the electoral vote of the Empire state.

"We welcome here not a king, because the Democracy acknowledge no king in this country—whether crowned or uncrowned—but we greet him as a patriot, an honest, unassuming private citizen and Democrat, full of years and honors, who possess the confidence and regard of a patriotic people.

"I feel it necessary to say that he may be our gallant friends of that section that there are no divisions among the Democracy of this state to-day. We are united, enthusiastic and confident. At the outset there were a few who were startled at the president's bold message on the tariff question and who were inclined to demur, but his recognition of the importance of the fisheries question has brought all wanderers back to the fold again. They realize that while his administration may seem to them not to have been perfect in every respect, it is better—aye, a thousand times better—than any Republican administration ever has been or can possibly be. Every true Democrat now feels that this is no time for cautious criticism, but the call is for united, manly action and it is our duty to stand by the old Democratic flag.

"The Democratic party is the party of trust in the people. It has been the friend of the oppressed of every clime. It was the first to grant liberal laws for the naturalization of foreign born citizens, and it has ever since protected their rights. The principles are to be judged as much by their records and measures as by their platforms—by what they have done heretofore as by what they propose to do. The Democratic party *has ever been the practical friend of labor,* and its representatives in congress and in state legislatures have been foremost in the advocacy of measures distinctively in the interest of labor. It has never opposed a single measure honestly framed to advance the prosperity of the working classes.

"It recognizes the propriety of a reasonable tariff, and is opposed to an exorbitant one. It recognizes a high tariff as one that does not necessarily 'protect' a single workingman anywhere, but does impose an unnecessary burden upon all. It advocates the desirability of placing a tariff upon imported manufactured articles equal to the difference between the cost of labor involved in their production in this country and the cost in foreign countries. It thoroughly believes in the proper protection of labor. It recognizes the fact that as a general rule wages are higher in this country than in others, but it recognizes also the fact that the superior skill and effectiveness of the American workingman, and not the tariff has has given those higher wages.

"A bill which merely reduces the tariff but a few per cent. is not a measure. Republican statesmen have themselves testified to the wisdom of some of the changes now proposed. I *James G. Blaine once advocated free lumber,* President Garfield favored free coal. President Grant recommended free wool. Levi Morton once advocated for free salt. Our party will triumph in this election. Our Republican friends are free with their promises as to the benefits they propose to confer upon the country in the event of their restoration to power. But why were not these benefits realized when they actually had the power?

GOVERNOR GREEN FOLLOWS.

Governor Green, of New Jersey, followed Governor Hill in a speech devoted to the glories of Cleveland and the "Old Roman," and an argument to prove that the Mills bill was far from being a free trade measure, and that the Democratic party had favored English manufactures was erroneous. When Governor Green sat down, three cheers for "Hewitt" from one side of the hall and "Fellows" from the other, Chairman Flower paid no attention to either. A letter of regret from Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, who declared he was needed at home, was read, and then J. C. Blackburn, of Kentucky, was introduced.

GOVERNOR GREEN.

MR. BLACKBURN SPEAKS.

Mr. Blackburn planted himself fairly on the Mills bill, declared the cause of tariff reform as announced in the Mills bill was the issue in which the party must win or go down, and boldly and eloquently announced that Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thurman headed behind him last December, first took his flag in his hand and boldly planted it on the ground taken in his great campaign of education

J. C. S. BLACKBURN.

and that the Democratic hosts of representatives had gladly rallied round it.

"If I had my way," he said, "I would turn every Republican out because he was bad, and turn every good Republican out because a Democrat can be found who is just as good."

Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, followed in a short speech, and then came John McSweeny, of Ohio, who provoked lots of fun. The crowd continued to call for Hewitt and Fellows after each speaker, but could not get them. After Mr. McSweeny David M. Burks recited a poem, and ex-Congressman Kelvin and Anson Phelps Stokes made speeches.

OVERFLOW MEETINGS.

At the Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street corner there was another stand, from which speaking proceeded under the auspices of the County Democracy. The speakers were Justice Murray and other local lights. A similar meeting was held at the Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth street corner by the Tammany Hall Democracy. Hon. S. S. Cox and others spoke there.

There was also a meeting at Fourth Avenue and *Twenty-seventh street,* under the direction of the Democratic clubs, where Simon Sterne, J. H. Graybill and others spoke.

IT WOULD BE VERY AWKWARD.

A Department Official Criticises Congress for Its Haste on the Chinese Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—"It will be particularly awkward," said a state department official to a reporter, "if we should learn that the Chinese treaty had not been rejected after all. There has been nothing official received, and, as Minister Denby says, that he has no positive information to the effect that the treaty has been rejected. At that has been received is an unofficial, unsigned telegram from London, and that is on a very slight thread on which to hang such radical legislation as that of the restriction bill. Of course it is easy to forecast its passage, for, in view of coming events neither political party wants to object to such an act, thereby jeopardizing some hopes of success. Then, should Denby's dispatch come to grief the report of the rejection of the treaty should prove to be and the bill sh ould become a law, it would bring the fact that it might be argued that the bill was an entirely dome-tic matter. It does not seem to be exactly courteous to be in such haste."

Adjournment Still Afar Off.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Chairman Mill of the house committee on ways and means does not contemplate action upon the report of Mr. Oates providing for the adjournment of congress on the 20th inst.; that the committee will be prepared to take any steps towards the adjournment of congress until the senate has demonstrated its position on the bill. While it is now quite certain that a majority of the house in their individual capacity express the idea that congress will adjourn before the end of this month, they are by no means certain that it will not do so, and that it will be some weeks before any definite step is taken in that direction by either house.

Flipper on the Fisheries Trouble.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Sir Charles Tupper, the high commissioner of Canada, speaking at the colonists' dinner last night at Sheffield, eulogized the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's conduct in connection with the fisheries treaty between Canada and the United States. He said that no one could have been found who was more acceptable to Americans. In regard to the modified proposition, formerly put forward by President Cleveland, he would say that Canada would never adopt a policy, purpose or otherwise, which would be detrimental to England. Canada, too, would never consent to would deal with the question as its great importance deserved.

Colorado Republican Nominations.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 7.—The Republican state convention reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning. W. H. Brisbane, of Leadville, was nominated state treasurer on the third ballot; Capt. Jones Rice, of Pueblo, was nominated state secretary by acclamation. W. J. Adams, of Breckenridge, attorney general. Presidential electors: Dr. David Moore, of Denver; F. F. O. Boston, of Clear Creek county, and James Gallow, of Montrose.

Charleston's Prompt Response.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7.—A conference of commercial bodies was held and measures adopted looking to a systematic plan for assisting Jacksonville in her present distress. The chamber of commerce has appointed a committee to solicit contributions.

A Child's Head Bitten Off by a Horse

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 7.—A vicious horse bit off the head of Albert Baxter, 5-year-old son at Bragtown, near here, causing instant death.

A DRUNK ENDS IN PRISON.

Three Wheeling Men Attack a Crowd—One Killed and Several Injured.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 7.—Frank Riddle, Adam Stauffer, John Rust and Peter Crew, of Wheeling, were lodged in jail here, charged with the murder of Adam Staub at Taylorstown Wednesday evening. They were under the influence of liquor, and when some small boys jeered them left their wagon and challenged a crowd of men to a fight. The challenge was not accepted, whereupon one of the Wheelingites struck a man named Zeke Hand. A general fight followed, in which stones and shotguns were used. After firing the Wheeling men would take their guns to clubs, and all of the weapons were broken while being used in this way. One of the party raised his gun to strike a man who moved away, and the gun descended on the head of the drunkest of the Wheelingites, cutting a bad gash and laying him out stiff. Another of the Wheelingi es struck Robert Grier over the head with a gun, breaking the weapon by the blow. Adam Staub, of Claysville, was shot in the region of the heart by one of the Wheeling men. Staub died before midnight.

PLEASANT PARTY RIVALRY.

Indianapolis Republicans Try to Outdo the Recent Democratic Demonstration.

Speeches by Gens. Harrison and Porter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—The Republican demonstration last night was a brilliant consummation of the past week's work in that direction. The excellence of the Democratic parade some weeks ago gave to the Republicans a decided stimulus, and all the long line of clubs, trade and other organizations, including all branches of the military service, came into view around the Circle the effect was imposing. Taken in their enthusiasm and numbers were the workingmen. While the railroad men turned out 1,000 strong, the old soldiers excited them by their presence, and the Twenty-five was represented by a club of 300 or more, and next to these came the township organizations, each with from 150 to 200 in line. The marshals, Gens. Harrison and Morton cavalry in advance to the last club, had fully 8,000 people in line. The streets were packed with people, there being seemingly one-half of the 100,000 population on the streets.

At central points they were in almost immovable, masses, and there was not a space along the entire line of march that was not crowded with people. Music and fireworks added to the spirit and brilliancy of the passing scene, but the culmination occurred in front of the New Denison, where Gens. Harrison, Hiscox and ex-Governor Porter reviewed the line. Throughout the long square in this place the crowd was immense, and as the procession went through cheer after cheer was given as the marchers gave recognition to the three distinguished gentlemen.

Shortly after the review a great crowd gathered in Tomlinson Hall, where the Hon. John M. Butler presided and Gen. Hovey and ex-Governor Porter spoke. The speeches of both were short, and reviewed generally the issues now before the country. The ex-governor confining his remarks to protection as it relates to the workingman.

FORTY-SIX NEW CASES.

Ten Deaths from Yellow Fever at Jacksonville Yesterday.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 7.—The number of *new cases of yellow fever* reported for twenty-four hours was forty-six. There were ten deaths, as follows: Miss Pauline Wolff, Miss Charlotte Monasberger, A. Lorimer, Edward Lucas, Charles A. Peterson, an infant, F. Sanders, a German tailor, Miss Costello, Richard Mulroy, Miss Molly Herrick, and Arthur King. Miss Mulroy was taken sick yesterday morning and died in a few hours. The number of cases to date is 434; deaths, 56.

The announcement that some patients died for lack of skilled nurses caused great depression. The board of health was authorized to send to Key West for more nurses. This has been a gloomy day for the people here. Everybody is tired out and the fever grows more malignant.

Prohibitionists at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 7.—The City hall was crowded last night with persons interested in the Prohibition campaign. Gen. Fisk was suffering from an attack of indigestion, and was unable to render assistance in the issues of the campaign. Dr. John Blacker presided and Professor John Basom, of Williams college, made a speech. Gen. Fisk left here for Springfield park, Northampton, in the afternoon. Among the other speakers were Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Boston, and Gen. St. John, of New York.

President J. H. Seeley, of Amherst college, sent a letter of regret at not being able to be present, and heartily indorsed the Prohibition platform.

Refused Food, then Sued for Damages.

SHERYON, Sept. 7.—J. B. Wentworth, who was committed to Charles Street jail for debt last October, has brought suit against Sheriff Caleb E. Wing, alleging that he was kept without food from Monday morning until Thursday afternoon. Sheriff O'Brien says Wentworth refused the food when it was offered to him. Wentworth, the sheriff says, offered to settle the case for $4,000.

Opium Smuggling Case Continued.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The hearing of the case against Gardiner, the opium smuggler, was continued to the 17th inst. before Commissioner Hoyne. Mr. Canda, speaking, who the counsel for the defendants, said that the continuance was granted owing to the absence from the city of the prisoner's counsel, Capt. Black.

Fire Swamps a Louisiana Town.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—A special from Lafayette, La., says: Almost the entire business portion of the town of Jennings, including the Southern Pacific depot, was burned yesterday. Loss, $100,000; insured in the double storehouse of Mr. McFarlen.

South Carolina Democratic Ticket.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 7.—James L. Orr was elected temporary chairman of the Democratic state convention which met here at noon yesterday. J. C. Richardson was renominated for governor and W. L. Mauldin for lieutenant governor.

More Evictions Coming.

DUBLIN, Sept. 7.—The agent for the Vandeleur estates is preparing for sixty more evictions at Kilrush.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Republicans of Minnesota nominate W. C. Merrian for governor.

Charles H. Amsden, of Penacook, was nominated for governor by the New Hampshire Democratic convention.

It is now announced that the Republican tariff bill will be laid before the senate within a fortnight.

The response to Jacksonville's appeal for aid is spontaneous and generous.

Porter and Buck, the American crooks arrested in London, have been extradited for robbery in Munich.

The Chinese Question.

Important Debate and Vote in the Senate.

PUSHING THE BILL TO A VOTE.

Mr. Sherman Says the Senate's Action Is Premature and Ill Advised—He Refrains from Voting, and So Does Mr. Hoar—No Amendments Admitted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—After preliminary routine business in the senate the Chinese exclusion bill was taken up.

Mr. Sherman said he favored the passage of the bill if the Chinese government had refused to accede to the new treaty or to negotiate further upon it. It was an unusual thing for the senate to pass upon a bill of such importance without reference to a committee; without consideration and without any of the forms required in ordinary legislation. He had assumed that the bill came from the executive department of the government, and he had been willing to modify the rules of the senate so as to meet the exigencies of the occasion. No answer had been received to the resolution adopted asking the president whether definite and positive information had been received that the treaty had been received by our government, and if it should appear, as he believed it would, that no such information had been received, and if the senate, without regard to the ordinary usages of the senate, should hurriedly pass this bill, it would be a surprise to the country and to the whole civilized world. Mr. Sherman said he knew the formation from undoubted sources, "not from the president or secretary of state," he added, *that the probability was* that a treaty had been signed by the Chinese government. When the bill came over from the house he had assumed, as a matter of precaution, that there was some such information that came from the executive; but the senate had no such information, and should not rush wildly like a flock of frightened partridges for the passage of the bill. If it should turn out, as he believed it would, that the Chinese government had not rejected the treaty, the hasty passage of the bill would be unbecoming to the American senate, and so he thought it bound by the common courtesy due between nations, as between individuals, to wait until action occurred from the Chinese government. If the bill were passed and the treaty were ratified the senate would have placed itself in the ridiculous attitude of assuming a fact which did not exist, but if, on the contrary, the treaty were rejected, there was still ample time to pass the bill.

Mr. Sherman therefore asked the senate to let the bill go over for a day or two, until the facts were ascertained; but this Mr. Stewart objected, and discussion of the bill was reopened.

Mr. Platt said if the bill was passed to a vote he would vote for it under protest. He did not like the manner in which the bill had come before congress. Mr. Platt wanted to know why such haste to pass the bill if there had been no notice, official or non-official, received by the executive that the treaty had been rejected. To pass the bill under such circumstances would be a direct insult to a nation with which the United States desired to continue friendly commercial relations. He would vote for the bill if a vote was forced upon the senate because he was not prepared to act on the assumption that the pending bill was an electioneering dodge.

Mr. Plumb, criticising the course of the administration in this matter, said the president had apparently sent the bill to the house in the shape of a message to that body. The house received it from the hands of the president's "trusted counselor," and it had been passed upon as an administration measure.

Mr. Brown asked Mr. Sherman whether he, as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, had any information of the rejection of the treaty.

Mr. Sherman—Certainly not. A gentleman who has had business with the Chinese legation told me that he does not believe that the legation has information of the rejection of the treaty; that there has been no objection (so far as known) to the amendments to the treaty. On the contrary, the minister himself *assured me* that the terms of the treaty were offered, and it was presumed as a matter of course that the treaty would be ratified. I feel free to say that no communication has been received by the president in regard to the treaty. I believe that that is a fact; and the whole of our action on the bill is based upon the assumption that business is disturbed, that the house of representatives brought it in and had it hurried through the house it was done with the sanction of the administration. Certainly we ought not to be satisfied with that. Suppose the president should veto the act which he has now before him on the ground that it was premature, that pending the treaty, we would be "in a hole"—in a very embarrassing position.

Mr. Brown moved to amend it by admitting to land such Chinamen as, having left this country with certificates entitling them to return, were now on their way to the United States. He thought without such a provision would be, he said, not only a great hardship, but a cruelty and an outrage which no exigency or political exigency could justify. If this bill were passed, who could deny the right of the Chinese government to expel from China every American merchant and missionary within the limits of that vast empire? And if this should be the result there would be such an outcry against this legislation that, instead of political capital, it would be political death. It would be the political downfall of the party regardless of merit.

Mr. Teller objected to the proposed amendment at least being offered in time, and the objection was sustained.

Mr. Morgan questioned the sincerity of the Pacific slope senators as to the extension of Chinamanity, and remarked that the sentiment for their exclusion was far from universal. The statement was challenged by Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, who said positively, that there was not one word of truth in it.

The debate being closed, the senate proceeded to vote on the passage of the bill. The vote was taken by yeas and nays, as follows:

There being no quorum voting there was a call of the senate, when thirty-nine senators —exactly a quorum—answered to their names.

Mr. Hoar said he had been present when the vote was taken Wednesday and yesterday, but had refrained from voting for the reasons stated by the senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman). Mr. Sherman had also withheld his vote on both occasions.

There Is Still Hope of a Ratification.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 7.—There is still hope of a ratification of the immigration treaty with the United States. The discussion of the treaty causes much excitement. At Canton a mob attacked the residence of an American official.

SUMMARY OF ALL THE SPORTS.

The Bicycle Tournament at Buffalo, Baseball Games and Other Events.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.—The winners of yesterday's races at the bicycle tournament were: Three mile amateur bicycle, L. A. W. championship, W. Wendle; five mile professional, world's championship, Mr. Rowe; two mile amateur, Fred Rowe; five mile, state amateur, A. C. Banter; one mile professional tandem, Crocker and Neilson; half mile amateur tandem, Banter Brothers; one mile, Harry W. Windle; five mile professional, Rovers, Mr. Allard; two mile amateur, W. R. Winship; three mile professional, J. Lee; one mile amateur, Buffalo city championship, J. B. Mitchell.

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Sept. 7.—Yesterday's racing resulted as follows: First race, sweepstakes, one mile; Sam Harper, Jr., first, Niagara second, Grimaldi third, time, 1:42. Second race, dash stakes, 3-year-olds, five furlongs; Champagne Charley first, Minnie Palmer second, Tenny third; time, 1:02 2-5. Third race, September stakes, for 3-year-olds, mile and three-quarters; Foreaker Wellington first, Tristan second, Larchmont third; time, 3:08. Fourth race, steeplechase stakes, mile and three-sixteenths; Fireaxi first, Lolen second, Terra Cotta third; time, 2:02 3-5. Fifth race, selling, mile and an eighth; Frank Ward first, Oriflamme second, Lela May third; time, 1:56 3-5. Sixth race, sweepstakes, seven furlongs on grass; Lafitte first, Estrella second, Chaska third; time, 1:29 1-5.

THURSDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Pittsburg, 1. Hits: Indianapolis, 10; Pittsburg, 7. Errors: Indianapolis, 9; Pittsburg, 7. Batteries: Buchanan and Daily; Staley and Miller. Game called at end of the eighth inning to catch a train.

At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Detroit, 5. Hits: Chicago, 6; Detroit, 5. Errors: Chicago, 6; Detroit, 5. Batteries: Krock and Farrell, Getzein and Wells.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 8. Hits: Baltimore, 7; St. Louis, 4. Errors: Baltimore, 2; St. Louis, 1. Batteries: Kilroy and Fulmer, King and Milligan.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 5; Kansas City, 3. Hits: Athletic, 6; Kansas City, 4. Errors: Athletic, 3; Kansas City, 3. Batteries: Weyhing and Townsend, Hoffman and D

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Cincinnati, 2. Hits: Cleveland, 6; Cincinnati, 4. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries: Easterly and Snyder, Viau and Kappel.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 7; Washington, 5. Hits: Buffalo, 9; Washington, 9. Errors: Buffalo, 4; Washington, 4. Batteries: Panning and Welch, Sheek and Brandt.

At Hamilton — Hamilton, 5; London, 4. Hits: Hamilton, 8; London, 5. Errors: Hamilton, 3; London, 3. Batteries: Jones and Hayes, Cain and Murray.

At Utica—Utica, 6; Rochester, 13. Hits: Utica, 12; Rochester, 19. Errors: Utica, 19; Rochester, 6. Batteries: Jones and Kellogg, Calihan and McHale.

Lester Wallack Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Lester Wallack, actor, manager, "everybody's friend," died yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock, in his beautiful Stamford country seat, Elmsmere. Mr. Wallack was lying in bed Thursday about 4 o'clock Wednesday when suddenly the type grew dim before his eyes. He began to complain of the badness of the print, then slowly sank away into unconsciousness. Dr. Hurlbut, of Stamford, was hastily summoned and pronounced the case one of apoplexy.

Reunion of Indiana Veterans.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 7.—The veterans of the Eighty-second, Fifty-Second, Twenty-Seventh Regiment, Sixteenth battery, third and One Hundredth and Forty-fifth Indiana volunteers and the Tenth Indiana cavalry had Second Indiana battery will hold their reunion here Sept. 19, 20 and 21. It will be a grand event.

Police Charge a Crowd.

DUBLIN, Sept. 8.—On the occasion of the trial at Arthurstown of Mr. John Redmond, M.P., who was arrested for offenses under the coercion act, the police charged upon the crowds and clubbed them savagely. The police used their rifles in clubbing the people, and dispersed them violently. Many were severely injured.

Weather Indications.

Fair; slightly warmer, followed by rain; easterly winds.

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Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New.
Everything pertaining to funerals always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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at HALF-PRICE.
10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Chantier hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

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And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alpacas, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet, Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STREETS.

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HATS
To be had of only
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12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

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Lake Hopatcong Hotel
Will be open for the season of 1888 on June 1st. Rates reasonable. Apply to
J. H. HOPPER, Manager.

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Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

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EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
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Now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
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ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick; have doubled the former capacity of my yard and have improved machinery.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
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Plainfield, N. J., or apply to C. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. Select above size lots.

Smalley Brothers,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 16.

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Trees, Shrubs, Gravevines, Spring Plants, *Clematis* and *Floral Designs* on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
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Barber and Hairdresser.
"Ladies' and Children's" hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the celebrated hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-28-1y

H. N. Spencer, 49 Somerset Street.
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A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rock, Chilled and Flint Corn for sale. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Cedar Posts Notes. Great variety of plants in season.

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Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of satisfying all work entrusted to my care with reasonable charges. 19 Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer. Books, Stationery and Music. 31 & 33 West Front street.

A MATRIMONIAL CATECHISM.

It Is Sometimes Well to Practice What You Preach.

He was very practical, and in order to have everything fair and square beforehand he said:

"You know, darling, I promised my mother that my wife should be a good housekeeper and a domestic woman. Can you cook?"

"I can," she said, swallowing a great big lump in her throat.

"Can you make good bread? That is the fundamental principle of all housekeeping."

"Yes, I went into a bakery and learned how to make all kinds of bread." She added under her breath "may be."

"And can you do your own dressmaking? I am comparatively a poor man, love, and dressmakers bills would soon bankrupt me."

"Yes," she said frankly, "I can make everything I wear, especially all pattern bonnets."

"You are a jewel," he cried with enthusiasm, "come to my arms"——

"Wait a minute—there's no hurry," she said coolly. "I've my turn to ask a few questions. Can you saw wood and carry in coal?"

"Why, my love, I should hire that work done."

"Can you make your coats, vests, trousers and other wearing apparel?"

"But that isn't to the purpose."

"Can you build a house, dig ditches, weave carpets, and"——

"I am not a professional."

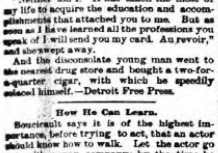
"Neither am I. It has taken the most of my life to acquire the education and accomplishments that attached you to me. But as soon as I have learned all the professions you speak of I will send you my card. Au revoir," and she swept away.

And this disconsolate young man went to the nearest drug store and bought a two-for-a-quarter cigar, with which he speedily solaced himself.—Detroit Free Press.

How He Can Learn.

Boucicault says it is of the highest importance, before trying to act, that an actor should know how to walk. Let the actor go out with a map company; by the time he gets home he will know how to walk.—New Orleans Picayune.

Life at Mt. Desert.



He (who has just been accepted)—Were you ever engaged before?

She—Only once this summer.

He—What! And here it is the last of August!

She—But I only came last week.—Life.

One Way to Become Famous.

Author—You say the story has merit. Then why do you hesitate about taking it?

Book Publisher—Why, you see, sir, you have not an established reputation. You are not widely known yet. The announcement of a story by you would not of itself be sufficient to make a purchase demand for it.

Author—I've fixed all that. I have a friend that is a book reviewer, and as soon as my story appears he is to brand it at once as a plagiarism from one of Zola's earlier works.—Chicago Tribune.

Profitable Employment.

Vigorous Friend—Well, George, how do you feel today, and how do you employ your time?

Confirmed Invalid—Oh, I'm feeling as miserable as usual, but I'm profitably employing what time I have.

V. F.—What are you doing?

C. I.—I'm writing a series of articles on "How to Always Enjoy Good Health."—Boston Budget.

The Merciful Man.

Father—Johnnie, I was very much grieved last evening by seeing you abuse the dog. Cruelty to animals is a sin which I cannot pardon. But why are you staring out of the window? When I am speaking to you!

"I see that Dingley's cow has broken into our garden."

"It has, eh! Get me the gun, quick, and I'll fill the darned brute with buckshot."—Lincoln Journal.

Not a Fair Trial.

First Wheelman—I can make it from here to Jugville in three hours.

Second Wheelman—Stumper says he can do it in two.

First Wheelman—Oh, well, he is a professional.

Second Wheelman—Bicyclist, do you mean?

First Wheelman—No. Liar.—San Francisco Examiner.

To Finish Off With.

Lady (angrily to tramp at the back door)—You can't get anything to eat here.

Tramp (politely)—I beg your pardon, madam. I don't want anything to eat. I have just eaten a good dinner at the house of your neighbor, but if you could give me a small cup of coffee and a cigarette you would place me under many obligations.—Washington Critic.

A Slight Difference.

A physician reports that he was saved a two mile ride one night by having the patient, a child, brought to the telephone and held there until it coughed. He diagnosed croup and prescribed accordingly. In order to collect the bill, however, he found that a personal call was necessary. The telephone can't do everything.—Norristown Herald.

Almost Necessary.

A "literary society" in Hampton is to give a concert to raise funds to purchase a library. This is a new departure for a literary club, but it is not a bad idea. A few books will not hurt a literary club. They are almost as necessary as a pool table, chess board or a banquet.—Norristown Herald.

Two Supreme Occasions.

A cynical man says that there are two occasions when he would like to be present. One is when the gas company pays its water bill; the other is when the water company pays its gas bill.—Texas Siftings.

A Chinese Dude.

Sorry Wall used to be the king of the dudes. Now it is said that there is a young Chinaman who outdresses Mr. Wall. Wonderful thing, the new dandy, is known as the Chinese Wall.—Detroit Free Press.

Not Always Within Some One's Power.

We must admit that there is such a thing as being too fresh. But most of us draw the line at butter.—Burlington Free Press.

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Coats and Vests

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FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Maw Point, Miss., W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Yan West's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist.

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WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove itself if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

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HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sudler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mr. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at his rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 962.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1068.

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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Leland avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 905, Plainfield.

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.40, 5.45, 8.05, 8.50, 9.47, 10.47 a. m., 1.15, 2.35, 3.40, 4.30, 5.27, 6.16, 7.08, 8.05, 9.20, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday 3.27, 5.00, 8.17, 10.35 a. m., 12.05, 2.35, 4.30, 5.45, 7.08, 8.05, 9.20 p. m. *Arrive New York* (foot Liberty street) 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 8.05, 9.20, 10.25 a. m., 12.05, 1.15, 2.35, 3.40, 4.30, 5.27, 6.16, 7.08, 8.05, 9.20, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday 8.17, 10.35 a. m., 12.05, 2.35, 4.30, 5.45, 7.08, 8.05, 9.20, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. *Arrive Somerville* at 7.00, 8.20, 9.35, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.20, 1.30, 2.50, 3.55, 4.45, 5.42, 6.31, 7.23, 8.20, 9.35, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.32, 10.50 a. m., 12.20, 2.50, 4.45, 5.42, 7.23, 8.20, 9.35, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 8.05, 9.20, 10.25 a. m., 12.05, 1.15, 2.35, 3.40, 4.30, 5.27, 6.16, 7.08, 8.05, 9.20, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday 8.17, 10.35 a. m., 12.05, 2.35, 4.30, 5.45, 7.08, 8.05, 9.20, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. *Arrive Easton* at 8.40, 9.55, 11.00, 12.00 m., 1.40, 3.00, 4.05, 5.00, 6.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.40, 3.00, 4.05, 5.00, 6.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sunday 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.40, 3.00, 4.05, 5.00, 6.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Passengers for Newton change cars at Hackettstown.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Binghamton, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Pittsburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Ashland, Mt. Carmel, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Watsontown, Northumberland, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Kane, Canandaigua, Dansville, Mt. Morris, Corning, Hornellsville, Salamanca, Dunkirk, Erie, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Peoria, Quincy, Burlington, Keokuk, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver, Leadville, Portland, Oregon, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Ogden, Helena, Butte City, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane Falls, Victoria, Vancouver, Manitoba, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg

"FARMER" HOARD.

Nominated for Governor by the Wisconsin Republicans.

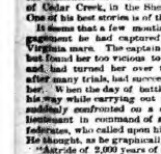
W. D. Hoard, the Republican nominee for governor of Wisconsin, has during his 52 years of life been a farmer, a soldier, an editor, a dairyman and again a farmer. He is also a most artistic story teller.

When the war broke out he was living in Lake Mills, Jefferson county, Wis. He was the first man in Jefferson from that town, and on May 21, 1861, he joined the Fourth regiment of Wisconsin volunteers. Among the battlefields on which he fought was that of Cedar Creek, in the Shenandoah valley. One of his best stories is of this battle.

It seems that a few months before the engagement he had captured a thoroughbred Virginia mare. The captain had tried her, but found her too vicious to be of any use, and had turned her over to Hoard, who, after many trials, had succeeded in subduing her. When the day of battle came he lost his way while carrying out orders, and was suddenly confronted on a dirt road by a lieutenant in command of a squad of Confederates, who called upon him to surrender. He thought, as he graphically puts it:

"Astride of 2,000 years of straight specific breeding, and surrender! Never!"

Lying down on the neck of his little horse he said: "Susan, get out of here immediately." Susan got out, the Confederate squad in hot pursuit. There were thirteen



W. D. HOARD.

men in the squad, and 13 bullets from their carbines whistled all around the gallant little mare *and her plucky rider*. The pursuers were well mounted. Hoard says he saw that it would be necessary to hurry, so again he said: "Susan, get out of here." That was sufficient. The "Little Girl," as he sometimes called the mare, responded nobly, and he soon saw

the distance between him and the yelling squad materially increasing. Finally, he says, the feeling of fear of the rebel bullets was lost in enthusiasm over the performance of the little mare. In his own words, he "became excited to see that wonderful stride, that tremendous fire, that wonderful reaching for the ground in front, that tremendous *hurling away of it to the rear*, that condemnation of the heredity of 2,000 years laid into that little body, I became so inspired with it that I reached back and mocked the lieutenant as to come on. He responded with a shot from his revolver. Zip went the bullets past my ear, but I paid no attention to them, so intent was I in watching the little mare do her duty. By and by I began to see the gap widen between us, and then came this wonderful quality called endurance. Suppose her line of heredity had failed in one particular? She would have laid down by the road and Hoard would have gone to Libby prison, if his life had been spared."

A few days afterward, he says, he was placed in charge of the prisoners taken by the victorious federal army. Among them was the very lieutenant who had commanded the squad which had pursued Hoard, and they soon became fast friends.

The remains of Hoard's company eventually got the little mare, and Hoard didn't see her for six years or more. He had never struck her a blow, and a genuine affection had sprung up between them. When he entered the paddock he gently called "Little Girl." When the mare heard him, he says she raised her head and whinnied, "Little Girl." That was enough; the little mare went across the paddock on the run, and caressed him "with a whinny as glad as the coo of a baby."

"Then," Mr. Hoard says, "with a touch of maternal pride, she trotted across the paddock to her colt, and brought it back to show me."

Mr. Hoard was born in New York state in 1836, and moved to Wisconsin in 1857. His childhood was spent on a farm, and his years were spent on a farm. Since then he has been something of a dairyman as well as a farmer, editing for a time a dairy paper.

MISS MARY HOWE.

A Beautiful Woman with a Beautiful Voice.

Miss Mary Howe is an American girl who has recently created a sensation among musical people in Germany. She is a beautiful woman with a beautiful voice. She was born at Smithtown, L. I., less than 21 years ago, and recently made her American debut there.

Two years ago Miss Howe sailed for Europe with her brother, Mr. Lucien Howe, to

MISS MARY HOWE.

complete her preparation for the lyric stage. She at once attracted attention at Dresden, and when she sang an aria given by her teacher she was approved, and the critics all became somewhat enthusiastic.

In November she sang at her first public concert, and she sang eighteen times in opera at Krolls's Berlin hall and Juns. Her first opera was, "La Sonnambula," and it was followed by two others, in both of which she displayed some dramatic power as well as good control over her voice.

Miss Howe has well shaped features, something of the Grecian type, and a mass of light hair, that flows in short curls about her head. Her eyes are large and black. Her presence on the stage is easy. Her musical talent manifested itself in early childhood, when she had the advantage of excellent training under her brother, himself a composer and musician.

At 16 she entered the Boston conservatory. Afterward she spent two years at Philadelphia, where for three years she was her instructor. She now goes to Paris for six months of dramatic study.

A Dog and Her Pups.

Dr. Dorsey, Calapooya county, had a pet deer to which he was very much attached. Last fall it ran away to the mountains, and that was the last he saw of it until the spring, when one day it appeared in the door yard, and, walking straight to the doctor, laid its head on his arm and seemed greatly pleased, as was the doctor. It then allowed him to fasten it to a post and remained greatly pleased. The next day it came again, and acted as though it wanted the doctor to follow it, which he did not. The animal led him some distance from the house directly to a little fawn which lay hidden in the bushes. The doctor took the little thing in his arms and carried it home, the mother following and showing unmistakably that that was just what she wanted.—New York Sun.

SOME BIG BRIDGES.

ONE OF THEM WILL CUT BOSTON'S BACK BAY IN TWO.

Another Span a Number of Railway Tracks in St. Louis, So Renders Life and Limb More Safe, and Another Was Lately Partly Destroyed at Cincinnati.

Doubtless there is no feature of engineering so difficult or interesting as bridging. Many a boy, in pursuing his "Crusoe Community plan," has found more to interest him in the plan of a bridge, by which the general transported his army across a river, than in his bloody battles with the Syrus or the Gauls or the Germans. The first idea of a bridge

BRIDGE ACROSS THE BACK BAY.

among the barbarous races of antiquity was simply lintels resting from bank to bank, and where the distance was too great the lintels were supported by posts standing on the bed of the river. Between such

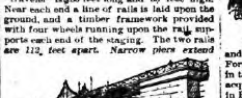
the great Brooklyn suspension bridge

seems to be no connection, but the Brooklyn bridge is the product of centuries of experiment, and developed very gradually from the simple lintel bridges of antiquity.

After all there are but a few main features entering into bridges. There is the arch and the truss and the suspension bridge, each of which form is largely varied. The cantilever is in some respects a new feature, but mainly in the plan of its construction, and it is safe to say that bridge building is but a variation of the three principles above named. Pontoons are seldom used except for temporary purposes and usually in war.

One of the most notable bridges now building is the new one across Boston Back Bay to Cambridge.

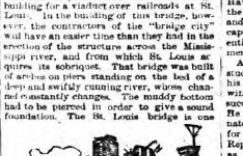
It is to be built after a somewhat novel and ingenious fashion. The system consists of a moving staging, called a "traveler" under which each span is put together and by means of which it is loaded upon a float to be towed into position at the bridge. This "traveler" is 230 feet long and 96 feet high. Near each end a line of rails is laid upon the ground, and a timber framework provided with four wheels running upon the rails supports each end of the staging. The two rails are 112 feet apart. Narrow piers extend



SECOND AVENUE BRIDGE, ST. LOUIS.

beyond the edge of the wharf where the spans are put together, and the two rails extend upon these piers, so that the "traveler" can run out over the water and lower a span on the float, a rough simple structure moored alongside the wharf. Then the span is towed to the bridge on a rising tide, and placed in position between the two spans, and as the tide falls it drops upon the piers. The float is necessarily provided with apartments for letting in or pumping out water, so that the balance may be adjusted. The bridge, when completed, will be about 3,150 feet in length and 70 feet in width. There will be two sidewalks 9 feet 6 inches each in width, leaving 50 feet for the roadway. The West End railway will obtain a location for two tracks upon the bridge. Of course there will be a draw for the passage of vessels.

Another important structure is the bridge building for a viaduct over railroads at St. Louis. In the building of this bridge, however, the contractors of the "bridge city" will have an easier time than they had in the erection of the structure across the Mississippi river, from which St. Louis acquires its sobriquet. That bridge was built of arches on piers standing on the bed of a deep and swiftly running river, whose channel is constantly changing. The muddy bottom had to be pierced in order to give a sound foundation. The St. Louis bridge is one



HUNTINGTON BRIDGE BEFORE THE FLOOD.

of the triumphs in engineering of the nineteenth century. The bridge is across what is called the Mill Creek valley, the piers may be built from the ground and with little trouble, though, the ground being soft, piles were driven and covered with concrete. The bridge is to be of the type known to engineers as a suspension link bridge. The main span will be 400 feet long. The two side spans will be 1414 feet long. The main chains, consisting of a number of steel bars connected by steel pins, are to be firmly anchored in the anchorage piers, from which they will extend over the top of the steel towers, carrying the roadway forty feet above the level of the tracks.

Bridge contractors sometimes have to run great risks, having half finished structures blown down or swept away by a flood. The

AFTER THE FLOOD.

Huntington bridge at Cincinnati widely recently was in an unfinished state. The tributaries to the Ohio river had for some time been receiving rain, until the river itself became swollen and carried vast quantities of drift wood on its bosom. The engineers of the bridge became apprehensive and resorted to every expedient that could be devised to conduct the drift wood through the channel that had been left open. Nevertheless great quantities of wood continued to pile itself against the trestle or false work of the bridge. The engineers were unable to steer it past. A large portion of the bridge, especially on the Kentucky side, had been finished and the workmen were engaged on the completed span. There was a gang of 60 men over the channel, built up with a structure of wood, on top of which the bridge was being completed. This structure was 160 feet high, and as much of it was a trestle 104 feet high. Thus the whole stood at an altitude of more than 200 feet, loaded with iron, freight cars, etc. The "drift-wedge" in this instance was used to take up the iron brought on the bridge and carry it along. Finally the pressure on the structure was greater than it could bear. At about 9:30 o'clock on Sunday morning, Aug. 26, the vast frame work, with its iron, and cars, and such material as was essential in the building, trembled and fell with a report that could be heard for miles.

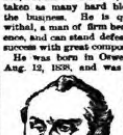
In less than a minute the bridge company saw the value of several hundred thousand dollars swept away. The remarkable solidity of the drift wood beneath is illustrated by the weight that fell upon it and which it resisted. The traveler, itself a heavy structure, nine freight cars with 700,000 pounds of iron, in all several millions of pounds, came down on the drift, making but little impression upon it. The whole stood for a time, but when the drift moved down the river it carried the vast mass of wreckage with it. At a distance of some 500 feet the drift parted, the iron sank and the wooden wreckage, barges, drift, all floated on down the river in the rapid current.

NOMINATED IN NEW YORK.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller the Republican Standard Bearer.

Ex Senator Warner Miller, who has been nominated by the Republicans of New York for governor, has not been long in public life, but has been active, and has given and taken as many hard blows as any man in the Empire state. He is quite a philosopher withal, a man of firm health and fine presence, and can stand defeat as well as enjoy success with great composure.

He was born in Oswego county, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1838, and was graduated in 1860



WARNER MILLER.

from Union college, where his record was first class. After teaching a year at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, he enlisted as a private in the Fifth New York cavalry, rising through the minor ranks to be sergeant major, and finally lieutenant. At the battle of Winchester he was taken prisoner and not released till the close of the war. For awhile he engaged in farming and then in the manufacture of paper, in which he has acquired considerable fortune; and his mills in Herkimer, where he lives, are among the largest in the country.

In 1872 he was a delegate to the National Republican convention. In 1874 he was elected to the New York legislature, in which he served two terms. He was elected to the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth congresses, and finally chosen in 1881 to succeed Hon. Thomas C. Platt in the United States senate, in the memorable struggle which followed the resignation of Messrs. Platt and Conkling. In 1887, after a close contest in the legislature, he was defeated for re-election, Hon. Frank Hiscock being chosen in his place.

S. W. HAWKINS.

The Republicans Have Named Him for Governor of Tennessee.

The Republicans in Tennessee have nominated a man for governor who in 1862, at 18 years of age, enlisted to fight for Uncle Sam. He is S. W. Hawkins, the son of Isaac R. Hawkins, who served three terms in congress. The son was born in Carroll county, Tenn., in 1844, entered the army in the Second Tennessee, afterward the Seventh Tennessee cavalry, which was commanded by Private Hawkins' father, Col. Isaac R. Hawkins. Young Hawkins served to the close of the war and came out a captain in the Seventh cavalry regiment.

At the close he studied law with his father, and met with considerable success as a lawyer. He has been nominated several times for congress by the Republicans, but as his district is Democratic he has not been elected.

S. W. HAWKINS.

He was a presidential elector in 1884, and distinguished himself during the campaign as a debater. Mr. Hawkins is a small man, being 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 130 pounds. He is a member of the Methodist church south.

A Druggist's Trick of Trade.

Talking the other day with a cut rate druggist, one of the tricks of the trade came out. He told me that he was selling a certain line of patent medicine at retail at two or three cents below its wholesale cost to him when I remarked to him that I did not see how he could make that profitable, "I will tell you how," said he: "I have a preparation of my own for the cure of the same disease as that medicine is for. The bottle full of stuff costs me less than twenty-five cents, counting be the, label and all. This is about the original cost of patent medicines that sell for a dollar a bottle. The medicine of which I speak has been selling for sixty-five cents, which is below wholesale cost. If any one comes in and asks for a bottle of it I let him understand that I am just out, but have a preparation of my own I can heart y recommend and can sell to him for sixty cents. *Do you catch on? I make* thirty-five cents on my bottle of medicine. If he persists in wanting the other I let him have it and lose two or three cents, because I will advertise the store, but the chances are nine out of ten that he will take my remedy because it is five cents cheaper than the other."—New York Tribune.

To Keep a Room Cool.

A correspondent of The London Carpenter and Builder gives a very useful hint as to how to keep a room pleasantly cool during hot weather. The great cause of heat in a room is, of course, the glass, which, under the sun's rays, will become too hot to bear pressure of the fingers. It is shown that those who cannot enjoy the luxury of an outside yard can extemporize a very good one by simply lowering the upper window frame and turning the blinds. This not only screens the sun but creates a strong draught between the blinds and the glass, and thus also makes the glass cold.—Boston Budget.

HE IS GONE.

Mr. Crowley, Who Recently Left This Terrestrial Sphere.

Alas! poor Crowley.

He has gone where the good monkeys go.

Four years of New York life was too much for him.

Torn from his home in Liberia in 1884, hurried from the coast of Africa to Central Park, cooped up in a cage, subject to chilling draughts, for nearly four years he has lived on and become immortal. They brought him a wife to cheer his life, but without avail. He did not take kindly to her. Married life for him had no charms. He sighed for Liberia. They say his name isn't Crowley. Crosby it should be. Somebody couldn't or didn't want to pronounce it, so they changed it to Crowley. But Crowley, not Creole, will go down into history. Mr. Crowley was brought from Liberia by Minister Smyth, the American representative there. At that time, so far as can be judged by marks on chimpanzees, he was about 17 months old. The managers of the Central park zoo

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Architect, 267 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield, N. J.

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MEATS

Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock Purchased at short notice.

tures as authorized may be in addition to and in upon of the annual appropriations now provided by law, and shall not in excess of the annual limitations of necessary expenditures fixed by the act to which this is a supplement, but may be paid out of the funds derived from the tax levy in such county for the year in which the work or improvements are done or the contract for the same was awarded.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXLIII.

A General act in relation to conveyances for roads, streets or sewers, where the same have been or shall be set aside or reversed by any court only as to the proceedings or irregularities of any board of certiorari, and providing for a re-assessment of all such cases, for the purpose of paying the amount so assessed.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any assessment heretofore made or hereafter to be made for any road, street or sewer, shall be or shall be set aside or reversed only as to the prosecutor or prosecutors of any writ or writs of certiorari, by any court of law or equity in any action, suit or proceeding for any cause whatsoever, and the property upon which such assessment was or is assessed or laid, is or shall be in fact liable to assessment in respect of the purposes for which such assessment was or shall be assessed or laid, the court in which the action, suit or proceeding may be or shall be taken, and wherein said assessment has been or shall be set aside, is empowered and required, upon application for that purpose made, to ascertain and determine how or what such property is liable to be assessed and by order or decree to fix the amount thereof, and the sum so fixed shall be the amount of assessment for which such property shall be liable, and the same shall be and remain a first lien or charge upon the property, and subject to the same laws provided by law, the same as if such assessment had been in the first instance by the duly constituted city, town, township, commission, board or other authority authorized to make, impose or assess the same; and it shall be the duty of the court (upon application as aforesaid) to make a proper assessment in all cases in which at the time of such application, there may lawfully be an assessment, and such court is hereby given full and ample authority to make a lawful assessment; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to any assessment or assessments that may have been or shall be set aside more than three years after the date of application.

2. And it enacted. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLIV.

An act to authorize cities of this state to change the time fixed for the payment of taxes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for any of the cities in which the time for the payment of the annual taxes is fixed by their charter, to change the same by ordinance of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of such city, by and with the consent of the board having the control over the finances in such cities to any other time which, in the judgment of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body, may be more suitable to the inhabitants of such city.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts and charter provisions inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed, and this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLV.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning taxes, making the same a first lien on real estate, and to authorize sales for the payment of the same," approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

1. All taxes assessed by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any and all taxes which shall or may hereafter be laid, assessed or imposed, pursuant to the laws of this state, against any person or persons, or corporate bodies, for and on account of any lands, tenements, hereditaments or real estate, situate, lying and being in this state, and which shall be lawful entered thereon accruing, said ad osets, fees, charges and expenses relative to the assessment and collection of said taxes, shall be and become, from and after the said first day of December next after such assessment, a full and complete first and paramount lien on all the lands, tenements, hereditaments or real estate on account of which such levy and assessment shall be made, and, while unpaid, shall remain such lien from and after the first day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLVI.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate the chosen freeholders in the respective counties of this state," approved April six-teenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the treasurer of the state of New Jersey, with the distribution of the laws of the State, and of the reports of the law and equity courts of the State, and of any dispute and revisions, and other publications issued and published by or at the expense of the State of New Jersey, shall send one copy of all such publications to the clerk of each county where law libraries have been or may hereafter be established under the act to which this is a supplement, or under any act or acts supplemental thereto, for the use of such law libraries, which copies shall be furnished at the expense of the State of New Jersey.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLVII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate boat clubs and other associations for the promotion of athletic exercises," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any association formed under the said act to which this supplement or may hereafter be formed under said act, shall have power to borrow money for the purpose of purchasing property, or for the purpose of paying off or discharging any indebtedness now existing, and may designate the persons who shall take such stock as property members, and may designate the number or number upon each property members, by their constitution or by-laws, special or exclusive rights to the election of officers of such club or association.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever any association as aforesaid shall intend to issue stock pursuant to this act, it shall be necessary to state in the certificate to be filed and recorded in accordance with the provisions of the second section of the act of which this is a supplement, the amount of stock the certificate is already filed, then an additional certificate to be filed and recorded stating the amount of the original, the total amount of stock intended to be issued, the number of shares into which the same is divided and the par value of each share.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLVIII.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the organization of courts, and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary and the orphans' court, as amended and approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all persons appointed by the ordinary to be commissioners to partition real estate, pursuant to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, shall be and remain commissioners for the purpose of executing such order of partition, notwithstanding the death of the ordinary who appointed them, or the expiration of the term of office of such ordinary, or the appointment of a successor to such ordinary.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLIX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate and control the use of the waters of natural streams, lakes and other natural bodies of water," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and to add a new section thereto to be numbered eleven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section eleven be added to the act to which this is a supplement, to read as follows:

11. And be it enacted, That the money collected under this act for the purpose of paying the expenses of the commissioners appointed under the act to which this is a supplement, shall be paid to the state treasurer, and by him to the credit of the state, according to law; and the moneys collected by said commissioners separately assessed in the different taxing districts in which the property assessed may be situated to the various taxing districts, giving to each district the amount that was derived from the property of such district, and the state treasurer is therein; the comptroller shall transmit to the collector of taxes of each city, town or township, the sums charged against the taxing districts therein, and shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer in favor of the several county collectors, for the amounts allotted to their several counties, and the county collector shall forthwith pay to the collector, or other proper officer of each taxing district, the amount to which it is entitled; and the treasurer of each city, town or township, having control of the finances in such cities to any other time which, in the judgment of such common council, board of aldermen or other governing body, may be more suitable to the inhabitants of such city.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts and charter provisions inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed, and this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLV.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning taxes, making the same a first lien on real estate, and to authorize sales for the payment of the same," approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the legislative body of any city of this state to submit the question of the adoption of the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, to a vote of the people of such city, either at the time fixed by law for the election of municipal officers, or at a special election to be held for the purpose, in the same manner provided for in the act to which this is a supplement, and to provide for the holding of such an election, and canvass the returns thereof, in the manner provided by said act, notwithstanding the fact that such city may, at an election heretofore held have voted against the adoption, for said city, of the provisions of the said act; and in case of the adoption of the provisions of said act at a time other than the general election in such city, in the same manner that it would have been established had the said act been adopted at a former election.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLVI.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate the chosen freeholders in the respective counties of this state," approved April six-teenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the treasurer of the state of New Jersey, with the distribution of the laws of the State, and of the reports of the law and equity courts of the State, and of any disputes and revisions, and other publications issued and published by or at the expense of the State of New Jersey, shall send one copy of all such publications to the clerk of each county where law libraries have been or may hereafter be established under the act to which this is a supplement, or under any act or acts supplemental thereto, for the use of such law libraries, which copies shall be furnished at the expense of the State of New Jersey.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLVII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate boat clubs and other associations for the promotion of athletic exercises," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any association formed under the said act to which this supplement or may hereafter be formed under said act, shall have power to borrow money for the purpose of purchasing property, or for the purpose of paying off or discharging any indebtedness now existing, and may designate the persons who shall take such stock as property members, and may designate the number or number upon each property members, by their constitution or by-laws, special or exclusive rights to the election of officers of such club or association.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever any association as aforesaid shall intend to issue stock pursuant to this act, it shall be necessary to state in the certificate to be filed and recorded in accordance with the provisions of the second section of the act of which this is a supplement, the amount of stock the certificate is already filed, then an additional certificate to be filed and recorded stating the amount of the original, the total amount of stock intended to be issued, the number of shares into which the same is divided and the par value of each share.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLVIII.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the organization of courts, and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary and the orphans' court, as amended and approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all persons appointed by the ordinary to be commissioners to partition real estate, pursuant to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, shall be and remain commissioners for the purpose of executing such order of partition, notwithstanding the death of the ordinary who appointed them, or the expiration of the term of office of such ordinary, or the appointment of a successor to such ordinary.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLIX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate and control the use of the waters of natural streams, lakes and other natural bodies of water," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and to add a new section thereto to be numbered eleven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section eleven be added to the act to which this is a supplement, to read as follows:

11. And be it enacted, That the money collected under this act for the purpose of paying the expenses of the commissioners appointed under the act to which this is a supplement, shall be paid to the state treasurer, and by him to the credit of the state, according to law; and the moneys collected by said commissioners separately assessed in the different taxing districts in which the property assessed may be situated to the various taxing districts, giving to each district the amount that was derived from the property of such district, and the state treasurer is therein; the comptroller shall transmit to the collector of taxes of each city, town or township, the sums charged against the taxing districts therein, and shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer in favor of the several county collectors, for the amounts allotted to their several counties, and the county collector shall forthwith pay to the collector, or other proper officer of each taxing district, the amount to which it is entitled; and the treasurer of each city, town or township having control of the finances in such cities to any other time which, in the judgment of such common council, board of aldermen or other governing body, may be more suitable to the inhabitants of such city.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts and charter provisions inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed, and this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the establishment of a free public library in the cities of this state," approved March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the legislative body of any city of this state to submit the question of the adoption of the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, to a vote of the people of such city, either at the time fixed by law for the election of municipal officers, or at a special election to be held for the purpose, in the same manner provided for in the act to which this is a supplement, and to provide for the holding of such an election, and canvass the returns thereof, in the manner provided by said act, notwithstanding the fact that such city may, at an election heretofore held have voted against the adoption, for said city, of the provisions of the said act; and in case of the adoption of the provisions of said act at a time other than the general election in such city, in the same manner that it would have been established had the said act been adopted at a former election.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXI.

An Act to provide means to increase fish production in the waters of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of two thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide for the continuing the work of stocking the waters of this state with fish, and that the state treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay the same upon the warrant of the comptroller to the commissioners of shell fisheries of this state upon their requisition therefor, the same to be used by such commissioners in defraying the cost of procuring, hatching and distributing such species of fishes to stock the rivers, streams, lakes and ponds of this state, and the waters of the bays and inlets thereof, as they may deem advisable, to restore and increase the production of such species of fish.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXII.

An Act to extend the time for building and putting in operation certain railways, incorporated or under an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of street railway companies, and to regulate the exercise of the powers thereof," one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the time limited for the building and putting in operation of any street railway, or any portion thereof, heretofore constructed under the act referred to in the title of this act, shall expire during the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the same shall be and the same is hereby extended for a further period of one year; provided, however, that no such railway shall be extended which has actually been expended in the construction of said railway or any portion thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXIV.

A Further Supplement to act entitled "An act regulating the court of chancery" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all persons appointed by the chancellor of the court of chancery of this state to act as masters in chancery, or as special masters in any cause or matter depending in the court of errors and appeals and all appeals from such final decrees shall be made within three months after such decree shall be signed, except in cases where the person entitled to such appeal from any final decree shall be under the age of twenty-one years or shall be non compos mentis, in which case such appeal may be taken within three months to bring such appeal after such disability shall be removed.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXV.

A General act for the assessment of the costs and expenses of street improvements that lie between or run through two or more municipalities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter in assessing the costs and expenses of street improvements that lie between or run through two or more municipalities in this state, the commissioners or persons appointed or authorized to make such assessments, by whatever name they may be known, after first taking and subscribing an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their office, shall assess upon all the tracts or lots of land and real estate benefited by any such improvement such proportion of the costs and expenses thereof as will be equitable and just between the respective owners of said lands and real estate from such improvement proposed according to the benefits accruing to each of said tracts or lots shall be deemed to acquire; and no tract or lot shall be assessed more than it is benefited, after hearing had by the commissioners or assessors

THE LAWS OF NEW JERSEY

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER CCXXIX.

An act concerning townships, cities and annexed municipalities and township and portion thereof.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the inhabitants of any city, borough, town or township, or portions thereof, shall be annexed to and become established with and by or pursuant to any general or special law, immediately upon such annexation or consolidation taking effect; that the said city, borough, town or township shall have all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, property, rights, causes of action and choses in action, both at law and in equity, in possession, reversion and remainder, which at that time of such annexation or consolidation shall take effect; shall be vested in, or of right belong to, the said city, borough, town or township municipality or municipalities, township or township: provided, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to affect any action which shall be pending at the time of such annexation or consolidation in the name of any city, town or township so annexed or consolidated with such city, but the prosecution of such action may be continued in the name of such municipality or township; and the collection of all taxes and assessments, and all other municipal obligations standing at the time of such annexation or consolidation shall be effected in the manner prescribed by the respective charter, ordinances and regulations of such municipality.

2. And be it enacted, That such city to which such municipality or municipalities, or township or townships, or any part of the record thereof, shall be liable to pay the bonded and other indebtedness of any municipality and township so annexed thereto, and a ratable proportion of the indebtedness of any municipality which shall be annexed to the territory of which shall be so annexed thereto, which proportion indebtedness shall be ascertained in the manner hereinafter provided: all paupers chargeable to any municipality or township in the territory of which shall be so annexed to or consolidated with such city, shall be chargeable to and shall be supported by such city; and all paupers who at the time such annexation or consolidation shall take effect may be chargeable to or supported by any municipality or township, a part of the territory of which shall be so annexed or consolidated with such city, shall be chargeable to and supported by either such city or such municipality or township, as would have been the case had such annexation or consolidation taken place before such paupers, and the same be adjusted the legal settlements by virtue of which they shall be supported.

4. And be it enacted, That on the eighth Monday after any such annexation or consolidation shall take effect a committee of three, to be appointed by the board of chosen freeholders, council or other governing board of such city, and a committee of three, to be appointed by the board of education, council or other governing board of such municipality, and by the township committee of such township, or by a majority of them, shall each be elected by the voters of such city and municipality or township, as would have been the case had such annexation or consolidation taken place before such paupers, and the same be adjusted the legal settlements by virtue of which they shall be supported.

4. And be it enacted, That on the eighth Monday after any such annexation or consolidation shall take effect a committee of three, to be appointed by the board of chosen freeholders, council or other governing board of such city, and a committee of three, to be appointed by the board of education, council or other governing board of such municipality, and by the township committee of such township, or by a majority of them, shall each be elected by the voters of such city and municipality or township, as would have been the case had such annexation or consolidation taken place before such annexation or consolidation, and the same be adjusted the legal settlements by virtue of which they shall be supported.

3. And be it enacted, That such city to which such municipality or municipalities, or township or townships, or any part thereof, shall be annexed or consolidated with such city, as aforesaid, shall be liable to pay the bonded and other indebtedness of any municipality and township annexed thereto, and a ratable proportion of the indebtedness of any municipality which shall be annexed to the territory of which shall be so annexed thereto, which proportion indebtedness shall be ascertained in the manner hereinafter provided: all paupers chargeable to any municipality or township in the territory of which shall be so annexed to or consolidated with such city, shall be chargeable to and shall be supported by such city; and all paupers who at the time such annexation or consolidation shall take effect may be chargeable to or supported by any municipality or township, a part of the territory of which shall be so annexed or consolidated with such city, shall be chargeable to and supported by either such city or such municipality or township, as would have been the case had such annexation or consolidation taken place before such paupers, and the same be adjusted the legal settlements by virtue of which they shall be supported.

4. And be it enacted, That on the eighth Monday after any such annexation or consolidation shall take effect a committee of three, to be appointed by the board of chosen freeholders, council or other governing board of such city, and a committee of three, to be appointed by the board of education, council or other governing board of such municipality, and by the township committee of such township, or by a majority of them, shall each be elected by the voters of such city and municipality or township, as would have been the case had such annexation or consolidation taken place before such paupers, and the same be adjusted the legal settlements by virtue of which they shall be supported.

5. And be it enacted, That upon the election of such officers, the officers so held by the members of the municipal council, relating to aldermen, common council, township committee or other governing board of the municipality or township annexed to or consolidated with such city, shall thereupon cease and determine, and the said municipality or municipalities and township or townships so annexed or consolidated with such city, shall be entitled to its share of the moneys and properties thereof in the proportion hereinbefore provided, and shall be entitled to have from such city the amount of its debts and liabilities hereinbefore provided to be assumed by such city; and such municipality or municipalities and township or townships shall thereupon be released from all the debts, liabilities and contracts which they shall have been liable for, and all the property of such municipality or municipalities and township or townships, and all moneys due or to become due to the same, shall be assigned to and become the property of such city, and such municipality or municipalities and township or townships shall thereupon be released from all claims and demands of every kind against such city, and such municipality or municipalities and township or townships shall thereupon cease and determine, and the members of the municipal council, township committee or other governing board of such municipality or municipalities and township or townships, shall thereupon cease and determine, and all the powers and duties of the officers of such municipality or municipalities and township or townships, shall thereupon cease and determine, and all the powers and duties of the officers of such city shall thereupon extend over the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city, and the said territory shall thereupon become subject to the laws, ordinances and regulations of such city, and shall be governed by the same, and the inhabitants of the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city shall thereupon become entitled to all the rights and privileges, and subject to all the duties and obligations of the inhabitants of such city; and the charter of such city, and all supplements thereto, and all the powers, rights and privileges of such city, shall be extended over the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city, and shall thereupon become and be the charter of such city, and all the powers, rights and privileges of such city, shall thereupon extend over the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city, and the said territory shall thereupon become subject to the charter of such city, and all the powers, rights and privileges thereof, and all the ordinances and regulations of such city, shall be passed or enacted and be in force in the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city, and the inhabitants of the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city shall thereupon become entitled to all the rights and privileges, and subject to all the duties and obligations of the inhabitants of such city; and the charter of such city, and all supplements thereto, and all the powers, rights and privileges of such city, shall continue in full force and effect until the same shall be altered, amended, rescinded or annulled by the proper authorities of such city.

3. And be it enacted, That the persons resident within the territorial limits of such city and such territory annexed or consolidated with such city, and their successors, upon such annexation or consolidation taking effect, shall be a body politic and corporation, under and by the corporate name of such city, and they are hereby declared to be the absolute owners of absolutely vested in all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, property, rights, causes of action and choses in action, both at law and in equity, in possession, reversion and remainder, which at that time of such annexation or consolidation shall take effect shall be vested in, or of right belong to, the said city, borough, town or township municipality or municipalities, township or township: provided, that nothing in this act contained shall affect any action which shall be pending at the time of such annexation or consolidation in the name of any city, town or township so annexed or consolidated with such city, but the prosecution of such action may be continued in the name of such municipality or township; and the collection of all taxes and assessments, and all other municipal obligations standing at the time of such annexation or consolidation shall be effected in the manner prescribed by the respective charter, ordinances and regulations of such municipality.

3. And be it enacted, That such city to which such municipality or municipalities, or township or townships, or any part thereof, shall be annexed or consolidated shall be liable to pay the bonded and other indebtedness of any municipality and township annexed thereto, and a ratable proportion of the indebtedness of any municipality which shall be annexed to the territory of which shall be so annexed thereto, which proportion indebtedness shall be ascertained in the manner hereinafter provided: all paupers chargeable to any municipality or township in the territory of which shall be so annexed to or consolidated with such city, shall be chargeable to and shall be supported by such city; and all paupers who at the time such annexation or consolidation shall take effect may be chargeable to or supported by any municipality or township, a part of the territory of which shall be so annexed or consolidated with such city, shall be chargeable to and supported by either such city or such municipality or township, as would have been the case had such annexation or consolidation taken place before such paupers, and the same be adjusted the legal settlements by virtue of which they shall be supported.

4. And be it enacted, That on the coming on of any such report, signed by the said commissioners, or any two of them, said commissioners *shall cause notice to be given as it shall* deem proper of the time and place of hearing any objections that may be made to such assessment, and separate hearing any matter that may be lodged against the same, and said court, either by rule or order, shall confirm the said report or shall refer the same to the said commissioners for correction, with instructions to the commissioners to be appointed by the said court, forthwith to revise and correct the said assessment, and the said commissioners to whom such report shall be so referred shall forthwith revise and correct the same, and make a new report to be signed by them, or a majority of them, and the same corrected and revised, or a new report to be made, as the said court shall direct, to the said court without unnecessary delay; and the same being so returned shall be confirmed or again referred by the said court, in the exercise of the right and practice shall require, and so from time to time until a report shall be made to the said court by which the said court shall confirm such report, when no exceptions to the same shall be sustained, or upon the said borough or town as upon the owners of any lands and real estate affected thereby; and said court shall thereupon by certified copy of such report and the accompanying map, if any there be, to be delivered to the clerk of the said borough or town, with a certified copy of the rule or order of said court confirming the same, and a notice be forthwith delivered by the said clerk to the collector of taxes of said borough or town, and the same charged with the duty of collecting assessments for improvements.

5. And be it enacted, That no certiorari shall be allowed by any court to review any of the proceedings in laying out, opening or grading any road, or to way affect any assessment made by such commissioners, after the time limited by the said order directing of the order of the court confirming such assessment the court shall direct, shall notice, if any shall be given, by publication, as such court may direct, of the confirmation or the report of said commissioners.

6. And be it enacted, That all assessments made under the provisions of this act shall be and remain a first lien upon the lands and real estate affected thereby, and shall continue to be such until paid, stating the same or names of the owner or owners of the same, and that *no such lien shall cease until the same shall have been paid; and after any* street or alley or section of a street or alley shall have been so improved, the said borough or town shall take charge of and keep the same in repair at the proper expense.

9. And be it enacted, That the owners of the lots and parcels of land and real estate so assessed may pay the amount thereof in ten equal yearly payments, with interest thereon from the date of the confirmation of the same, at the legal rate payable annually; upon failure to make such annual payments, or any of them, the whole of such sum, with the interest as aforesaid, the whole of such assessment shall become due and payable, and in case of non-payment the said lands and real estate may be sold to pay the same, and the proceeds of such sale be applied to the payment of such assessment and the public improvements made under the laws governing such boroughs and towns.

10. And be it enacted, That for the purposes of paying the cost and expenses of paying the streets and railways, and other improvements for the purposes incident thereto, the governing body of such borough or town shall issue its bonds, and such bonds in their corporate name, of such denominations as to them may seem fit, bearing interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-redeemable in ten years from the date thereof, payable at such time or times as they may fix, and sell them their par value.

11. And be it enacted, That all receipts from assessments made against property benefitted by such improvements, and all fines and penalties collected over to the sinking fund commissioner of such borough or town, for the payment of the interest on and redemption of said bonds, and their payment and redemption when due, and if no such commissioner there is in such borough, then the said moneys shall be kept apart by the collector or other officer having the same in charge, and be applied thereto, and in no case shall such moneys be used for any other purpose but as aforesaid.

12. And be it enacted, That in case it shall be found that such benefits will not furnish a sufficient fund to pay the interest on and principal of said bonds, it shall be the duty of the governing body of such borough or town to levy and collect by five per cent. as will, in addition to such benefits, be sufficient for the purpose aforesaid, in any one year, and which shall be set apart and used in the manner aforesaid as provided for in the preceding section.

13. And be it enacted, That the following shall be allowed for services rendered under this act, viz.: to the justice of the supreme court, for the appointment of the commissioners, the sum of five dollars; for the hearing of objections to the report, and any other services required by this act, five dollars for every day he shall sit to hear the same; for the commissioners, the sum of three dollars per day, provided, that no fees shall be allowed to any such justice receiving a salary in lieu of all fees; to such commissioners for each day actually and necessarily engaged in the performance of the duties herein required, the sum of three dollars, to be paid by the borough or town in which the improvement is made.

14. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 20, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXXIV.

An Act entitled an Act to provide for the reformation of wayward girls.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the trustees of girls to the custody of the state industrial school for girls, and their successors in office, shall be and constitute a body politic and corporate, by the name of the trustees of the state industrial school for girls, and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts and places whatsoever, and may have a common seal, and may alter the same at their pleasure, and may make such by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States, as they may deem necessary for the government of the said school, and the good management and disposition of the property thereof, and the persons, conveyance or service of the children thereof, and for the due performance of their duties in the premises, and for securing such owners or persons, if any, as may be entitled thereto, the earnings, profits and clothing of such girls as may be committed to the said school, and may appoint such officers and agents as may be necessary for the management of the said school, and the execution of the powers hereby granted, and may remove the same at pleasure, and may receive and hold any estate, real or personal, which may be given, granted, devised or bequeathed to them for the purposes of the said school, and may sell, convey or dispose of the same, and apply the proceeds thereof to the purposes of the said school, and may receive and hold any moneys which may be appropriated by the state, or which may be given, granted, devised or bequeathed to them for the purposes of the said school, and may apply the same

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

A SUGGESTION.

For Starving Ireland
Levi P. Morton gave $50,000
For Suffering Charleston Grover Cleveland gave $20
For "My" Re-Election Grover Cleveland gave $10,000

Fourth District Congressional Convention.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey are requested to meet in Convention at Newton, Sussex county,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1888,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the election to be held on the 6th day of November, 1888, and to transact such other business as may come before said Convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every one hundred Republican votes, and one for every fraction over fifty, cast at the last gubernatorial election; provided, however, each township and ward shall be represented by at least one delegate.

By order of the STATE COMMITTEE.
R. F. GOODMAN, Secretary.
GEO. M. STRICKER, S. P. COOK,
GRIFFITH ROBERTS, W. D. RADCLIFF,
HORACE E. RUDE, W. H. H. WYCKOFF,
Committee.

Dated September 1st, 1888.

SPOTTINGS.

—The public schools are to re-open Monday.

—The City Common Council will meet Monday night.

—The Bicycle club is to hold a meeting next Monday evening.

—Let all feel that advertisement of Allen's, the stationer, for it is timely.

—Mr. Mary's new parochial school will be consecrated to-morrow at 3 p. m.

—The fourth installment of the laws passed by the last Legislature is published in to-days News.

—The W. G. T. U. anniversary will be held in the rooms, 20 West Front street, at 3 p. m. Monday.

—The Tariff debate at Mirror Hall, Somerville, to have been continued this evening, is postponed.

—Schwed Bros. are ready for cool weather with a large line of Fall garments for men and boys.

—The Exempt Firemen's Association will hold a meeting Monday evening at eight o'clock. Business of importance.

—The Fourth Ward Republicans, owing to a small attendance, adjourned their meeting, which was to have been held last night, for one week.

—The Republican mass meeting and banner raising planned for Tuesday evening has been postponed till Saturday, in order to secure Senator Ingalls as a speaker.

—The cool, invigorating weather that we have had for the last few days is very pleasant and the faithful and makes heavier clothing seem overcoats—feel comfortable.

—There was no quorum at the North Plainfield Borough Council rooms last night, and consequently no meeting was held. Mayor Cooley will issue a special call at a future date.

—A meeting of peculiar interest may be expected at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening at eight o'clock. Leader, Mr. Harry G. Adams. Subject, "Excuses"—Luke xiv: 18. These meetings are now largely attended and are full of interest. The singing will be an especial feature of this meeting. Every man welcome.

—Hearing in the case of Willie VanNest, accused of selling fire to the Drake laundry, came up before City Judge Geo. P. Suydam this afternoon. The lad pleaded not guilty, and the case was adjourned till Tuesday at 3 p. m. VanNest was remanded to jail; his counsel is Mr. W. L. Hetfield.

—The settlement of $1,250 damages in the suit of Mr. Thos. B. Brooks, of West Seventh street, against the Plainfield Electric Light Company, appears to have been made between Mr. Bylesby, Vice President of the Westinghouse Electric Light Company, and Mr. Brooks. To the settlement counsel for both sides stepped aside and each left it to the other to say anything to do. This explanation follow to the counsel for the defense.

—A novel party was lately given at a Summer resort. Invitations were issued for a "ghost party," and the evening was devoted to the recitation of weird and gruesome tales of horror and to the recounting of personal experiences that were in every way calculated to make the hair of the assemblage stand on end. When the blood of all the guests was beginning to curdle the witching hour of midnight was rung out by the clock. This proved to be the signal for supper, and immediately lights were brought and the ghastly hour was over.

—Next Wallpaday, Sept. 12th, is excursion day to Manch Chunk and Glen Onoko, under the auspices of the Reform Club. Yes. Think of it! Only hundred miles' ride on the cars through landscape and scenery almost rivalling other countries; and all at a cost of only $1.75 each for the round trip. Tickets may be purchased from A. Vanderbeek, J. W. A. Bauerschen, H. N. Spencer, W. C. Smith, S. F. Hoffman, Geo. H. Brown, or E. Lanphear, Treasurer. Purchase early in order to exchange your tickets for railroad tickets at the station before you start. The train will leave Plainfield at 9:30.

AGILE YOUNG MEN TO VIE

BRAWN, MUSCLE AND ALERTNESS TO COMPETE IN ATHLETIC EVENTS.

September Contests for Three Gold Medals. — Only Plainfield Amateurs May Enter—Details of the Plans.

A young man interested in athletic matters has been working hard, the past few days, to get up a series of out-door contests this Fall and to secure enough money to purchase handsome medals to create an interest in the affair and make it a success. The enthusiastic manager has thrown so much energy into his labors that he has actually lost ten pounds of flesh in the service, but he has already raised funds almost sufficient to buy the prizes to be offered.

It is probable that the contemplated athletic contests will be held on the Fair Grounds. Mr. O. T. Waring, President of the Driving Park Association, expresses himself personally in sympathy with the project and at their coming meeting the Board of Directors will probably give the use of their grounds free of charge.

It is expected that the events will occur under the auspices of the Plainfield Bicycle Club. Any prize, financial success has been made sure; and if all the young men evidence as much interest as is expected a rare athletic tournament may be looked for.

The manager has run ed his money by personal solicitation, showing to his friends a copy of the following subscription paper:

All-around Athletic contests, open to subscribers of one dollar and over, to be held Saturday, Sept. 29th, on the Fair Grounds.

We, the undersigned, do hereby stipulate and agree to pay the sums set opposite our names, for the purchase of three medals to be competed for and won by the three competitors making the highest scores in the following events:

100 yards' dash	Running high jump.
440 yards' dash.	Putting the shot.
1 mile.	Hundred mile run.

Winner scores 5 points.
Second scores 3 points.
Third scores 1 point.

This has been signed by Hebert W. Peck, S. A. Krum, M. S. Aackerman, J. B. Walz jr., each of whom give $2; Pedersen & Buckingham, who contribute $2.50; J. P. Munn and J. R. Drayton, who each signed for half a dollar; and D. F. Manley, L. J. Krum, J. W. Murray, jr., J. Hervey Doane, Frank W. Vermeule, Walter I. Clarke, Geo. F. Brown, C. W. Sandford, R. Murray, F. W. Walz, H. W. Beebe, F. E. Streuli, A. L. C. Marsh, Chas. A. Stover, M. W. Dubell, H. L. Ensenbach, W. Gavett, W. C. Hubbard, W. H. Milliken, W. L. Simmonds, Geo. W. Morrison, W. F. Kirk, W. O. Worth, J. A. Sangston, R. B. Keys, E. R. Ackerman, F. P. Van-Buren, T. S. Burr, Field & Randolph, A. Hooley, James Alfred Demarest, Warren S. Burr and W. E. Hetfield, who each contribute one dollar;—making a total thus far of $44.50.

Up to Sept. 7th the list of entries shows the following

PROBABLE COMPETITORS:

Marion S. Ackerman, Louis Walz, S. A. Krum, J. P. Murray, J. Hervey Doane, Howard W. Beebe, E. E. Streuli, Howard Emerson, W. Kirk, John W. Murray, jr., J. C. Munn, Duncan Morgan, J. Sandford, Charles Sandford, Roger Murray, Chas. Stover, Joseph Gavett, Geo. W. Morrison, W. O. Worth, Ernest Ackerman, Daniel Adams, Martin Day, Fred Walz, Howard Martin, Frank Martin, M. W. Dubell, Frank VanBuren, John Drayton, Fred Yates, Herbert W. Peck, Warren S. Burr, Frank Hatch, E. T. Wilson, R. M. Lowitz, Geo. E. Sanders, A. L. C. Marsh, Will Milliken, W. L. Simmonds, Robt. Fairburn, T. S. Burr, A. Hooley.

It is planned that these shall be the

OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

Referee, John C. Lamarche; Judges, the usual judges at the Fair Grounds; Clerk of the Course, Jas. C. Field; Assistants of the Clerk, Roger Murray, Robt. T. Fairbanks, Edward Emerson; Timers, C. T. Wood, Johnson Emmons; Scorers, Geo. Browne, Robt. F. R. Huntsman, C. A. Demarest, Walter I. Clarke, Frank W. Walz, Howard Martin, Frank Martin, M. W. Dubell, Frank VanBuren, John Drayton, Fred Yates, Herbert W. Peck, Warren S. Burr, Frank Hatch, E. T. Wilson, R. M. Lowitz, Geo. E. Sanders, A. L. C. Marsh, Will Milliken, W. L. Simmonds, Robt. Fairburn, T. S. Burr, A. Hooley.

Starter, Wm. C. Lamarche; Judges, the usual judges at the Fair Grounds; Clerk of the Course, Jas. C. Field; Assistants of the Clerk, Roger Murray, Robt. T. Fairbanks, Edward Emerson; Timers, C. T. Wood, Johnson Emmons; Scorers, Geo. Browne, Robt. F. R. Huntsman, C. A. Demarest, Walter I. Clarke, Frank W. Walz, Howard Martin, Frank Martin, M. W. Dubell, Frank VanBuren, John Drayton, Fred Yates, Herbert W. Peck, Warren S. Burr, Frank Hatch, E. T. Wilson, R. M. Lowitz, Geo. E. Sanders, A. L. C. Marsh, Will Milliken, W. L. Simmonds, Robt. Fairburn, T. S. Burr, A. Hooley.

The contest is to be governed by the following

RULES:

I. Every subscriber of one dollar and over shall be admitted to the competition, if he be an amateur in good standing.

II. Only residents of Plainfield, N. J., shall be allowed to subscribe

III. The first three competitors who make the highest scores shall be awarded the first, second and third medals, respectively.

IV. To avoid an unfair advantage all ties shall be decided by a toss up, as for first place the winner of the toss shall receive five points, the loser three points. The competitors taking the second place in the event where a tie occurs shall gain one point. The events shall all be free from scratch.

VI. The hundred yards' dash shall be run in heats. The winners shall run in the final. Competitors in second and third places shall run a heat the first and second heats in the final. If the accommodations of the track will permit the first three in each heat shall run in the final.

VII. Any competitor of any nature in regard to the competition shall be referred to the referee, and his decision shall be final.

VIII. Each competitor shall qualify in the events in which they contest before being allowed to score.

IX. To qualify the competitor must make the following scores in the events named:

100 yards	13 seconds.
440 yards	68 seconds.
1-2 mile	3 minutes.
1 mile	7 minutes.
Running high jump	4 feet.
Putting the shot	25 feet.

Competitors running and competent must do so by passing always to the right. Any interfering with opponents will forfeit the race.

XI. Positions on the track and competitors in heats shall be assigned by drawing or casting lots before each event.

XII. The right to reject any entry shall be reserved.

XIII. These rules shall be subject to amendment by a vote of the organization as a whole.

The entries will be closed Sept. 22d, with Herbert W. Peck. The entrance fee is one dollar.

No one is eligible save a resident of six months' standing in Plainfield.

THE MEDALS

will be on exhibition first at Frank W. Vermeule's, two days; then at Field & Randolph's, Hervey Doane's, Joseph Gavett's and S. E. Flower's, two days each, beginning probably next week. They are now being finished by the maker, Pedersen, who makes the medals for the Seventh Regiment, which are always considered the handsomest ever offered by any association in New York. He also made the medals for the big bicycle tournament at Buffalo. His medals are said to be unexcelled for beauty and weight.

The first medal in the contest is a gold one worth $30. The second, also gold, is worth $20. The third, gold, is worth $10.

The Plainfield Cornet Band have agreed to furnish the music.

UNION COUNTY FREEHOLDERS.

Various Interesting Transactions of the Board.

The regular monthly session of the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders was held at Elizabeth Thursday afternoon. The transactions were mostly routine in character, and only a few matters of special interest came up.

Charles Russ and Frank Sheldon, the new Juror Commissioners, in a communication stated that they had completed the registry of citizens liable to jury-duty. The registry books had been made, one forwarded to Judge Van Syckel and the other filed in the County Clerk's office. Owing to the limited time for the work they were compelled to employ clerical help, and the bill for $300 compensation for such service they certified as a just claim. The clerks in the employ of the Commission were Charles P. Russ and Charles E. Reed.

The bills were referred to Mr. Ward, and he was requested to confer with Judge Van Syckel.

Mr. Howard introduced a resolution directing the County Collector to accept the check of the Treasurer of Rahway for sum of $1,500 in the settlement in full of the average of Rahway for taxes of 1881.

Mr. Howard explained that Rahway's indebtedness for 1881 amounted to $1,757, and therefore the rebate asked for was $257. The resolution was voted down. Messrs. Howard, Wright, Eyre and Thompson favoring its adoption.

Mr. Howard offered a resolution granting to the Building Committee an additional $1,000 on the appropriation for the building of a warden's house and alteration of the jail. The original appropriation was $7,000, and the bonds bid $10,000.

Mr. Whaley offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to examine South Broad street bridge in Elizbeth to report on the necessity of repairs or the building of a new structure. The resolution was adopted.

Among the bills read was from Undertaker Casey amounting to $35 for the burial of the murdered divinity student, Edward L. Miller, at Westfield. The charges included the cleaning of the skeleton, disinfecting of the clothing, etc. The bill was referred to the County Physician.

Mr. Vanderbeek reported a return of $21 from Justice Vincent W. Nash, of Plainfield, for costs collected, and expressed a hope that other Justices in the county would do likewise.

THE U. S GRANT GUARDS.

North Plainfielders Organize a Uniformed Club.

The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield—with W. C. Smith in the Chair and I. Brokaw as Secretary—met at Spencer's Hall last evening for the purpose of organizing a uniform company. The roll was presented with seventy-five names attached. The organization was effected and was named the U. S. Grant Guards of North Plainfield. The following officers were elected:

Captain, Wm. C. Smith; First Lieut., Isaac Brokaw; Second Lieut., Peter A. Emmons; Orderly Sergt., Jesse A. Oakley; Second Sergt., Jas. Hardy; Third Sergt., Jas. Anderson; Fourth Sergt., Wm. E. Day; Fifth Sergt., Frank Codington; Sixth Sergt., R. A. Hegeman, jr.

On motion the uniform adopted was a white prince Albert coat, trimmed with blue, and bearing a monogram on the breast, with belt, leggings and white-spike-helmet.

The company meet, and within a few minutes $100 were raised towards the uniforms. Mr. H. S. Craft, representing the Unexcelled Fire Works Company, was present. He took the measurements of the men and will have the suits ready next week.

CRUSHED HIS ARM.

Abram Craig Seriously Hurt at the Scott Press Works.

Abram Craig, who boards with Richmond Yorker on Third street, but whose home is with his mother at Metuchen, had his arm crushed in machinery at the Scott Press Works, Friday morning.

He was standing with the arm bent at the elbow when a cam and its bosuings caught it in the like grip and crunched the flesh and bone between its iron jaws.

Craig walked to the office of Dr. Hedges, and the shattered limb was dressed with the usual skill.

Suits for Tippecanoe.

A meeting was held last night at Tippecanoe Headquarters to decide about outfits. The Prince Albert coat was chosen, with buff leggings and hat with helmet, making a handsome uniform. One hundred gun-torches will be purchased. They will be given out Thursday or Friday night. Mr. York was given unlimited power to drill. A full attendance is desired each night.

The Lawyers Cry for More.

The local doctors—who have just won their third base-ball victory over the lawyers—say that the lawyers accept defeat very ungracefully. The foll owers of Blackstone now want another game with the medical gentries on each side. The doctors are willing.

—If any merchant thinks that advertisements are not read, let him advertise that he is buying up cast-off tomato cans.—Exchange.

MR. BABCOCK'S TRAVELS

A PLAINFIELDER WRITES HOME ABOUT WHAT HE SEES ABROAD.

"Doing" the Big Exhibitions; Studying Arts; Journeying About, With Plainfield Associations Everywhere.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I do not suppose that the goings and comings of our party are of much interest to you readers, but possibly some observations we have made may not be wholly stale or uninteresting. So I will resume the story, where I left off, at Cologne. Traveling on the continent is bad enough, at any rate, but the utter want of system in handling baggage at Cologne surpasses everything we have yet seen. Any railway station in America would do it with one-tenth the trouble, and none of the confusion and uproar. An hour's ride brought us to Aix-la-Chapelle, an old watering-place, the favorite of Charlemagne, who was buried in its cathedral. From an eminence in the vicinity we looked into three countries, Prussia, Holland and Belgium. The hotels here are very pleasant and are noted for their broiling quail and fish. You must, however, present a certificate that you have paid your "our tax", before the attendants can give you one. This tax, which is levied on dogs, in its name might indicate; but it is a tax levied by the city on every visitor, varying with the height of the stay. The Germans call this place "Aachen", possibly because many are ashamed to get there, while others are aching to get away.

From Aix-la-Chapelle is but a short run to Brussa, but the route is interesting, first passing through a region of manufacturing villages and through the agricultural country of the Walloons. The chief attraction at Brussels just now is her International Exhibition, which is very good, but rather disappointing after having seen the Centennial not quite so large as Brussels. We have been about two hours in the Exhibition, and have only taken in its outside buildings, and a small show of unopened cases. It struck one re-ularly to see at one end the portraits of Washington and Cleveland in juxtaposition. They were supposed to represent the first and latest presidents; but what a descent! If it were represented the country there would be little hope for the future, and one could only admit that "the Republic is a failure". A catalogue has not up to the present time been published, though it is said to have been open over three months. The Glasgow exhibition is quite extensive and is very good; but the Austrian exhibition at Vienna is by far the best in the matter of tasteful arrangement of exhibits. The International Kuntzausstellung, or Art Exhibition, at Munich, is the most important in its line ever held; but American Art is very meagrely represented, though fairly well, so far as it goes.

We have been somewhat fortunate this Summer in opportunities of studying Art. Besides the International exhibitions mentioned, all of which have five collections of modern Art, that at Glasgow being particularly rich in loaned pictures from the most famous artists, we have visited the Royal Academy in London, the Louvre and the "Salon" in Paris and most of the ancient and modern galleries in the chief cities of Europe. What we have seen has only served to make us more satisfied with the little gallery in Plainfield, as a beginning of greater things. When in Barcelona I learned the story of one of the fine pictures in the exhibition, which illustrates the way some of these cities are going to work to build up a gallery for future generations. The picture was a large canvas, "The Surrender of Gerona in 1810", by Barron, a member of a family of artists. The City of Barcelona institutes a competition once in a certain number of years, among its young artists, for a scholarship at Rome, the condition being that the lucky artist shall, after he returns, paint a picture for the city, of some local scene or incident. This brother of my friend gained the prize one year, and, after striving at Rome several years at the expense of the city, painted this picture, as his contribution to their collection. The city fathers rejected it, and were by no well pleased that they immediately voted the artist an additional gratuity equal to the entire sum they had given in education. The citizens of Yankee City Council doing that! Or think of our government voting $350,000 for a single old picture, as the British government did a while ago. We saw that picture in the National gallery, and if it were placed in the Plainfield Public Library it would be worth a visit.

From Brussels to Antwerp, to look at the best pictures Rubens ever painted; then to Amsterdam, Haarlem and the Hague, where the Dutch painters are studied at their best. The gathering of the different collections into the new museum at Amsterdam, in a fine building, has added much to the convenience and pleasure of those who would view them. The quaint dresses and strange head-gear worn in the streets of Holland are objects of interest, and, I fear, amusement, to visitors. At the exhibition in the Hauge and also at Scheveningen, we saw enough specimens in actual use to stock all the museums in America. We were treated at Haarlem to a specimen of one of the old institutions of Holland, now happily growing unusual. It was the Kirmss, a kind of a fair where revelry reigns. Our first night there was made sleepless, if not hideous, by the singing, shouting and drinking of the Haarlemmers, men and women, on their way home, between midnight and daylight. All servants are permitted to absent themselves at these times, and we are informed entirely of members of the Seventh-Day Baptist church in Plainfield, who, by-the-bye, well-known to many in Plainfield, has a Band of Hope of about seventy children. The Sunday-school singing of these boys in Holland are not high. A good servant gets three dollars a month, with a present at Christmas of a month's wages. A good servant adept upholsterer got from $2.50 to $3 per week for sixteen hours' work. An accomplished copyreadish of my acquaintance, in Rotterdam, who has worked forty years for one employer, and who has charge of much work, gets 16 Dutch cents per hour, equal to 64 cents of U. S. money for ten hours' work. What can our workmen who vote for Free Trade expect better than that if their party succeed? It must be that or starvation, and may be both, for notwithstanding these low wages little manufacturing is done in Holland.

We crossed from the Continent to England by the Flushing and Queensboro route. It has the best boats of any of the Channel routes, but the day we came the wind blew a gale and the sea was very rough, so that every one of the party had to pay duties to Neptune. Some of us who claim to be old sailors, and defy the sea gave up this time. Young America says we had an accident and all lost our dinners, but we found some more when we got up to London. You may believe it was a pleasure once more to be in a land where our native tongue was spoken. It seemed somewhat like getting home.

GEO. H. BABCOCK.

GLASGOW, Aug. 27th, 1888.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Religious Societies Will Do To-Morrow.

President Murray will lead the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Sunday at 9 a. m.

The four o'clock Sunday afternoon meeting for Reform Hall will be under the leadership of Mr. James McGee.

There will be a vesper service in the Church of the Holy Cross to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. The regular morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Ditts, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Subject of morning discourse, "A Praiseworthy Church."

Services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Scheele. The subject in the evening will be "Renunciation and Remuneration".

Crescent avenue church—Communion service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, at 8 p. m. Seats free at the evening service. Everybody welcome.

Captain Wm. B. Ostrom will deliver an address in Reform Hall Sunday evening on "The Reminiscences of a Sea-Faring Life and the Religious and Moral Lessons Derivable Therefrom"). Hour of commencement, 7:45.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Endicott returned home to-day from Atlantic City.

Miss Fannie Clark, of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, returned last evening from a very pleasant visit of three weeks at Cadoneon, New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Haynes and family, of First place, returned home Thursday. They have been spending the last month at their old home in New York State.

At the second day's convention of the Order of American Firemen in the Astor House, New York, August Saltzman, of Plainfield, was elected Treasurer.

The Rev. A. H. Lewis and family, of Central avenue, will leave Monday for Lake Hopatcong. They occupy a pretty cottage on the River Styx, and will be gone three weeks.

Mayor Job Male no longer has to perform the irksome duties of City Judge, for George P. Suydam has returned from his vacation in the Saratoga and Lake George region, looking much better for his trip.

—According to the makers a lady says: "Tulip sapimakes good strong suds. I used it with complete success on two book agents."

—Diamonds are now set for earrings so that they tremble with every pulsation of the wearer. This gives additional lustre, and even a stone that is off color will shine to good advantage when thus arranged.

—The Reading Railroad Company has received forty locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works since Spring, at a cost of $300,000. It is said that the rolling stock on the road now equals in efficiency the trafficreturns show a gain in merchandise tonnage of about 300,000 tons.

—A Pennsylvania exchange prints the following cheering paragraph: "The prospects for a fair yield of the apple crop and many apple-butter boiling frolics in the rural districts are very favorable; and barvey-cheked maidens and their swains are waiting for apple time with joyful anticipation."

—Dear old Whittier, the poet of freedom and of America, writes to the Committee of Republicans who invited him to rally and flag raising: "I trust the emblem of American freedom and Union as it wave in the breeze of these northern hills will insure a Republican success in this beautiful lakeside town endeared to me by many seasons of Summer rest and enjoyment. I know something of the zeal and earnestness of the Republicans of New Hampshire, and look forward with confidence to their success at the coming election." Such men as Whittier, whose patriotism is always a leading motive, cannot help hoping for the success of the Republican party. It is the party which fights under the old flag.—Elizabeth Journal.

North Plainfield Ratables.

The figures for North Plainfield compared with the figures of last year appear as follows:

	1888.	1887
Real Estate	$1,425,900	$1,280,200
Personal Estate	323,400	301,500
Debts	110,700	92,750
Total Tax	1,550,000	1,450,000
County Tax	6,010.67	6,376.43
State School Tax	4,870.03	3,775.46

The number of polls in North Plainfield has increased one.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this week is as follows:

September.	a. m.	a. m.	m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
7. Friday	68	71	84	82	76	67
8. Saturday	57	59	65	78	77	

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Reduced Rates
for
EXCURSION
TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG,
ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS
DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong and return will be sold on Saturdays, good to return on the following Sunday or Monday, and on Sundays good to return on day sold or the following Monday on any regular train.

FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

GO WEST
FRONT STREET No. 42, AND BUY
HARDWARE CHEAP.
Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles
CLIPPED AND PLAIN.
Machinist Tools, all Kinds,
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
The Fountain Ash Sieve
SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

HERE IS
A STRAIGHT TIP
FOR YOU. WALNUT SUITS ARE AGAIN BECOMING FASHIONABLE. TO MEET THE DEMAND A LINE OF WALNUT BEDROOM WORK HAS BEEN PLACED ON OUR FLOOR THAT IS CHEAP, PRETTY, DURABLE AND STYLISH. THEY ARE WORTH LOOKING AT. TAKE THIS HINT AND LOOK AT THEM.
CARREL Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

Coal-a Word-Column.

DESIRABLE rooms with board can be had at 50 Madison avenue. 5-4

FOR SALE—A surrey, in perfect order, almost new. Address, box 932 P. O. 25-6od*

FOR SALE—A Hetfield & Jackson carriage, nearly new, and two other second-hand carriages, a buggy and sleigh. Can be seen at McDonald's livery, Sixth st. 6-3

FOR SALE—All or a part of the lot of 12 acres on Randolph avenue, near Chestnut avenue, adjoining the property of Mr. Maltby. For particulars address S. Buesing, P. O. Box 98, Plainfield, N. J. 8-3d12

4 LARGE rooms to let with board at No. 16 West Second street. Mrs. Andrews.

PLACE wanted by a young American; good groom and driver; understands the general care of a country place. Address accp. Address, F. A., Box 504, Plainfield.

PAPER hanging 12 1-2 per roll. B. Dunlop's and J. G. Miller's on Saturday, Sept. 8.

SITUATION WANTED—As coachman and gardener. Eight years' references Address "S. T." Box 567, city. st&s

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 39 Dunellen.

TO LET—Home of seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 151 W. Front street. 8-3

TO RENT—Connecting rooms with board, at 33 East Fifth street. 7-4

TWO young men, lately landed, want employment. Address, Mr. Hall, Central avenue, or, address Box 814. 7-4

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Must be a competent cook and good washer and ironer. Apply immediately, No. 55 East Sixth street.

WANTED—An unmarried woman for the rear of general housework. Apply reference to 16 Prospect place, between Grove and Washington streets.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Reference required. 199 Arlington avenue. 8-3-2

WANTED—Thoroughbred chickens, all breeds. State price. Address "Junior," Box 1395. 6-8-eod

Special Notice.

NOTICE OF RETIREMENT from the butcher business. Notice is hereby given that the subscriber on September, 10th instant, retires from the business formerly conducted by him at the meat market, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J., having on that date sold the stock, fixtures and good will of said business to Frederick W. Bird. All debts owing to the subscriber are to be received by his attorney, Craig A. Marsh, esq., at his office, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J., and all demands on the subscriber are to be presented to said attorney for payment.

GOTTFRIED A. FLEMMING.

Dated Sept. 7th, 1888. 8-12p

RECEIVED
A large line of fine
Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
FALL HATS,
now ready.
Plush Lap Robes,
GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

MUSIC HALL.
Wednesday, Sept. 12,
the season's Dramatic Event!
Mr. Henry E. Dixey
supported by the largest and best organized company in this country, RICE & DIXEY'S BIG BURLESQUE CO., comprising 60 Artists in
ADONIS
produced over Two Thousand Nights in London and this country. Mr. Dixey sings, dances, performs one Mr. Rice's Great Successes, "It's Nothing You Know," and the "Sunflower Polka."
Prices: $1.50, $1, 75 and 50 cents.
Sale of seats commences at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's on Saturday, Sept. 8.

SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA
EXCURSION
of the Plainfield
REFORM CLUB
to
MAUCH CHUNK and GLEN ONOKO
on
Wednesday, Sept. 12,
Tickets $1.75. Leave Plainfield 9:30. Leave Mauch Chunk 5:30.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE.
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1977, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bloecker & Son, 150 Broadway

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.
Patent Stringer for resisting action of climate. Also Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest prices. Sold in 1-4 yearly installments if you plan. Do you want a Piano or Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you want a buy organ? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. BATTELL, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

School Supplies
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

Chinese Bill Passed.

A Motion to Reconsider Now Under Discussion.

IT ALL GOES OVER TO MONDAY.

Mr. Blair Offers an Amendment Which Will Hang Up the Bill for Sixty Days. Mr. Gorman Entreats the Senate Not to Rush Into Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Chinese exclusion bill was passed in the senate, and then almost immediately hung up by a motion to reconsider the vote, which motion, for lack of a quorum voting, was not decided up to the time of adjournment.

The bill was taken up a few moments after the senate convened.

A message was received from the president, inclosing, as the only official information in hand relating to the rejection of the Chinese treaty by the Chinese government, copies of two telegrams from Minister Denby at Pekin. The first, dated Sept. 5, read as follows: "Believe treaty has been rejected. Have demanded from foreign office positive information some days since. No information has been received," and the second dispatch, dated Sept. 6, read: "Treaty postponed for further deliberation."

After these dispatches were read, Mr. Mitchell took the floor and urged the passage of the bill even if it were an administration measure. The only fault he had to find with it was that it did not go far enough. It should exclude not only the 400,000,000 Chinamen in China, but those now in this country. At 1 o'clock, the hour agreed upon for taking the bill, Mr. Ingalls, the presiding officer, put the question, "Shall the bill pass?"

Mr. Gorman moved to commit the bill and the president's message to the foreign relations committee. The vote on the motion resulted 17 yea, 19 nays. Senators Sherman, Platt and Sherman voted "aye" with the Democrats, and Senators Mr. Palmer and Vest voted "no" with the Republicans. No quorum voting a call of the senate was ordered and the absentees were secured.

A second vote on Mr. Gorman's motion resulted in its defeat—yeas 19; nays, 20. The bill was then passed—yeas, 37; nays, 3. Messrs. Blair, Edmunds and Wilson of Iowa voted in the negative; Senators Sherman and Ingalls did not vote.

Senator Blair once more moved to reconsider the vote and said that he wished to offer as an amendment a new section, providing that the bill should not have effect until the expiration of sixty days unless within that time the pending treaty should be rejected by China. If within that time the treaty were rejected, the law should have effect immediately; if ratified by China, then the law should be annulled. On this proposition discussion of the bill was reopened.

Senator Blair took the floor and earnestly supported Mr. Blair's motion. He urged the senate not to rush this measure through in this unseemly manner. It was, he said, a question far above politics, and if this hasty step was taken in the face of the information received from the president, showing that the treaty is still pending, it might result in great commercial injury. "Woe to the party or the man," said Mr. Gorman, "who, for a temporary advantage in politics, will violate the great principles which ought to govern the action of nations." Mr. Stewart opposed the motion to reconsider, saying the more he read Mr. Denby's dispatch the more he felt that the bill was just right and proper.

Mr. Blair, in supporting his motion, argued that the treaty, if ratified by China, would affect all the people with the bill now designed to give, unless the real purpose of the bill was to destroy the treaty. He was opposed, however, to Mr. Gorman's proposition to postpone the bill, regarding that as *juggling with the matter.*

Mr. Teller moved to lay Mr. Blair's motion to reconsider on the table, and on this proposition the vote was: Yeas, 39; nays, 11; no quorum. A call of the senate showed forty-four senators present.

Mr. Blair said the vote just taken on his motion to reconsider plainly indicated the will of the senate, and asked leave to withdraw it. Mr. Sherman objected. A vote was taken a second and a third time on the motion to reconsider, but each time there was less than a quorum voted. On the last of these votes but eight voting—Messrs. Blair, Brown, Colquitt, Hoar, Reagan, Sherman and Wilson of Iowa, most of the Democrats voting yea. The friends of the bill realized the uselessness of further efforts to end the matter, and the senate adjourned till Monday, leaving the bill passed, but with only a motion to reconsider its passage pending.

DISCUSSING THE RETALIATION BILL.

The House Devotes Another Day to the Subject—Argument Pro and Con.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The time of the house was devoted entirely to discussion of the retaliation bill. A vote will be taken on the bill to-day at 4 p. m.

Mr. Nutting, of New York, criticised the president for not using the power given him eight months ago to stop the system of unjust discrimination against American vessels passing through Canadian canals. The American government, he said, was to blame for the present difficulties. He had voted upon English honor, when the history of nations showed it was not safe to rely on English promises. He said if the Mills bill became law England would have accomplished by her diplomacy and influence in this country what she had been unable to accomplish by the sword.

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, insisted that the president had not been derelict in not exercising the power conferred on him by the law of 1887.

Replying to criticisms of Republicans that the president had been pusillanimous in not retaliating in the case of 1887, Mr. Hooker said he would have been in very bad taste for the president to enforce that law when he was negotiating a treaty. He insisted that it would be wisdom on the part of congress to invest the president with the power to retain into effectivity by stopping in transit the goods of the persons who had cruelly treated our citizens with brutality and wrong.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, read an order signed by the president on March 13, 1887—before the passage of the retaliation bill—designating San Francisco as a port of entry for goods in bond, to show that the president did not at that time consider the treaty-smith articles abrogated. Now, said Mr. Cannon, the president holds that it had been abrogated since 1888.

Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, believed that the president now has sufficient power to retaliate all that is necessary.

Mr. Seymour, of Michigan, thought the proposed remedy would jeopardize the interests of the northwest, and would result in the prohibition by Canada of the transit of American goods through that country. This would benefit the fishermen, but would damage the northwest and Canada mutually.

Mr. Cutcer, of Illinois, thought retaliation should first be applied against the eastern provinces of Canada. The president favored suspension of the privilege of transit in bond, the heavy burdens of which would be almost entirely borne by the Canadians of the west as an appropriate remedy for injuries to American interests inflicted by the eastern Canadian provinces, and if this theory was carried out the real offenders, the Canadians of the east, would be benefited. He believed, however, in passing the bill, not only to strengthen the hands of President Cleveland, but all future presidents.

Don't Doubt There Was a Riot.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Assistant Secretary of State Hunt said that he saw no reason to disbelieve the statement that there has been a riot in Canton, China, growing out of the treaty trouble. "Nothing can be said as to the details of the affair," he added, "*but such things* have happened before and are likely to happen again." "Can too a good place to have a row in," said a prominent official. "The people are very irritable, and when excited by the least cause at times will gather in mobs and frequently create a riot. There are a very few English residents there, most of them being at Shanghai."

China and the Treaty.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The special correspondent of The Herald telegraphs as follows: After several visits to the Chinese foreign office and to the American minister, am able to state authoritatively that the treaty with the United States is still under consideration. It has not been rejected, as your cablegram would imply. United States Minister Denby telegraphed to Washington that the treaty is still under deliberation, and from the viceroy, personally, I learn that the question of its rejection was deferred at the council.

Educational Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The annual report of the commissioner of education shows that the accessions to the library during the year were 1,800 volumes and 15,000 pamphlets. The collection now numbers 40,000 volumes and 75,000 pamphlets. Millions of children attend the public schools some time during the year, and of these 8,000,000 were in average daily attendance. The southern states have made greater progress than other parts of the country.

Census of Americans in Canton.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The last report received at the department of state, from *Charles Seymour, United States consul* at Canton, shows that 61 Americans, of which number 57 were women and children, resided in Canton at that time, and 3 men and 7 women and children in Swatow.

Electric Lights for the Buoys.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The light house board has been notified that the boiler and engine house at Sandy Hook for supplying the electric light buoys in Sidney's channel, New York harbor, have been completed. The lighting will be put in operation about the latter part of September.

Private Pension Bills Retroxed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The president has returned to the house without approval eight private pension bills granting pensions to Mrs Catherine Reed, Mrs. Jane Potts, C. T. Marshall, Catherine Bonny, John Dean, Charles Walster, Jacob Newbard and Russel L. Deans.

Mr. Mills to Take the Stump.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—In about a week Democratic Mills will go to Virginia to talk *tariff reform* to the people, and *from* there he will go to Indiana to take the stump.

To Build Brooklyn's Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The secretary of the treasury has formally awarded the contract for the Brooklyn postoffice to Bernard Gallagher for $850,000.

AND YET SHE TALKS OF WAR.

Canada's Poor Military Showing and Antique Equipments.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—*Since her formation in* 1857 the Dominion has expended only $34,000,000 on the militia, and this year, according to the last annual report of the minister of militia the total strength was 38,152 men, namely: Cavalry, 1,987; field artillery, 1,140; garrison artillery, 2,401; engineers, 179; infantry, 32,145; military colleges, etc., 964. According to Gen. Middleton's report only 35,000 men, drilling one year, while the total strength had fallen off 16½ per cent. since 1873. By the Dominion militia act the military force consists of all male inhabitants between the ages of 18 and 60, not exempt or disqualified. This includes both active and reserve forces. The active service is made up of volunteers, who enlist for a term of three years, while the reserve is enrolled without performing drill, and is available only in case of a general call to arms. Efforts have always been made to have the active force equipped with modern weapons of war, but, as a matter of economy, the old Snyder Enfield is still retained.

Wants to Sue the President for Libel.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—A News special from Washington says: Gen. Browne, of Indiana, will introduce a curious petition in the house next Monday. The petition prays for power to sue the president for libel, and is the work of Mrs. Charlotte Shoaff, who is championing the cause of Mary Ann Dougherty, whose pension bill the president vetoed on the ground that she was a disreputable character. During the campaign several women, Mrs. Dougherty denies the charge, and has had the facts investigated by Mrs. Smith, acting for the Woman's union. Mrs. Smith says that she made a personal search of the records of the police court of this city, where these arrests are said to have been made, and found only one case recorded, that Mary Ann Dougherty had been arrested. This was twenty years ago, and she thinks, therefore, that Mrs. Dougherty has a good case.

$25,000 for a Funeral.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The latest Hawaiian scandal is the action of the finance committee on the expense of the state funeral of the princess. The report shows that the funeral was taken advantage of to afford an opportunity for a big spree. Funerals in Hawaii without expensive wakes are unknown. The total expenditure was about twice what it should have been and the orders were given by King Kalakaua himself. Many items of the items were bona fide and some the results of collusion. Among the articles ordered for this remarkable funeral were 813 suits of *clothes for men*, 9 yds. 426 shirts, 740 hats and 987 dresses and a vast quantity of underwear, costing in all $25,000.

A Desperate Battle with Slave Traders.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—In the reported fight with slave traders, Capt. Lugard, of the African Imperial company, received a bullet in both arms and in the chest. He was progressing favorably, and intended to ask the English government to send guns to enable him to continue the expedition. His force consists of 300 men. Their fight with the slave dealers was of a desperate character and lasted three hours, when they were compelled to retire before the strong Arab hordes. Capt. Lugard complains that the Portuguese are assisting the Arabs. The expedition is still exposed to great danger.

Heavy Attachment.

DENVER, Sept. 8.—Howell, Jewett & Co. have secured an attachment against the Chicago Lumber company of this city for $113,000. The company is said to have $100,000 worth of lumber here.

Largest Number Yet.

Yellow Jack Rapidly Lengthening His Roll of Victims.

SEVENTY-SEVEN CASES FRIDAY.

Nine Deaths—Whole Families Prostrated. Census of the City Comp eted—Laborers Threaten a Riot—The Disease Getting a Hold in Other Towns.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 8.—Seventy-seven new cases of yellow fever were reported during twenty-four hours, and eight deaths. The situation becomes hourly more desperate.

The deaths yesterday were: Dr. Dr. Cone Williams, a prominent druggist and popular citizen; Mrs. Frank, M. A. Brotherton, Mrs. Herrick, Mrs. Davenport (colored), A. C. Oswald, ——— McCliggott, Mrs. Washington (colored).

Mrs. Herrick is the third of her family to die.

Dr. F. C. Walton, druggist, died of what reported as bilious malignant fever.

Miss Nellie Rogers, manager of the Singer Sewing Machine company, *died after the* official list closed.

The infant of Mrs. Wolff died, but it is said not of yellow fever, though the mother and eight children have the disease, and one daughter died Thursday.

Total cases to date, 511; deaths, 60.

Among the new cases to-day are: Hon. H. A. Longle, cashier of the state bank and chairman of the committee on sanitation of the citizens' association. He has worked indefatigably since the outbreak of the fever. Dr. Lofaro is also among the sick. Col. J. *Daniel, Jr., Alexander and A. W.* Cockrell, Jr., are improving.

The other new cases are: Miss Millie Hammer, Henrietta Robinson, Mrs. E. C. Irvin and daughter, Mrs. Hall, Jenkins, A. S. Church, Laura English, F. K. Norwood, a girl at the convent, Mr. Brotherton, Charles Odell, George Chambers (colored), Martha Chambers (colored), Peyton Rose, Samuel Basely, Miss Annie Hopkins, C. W. Gates, John Oakley, Jasper N. Dey, Isidore Dey, Carrie Smith, J. R. McKenzie, a negro boy, Harriet Parkhill, Carrie Johnson, Malsals Holder, Charity Savage, Carrie Hastings, Paul Bird, W. C. Broughton, W. Gibbons, Mrs. Donald, Mrs. Daniel Burns, Thomas Bethel, Alfred Spink, two children of George Goff, two children of Mrs. Louise Avery, Mrs. Charles Wolf and eight children, Mrs. W. W. Thomas, Dave Bodenhamer, Kate *McNulty*, Mrs. Keenan, Emma Bowen (colored), Arthur D. Stevens, William Butler, Lillie Harper, Mr. Kinzie, W. J. Brannon, George Angel, Ben Williams, J. W. Whiteside (colored), David Lloyd, Tempa Williams (colored), Lotie Miller, H. F. Lengle, Jacob Wolf, Frank Wolf, Lulu Lewis, Victoria Lewis, Miss J. E. Williams.

A committee of the Citizens' Sanitary association was appointed to answer Surgeon General Hamilton's statements in reference to Camp Refuge.

The reports that *yellow fever is raging at* McCleasy, Fla., thirty miles west of here, are confirmed. McCleasy is the county seat of Baker county, with a population of about 1,500. Three or four deaths have occurred there.

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Order was restored when the troops arrived. The leader, named Jackson, and some fifty others were arrested. Jackson was bailed this morning in the sum of $500, and twenty-four others were fined from $5 to $20 each. Seven more were remanded for a hearing and the remainder discharged.

Two Towns with Open Doors.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 8.—Governor Scales, of North Carolina, has telegraphed Dr. Neal, mayor of Jacksonville, that the governor of Murphy and Hendersonville will permit yellow fever refugees to enter their precincts.

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Savannah's Contribution.

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A Fossilized Human Head.

CARLISLE, Pa., Sept. 8.—W. F. Horn, of this place, has in his possession a fossilized head of a being very much like the human being of today. The formation of the face is almost perfect. It was found a few days ago in Perry county, near Liverpool. Rock, embedded in sandstone. Mr. Horn has taken a plaster cast of it and forwarded it to the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia to obtain an opinion about it.

Heavy Attachment.

DENVER, Sept. 8.—Howell, Jewett & Co. have secured an attachment against the Chicago Lumber company of this city for $113,000. The company is said to have $100,000 worth of lumber here.

CROPS DAMAGED BY FROST.

The New England Canning Industry Seriously Interfered With.

WESTBROOK, Me., Sept. 8.—The heaviest frost ever known here at this season visited this neighborhood. All crops are seriously injured, and the sweet corn crop must prove a complete failure. Great quantities of sweet corn are raised here for canning purposes.

MEDWAY, Mass., Sept. 8.—The heavy frost will have a very serious effect on the canning establishments in this section. It is the custom of the canners to engage their crops in the spring, and contract for the full canning season to be delivered at *certain times*. The reports from various sections where contracts have been made show that the damage to corn, tomatoes and squashes has been very heavy, and will cause serious inconvenience to the canners.

SHARON, Mass., Sept. 8.—The crop of cranberries was seriously injured by the frost. A crop in those meadows is protected by water.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Sept. 8.—Reports from Monterey, in the eastern part of Berkshire county, report all vines and tobacco crops in that section destroyed by frost.

DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 8.—Reports from various parts of the state show widespread damage by frost to corn and tobacco. The damage to the tobacco crop in the Connecticut valley, which was of unusual promise, is estimated at thousands of dollars.

UP HILL AND DOWN HILL.

Speakers Who Try to Denounce the New York Governor Hissed by the Crowd. *Many Leave* in Disgust at the Uproar.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A meeting of protests against the renomination of Mr. Hill for governor was held at Cooper Union last night, the hall being filled. Wheeler H. Peckham presided. The following vice presidents were: Oswald Ottendorfer, Anson Phelps Stokes, Everett P. Wheeler, Louis F. Post, George Haven Putnam, Everett Colby, G. W. Cumberland, E. H. Van Ingen, Charles Coudert, Montgomery Schuyler and Daniel E. Thompson. Franklin Edson was one of the secretaries.

Mr. Peckham made the first speech, denouncing Governor Hill for his action regarding the squadnet and other actions. The audience was turbulent, and the disturbers frequently raised cheers for Hill. Mr. Peckham became angry, and this made the Hill men bolder. The speaker finally gave up, and introduced ex-Railroad Commissioner John D. Kernan.

Mr. Kernan was more moderate in tone, and got along better, but the audience soon tired of his effort and began to shout for Henry George. Mr. Kernan quickly concluded his speech and made way for the great single tax advocate, who received a round of cheers. He was hissed, but when he declared his hostility to Governor Hill there was a tremendous uproar of mingled cheers and hisses. Then, amid the din, Mr. George denounced Governor Hill especially for his veto of the electoral reform bill. The tumult was renewed before Mr. George had concluded. The Tammany Hall and the solid New Yorks, Victoria Lewis, Miss J. E. Wil-liams.

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Thurman Is All Right

Thus Said Mr. Barnum After Visiting the Old Roman.

TO SPEAK AT NEWARK TO-NIGHT.

He Remained Quietly in His Room All Day Yesterday, Chatted with His Daughters and Received Many Distinguished Callers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Judge Thurman slept until very late yesterday forenoon, and was wakened by his son and physician, who came into his room. Mr. Thurman ate a light breakfast and then received a number of friends.

A fire had been lighted in his room, and early in the day his two married daughters, Mrs. Hendrick, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Coles, of Richmond Hill, L. I., called and spent the day with him.

After he had dressed and breakfasted he smoked a cigar and chatted cheerfully with Dr. Goldthwaite and his son. He assured them that beyond the natural feeling of weariness and soreness across the chest he was all right, and he sat up the greater part of the day.

Hundreds of persons called to pay their respects to the old Democrat, though most of them simply sent up their cards.

Among them were Hon. W. H. Burnes, district attorney of Cincinnati; J. Barton Key, ex-Assistant District Attorney; ex-Ridgely Goodwin, of Maryland; ex-Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia; ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania; J. R. Thurman, of this city; De Lancey Cleveland, Eugene Del Mar, Hon. Waldo Hutchins, Stephen B. Elkins, Governor Green, of New Jersey; ex-Senator Conover, of North Carolina; ex-Senator W. H. Maxey, ex-Senator Barnum, Theodore O. Cook, Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina; Capt. J. J. Walker; Dandee Walsh, of Ohio; Hon. Berish Williams, Thomas Nast and Mr. and Mrs. George C. Gorham, of Washington.

Mr. Barnum was one of the first to see him. He was at the hotel waiting at an early hour, and appeared anxious and ill at ease until he came down from the visit.

"Oh, Thurman's all right," he said to a friend who met him at the foot of the stairs.

"Tom" Nast chatted with Mr. Thurman pleasantly for five or ten minutes, and Stephen Elkins, who had called to sympathize with an old personal friend, was at once invited upstairs.

Half a dozen others visited Judge Thurman, and all found him bright and cheerful, and feeling worse over the disappointment his illness had occasioned than anything else.

In the afternoon August Belmont called and tendered to Mr. Thurman an invitation to an informal reception at the Manhattan club. Mr. Thurman accepted, but upon the advice of Dr. Goldthwaite gave it up later in the afternoon.

After consulting with Mr. Thurman and his son the afternoon Chairman Brice and Barnum informed the Newark committee that Mr. Thurman would speak there as announced to-night.

He will go over to Newark this evening on the local train which leaves Jersey City at 6 o'clock, in Col. Brice's private car. The car will be side tracked at Newark while Mr. Thurman speaks at the Academy of Music rink, after which it will be attached to a western train, and the party will leave for home.

Were it not for his western dates, Judge Thurman said yesterday that he should insist on staying and making a speech in New York.

Ex-Congressman Bookwalter, of Ohio, spent half an hour with him last night, leaving about 9 o'clock, and half an hour later the old gentleman retired.

Mr. Bookwalter said: "There is no reason why Mr. Thurman should not speak to-morrow night. He is all right, and a remarkably vigorous and well preserved man. Began feeling very bright to-night, and smoked a cigar as we talked."

The only other callers admitted last evening were Col. Brice and Mr. Barnum.

Lester Wallack's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The final arrangements for the funeral of Lester Wallack are being completed by Manager Palmer and Theodore Moss. The services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration on Monday, at 10:30 a. m.

Gen. Laurie Unseated.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 8.—The courts have unseated Gen. Laurie, member for Shelburne in the house of commons, for irregularities by his agents.

He Has the Papers.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.—The Rt. Rev. P. J. Lynch has received at Natchez, Miss., the pontifical brief appointing him archbishop of New Orleans.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The New York and Boston baseball clubs were given an ovation while passing through Buffalo on their way west. Manager Mutrie had promised each of the New Yorks silk ties if they won the last of the four games at Chicago, and he promised the same to each of the Bostons and the accompanying newspaper men if the Bostons win two games at Chicago.

Samuel Everett, nephew of Edward Everett, once principal of an academy at Orangeville, Pa., is now a hostler at the Washington house, Binghamton, Pa.

New York baseball reporters and well known actors played a game of ball at the Polo grounds for the benefit of Carl Rankin, the dying actor, at Philadelphia. The game netted nearly $700, and private subscriptions raised the pusse to $1,300.

A boiler at Openheim's mill at Little Falls exploded, wrecking the mill and killing two boys.

Lotta has purchased the Grand Opera house at St. Paul.

The Irish Catholic Benevolent union, voted to lay over until next year the proposition to strike the word "Irish" from the name of the organization.

Wallace, the absconding cashier of the Hibernia bank, New Orleans, is now safe for Europe on the Parisian on Wednesday under the name of Frank Abbott.

The postoffice at Newton, N. J., was robbed of $1,300 in postage stamps and money.

Harriet Beecher Stowe is dangerously ill at her summer home in Sag Harbor. There is no hope for recovery.

President Hill, of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railroad, made his daughter a wedding present of a check for $500,000.

The Washington Fa says Secretary Whitney is about to resign because "public office is not profitable, and has no attractions for him."

A heavy shock of earthquake shook up the City of Mexico Thursday night, but did no damage.

SUMMARY OF THE SPORTS.

O'Connor Claims the Garaman's Championship—Yesterday's Baseball Games.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 8.—William O'Connor, of this city, claims the title of champion sculler of America. Teemer's representative and partner, Hanan, arrived here Thursday night and announced to O'Connor's backer that Teemer could not find a backer, and that Teemer is either unwilling or afraid to row O'Connor. O'Connor's backer, Rogers, was to have met Teemer in Buffalo, but the above announcement made the visit unnecessary.

FRIDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; New York, 3. Hits: Indianapolis, 8; New York, 5. Errors: Indianapolis, 0; New York, 2. Batteries: Shreve and Buckley, Keefe and Brown.

At Chicago—Chicago, 11; Boston, 9. Hits: Chicago, 17; Boston, 13. Errors: Chicago, 3; Boston, 6. Batteries: Baldwin and Daly, Clarkson and Kelly.

Pittsburg-Philadelphia game postponed on account of rain.

Detroit-Washington game postponed on account of rain.

Baltimore-St. Louis game postponed on account of rain.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 8; Louisville, 5. Hits: Brooklyn, 9; Louisville, 7. Errors: Brooklyn, 3; Louisville, 6. Batteries: Foutz and Clark, Ewing and Vaughan.

Cleveland-Cincinnati game postponed on account of rain.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 7; Kansas City, 1. Hits: Athletic, 12; Kansas City, 7. Errors: Athletic, 2; Kansas City, 4. Batteries: Sewards, and Robinson, Sullivan and Brennan.

At London—London, 5; Albany, 5. Hits: London, 9; Albany, 8. Errors: London, 4; Albany, 3. Batteries: O'Brien and Winslow; Foreman and Weckbecker. (Game called at end of seventh inning on account of rain.)

At Rochester—Rochester, 7; Syracuse, 4. Hits: Syracuse, 3; Rochester, 8. Errors: Syracuse, 9; Rochester, 2. Batteries: Hughes and Shoffstone, Barr and Toy.

Collision on the "G" Road.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—On the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, at La Grange, a through freight crashed into the rear of a switching way freight, wrecking cars and a tender. No one was injured. The damage was $3,500. The blame is divided between the flagman and the through freight engineer. The track was cleared in two hours.

Six Crews Rescued by The Bear.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The revenue cutter Bear reports the wreck of the barks Mary and Susan, Young Phœnix and Fleetwing, and the schooner Jane Gray and Two near Point Barrow, Aug. 3. The Bear rescued the crews, numbering 100. The storm was one of the most severe ever known in the Arctic.

Session Among Wheat Dealers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 8.—The Minnesota grain and warehouse commissioners promulgated a rule admitting wheat damaged 5 lbs to 10 per cent by frost to grade as No. 1 hard. The decision has caused a sensation among the dealers, who vigorously protest that it will hurt the sale of Minnesota wheat.

BUY YOUR

FRUIT JARS

of

J. P. Laire & Co.

GREAT REDUCTION IN

OIL STOVES.

Ice Cream Freezers.

Abel S. Titsworth.
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Seasonable Goods.

PRESERVE KETTLES,

Monitor Oil Stoves,

Ash Cans,

ardware, House Furnishings, Plumbing, Tinning and Heater Work.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

CARRIAGES

of Every Description at

Homan & Ryerson,

29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches

J. V. F. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

SHEETS LAPS

FINE HARNESS.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 West Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone Connection. Third street corner Hoyt. Everything pertaining to a first class funeral furnished on hand. Calls answered day or night.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, their best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS.
EVERLASTING.
HANDSOME.
CHEAPEST.
BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. Have also a quantity of fine stone for sale and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 288.

B. T. BARNES

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAYS CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE HOUSE THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Map first above ex ibited.

Smalley Brothers,

24 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No 16.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 242 Opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 22 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Gravevines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials.

Coal and Fertilizers, agents for the Solphine Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Third South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 8 W. Front street. 8-28-12

H. N. Spencer,

Grocer and Seedsman,

(A fine line of fine canned goods Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. All kinds of Seeds and Plants. Flower and Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Cedar Rose Bulbs. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer.

No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined any color and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells.

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. Either in connection or different place I am confident of succeeding as well as in my own with satisfaction. Place 88 E. Front.

F. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Paper, 37 1-2 West Front street.

The Young People.

A small boy sojourning on the coast of Maine sent the following clipping to his father in Boston:

Examiner—What would you do in the case of a man with clammy sweats?

Budding Bawbones—Advise him to give up clams.

The boy appended the following: "Dear papa, I thought you would appreciate the above, as you are having the sweat and I am having the clams."—Boston Journal.

A little girl in Lewiston who was ill the other evening called her mother to her bedside and said piteously: "Mamma, I am awful sick. I just swallowed upward," and her mamma sympathized with her deeply.—Lewiston Journal.

"You seem to have quite a sum in your bank, Bobby," remarked the visitor. "Yes," said Bobby, "ma gives me ten cents a week for coming to the table with clean hands and face. Ten cents is a good deal of money for a little boy to earn every week." "Yes, ma'am, but I have to do a large amount of work for it."—New York Sun.

A boy's description of having a tooth pulled expresses it about as well as anything we have seen: "Just before it killed me the tooth came out."—Exchange.

Moments of Torture.

She—Hush! Not another word.

He—Oh, don't decide now; don't, I beg of you. Take time to consider. Remember the happiness of a life——

"Do, hush! For mercy's sake stop. Wait!"

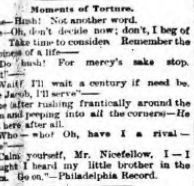
"Wait! I'll wait a century if need be. Like Jacob, I'll serve"——

She sidled distractingly around the room and peeping into all the corners—*He isn't here after all.*

"Who—who! Oh, have I a rival—have I——"

"Calm yourself, Mr. Nicefellow. I—I thought I heard my little brother in the room. Go on."—Philadelphia Record.

An Assistant Editor.



Citizen—I hear you are in the newspaper business, Uncle Rastus.

Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah; I'se or journalis' now. I'se jes write de sid'tor'ls.

Citizen—You do?

Uncle Rastus—Oh, yes; I keeps de flies offen de boss, sah.—Time.

Not Wholly a Superstition.

Mrs. Slimdiet—Before going for your trunks, Mr. Newboarder, you might as well sit down to dinner. I will have an extra plate put on. *Of course, I did not expect you today.*

Mr. Newboarder—How many boarders have you, Mrs. Slimdiet?

"Twelve. You will make the thirteenth."

"Thirteen at table! I will wait until supper time. *I fear if the thirteen of us sat down to table one of us would die.* You have only arranged for twelve, you say?"

"Why! What would the thirteenth die of?"

"Starvation!"—Philadelphia Record.

That Altered the Case.

Dr. Pillsbury (to patient)—My dear sir, all you need is plenty of outdoor exercise. Now, there is a little work that I would strongly advise you to read. It will teach you how to gain and preserve health. Its title is "Physical Culture for the Million," and——

Patient—But, doctor——

Dr. Pillsbury—Well?

Patient—I wrote that book.—Time.

Reductions.

Dealer—Jake, mark those rockers in the window $45.

Jake—Forty-five dollars! Why, sir, you offered one of them yesterday morning to a man for $18!

Dealer—I know it, but I'm going to have a sale of some of a dollar a day on those rockers, and I expect it'll be at least two weeks before they're all gone.—Detroit Free Press.

Not Altogether His Fault.

In the police court.

"Prisoner, whatever may be said of your offense, I must add that the character of your accomplice is simply atrocious; he belongs to the very offscouring of society."

"Your honor, what could I do? It was impossible for me to lay my hand on any decent man who would help me."—Boston Beacon.

No Danger.

Burglar—I have followed the profession of housebreaking for ten years and have never been arrested. I have a new job nearly every night.

Pickpocket—But aren't you afraid the police will get the drop on you?

Burglar—Not much. I live next door to the station house.—Hotel Mail.

The Correct Time.

Dumley (who has sold a watch)—You told me, Robinson, that if I would let you have the watch you would pay me in thirty days. It's a good deal more than thirty days now.

Robinson—Not by that watch; that watch does twelve hours out of the twenty-four.—New York Sun.

Identified.

Belle—Introduces me to your Pittsburg friend, dear. I hate to see a girl want all the good things in life.

Nell—How did you know he was a Pittsburg man?

Belle—By his ironical smile and steel blue eyes.—Boston Budget.

Had Had Opportunities to Learn.

"My son," said the judge, blandly, to the youthful witness, "do you know the nature of an oath?"

"I think I do, sir," replied the little boy, timidly; "my father has been betting on the Detroits this season."—Chicago Tribune.

A Case in Point.

"Be mine," he cried with voice surcharged with anguish. "If you refuse me I shall die!" That was forty years ago, and the heartless girl refused him. Yesterday he died. Girls, beware.—Binghamton Republican.

Birds Without Wings.

The most unhappy feature about being a quail bird is said to be its inability to fly.—Binghamton Republican.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, Agent, Plainfield.

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And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

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To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?,

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race Street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Yan Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-14y

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES

Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

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Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

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Blue Stone Flagging,

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

ARE YOU AWARE of the fact that

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D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

in stock! Also a full line of E. C. BURT neat and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

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JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

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124 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH. Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to complete as low as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We submit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANYONE in PLAINFIELD

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

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A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.47, 5.45, 6.20, 6.50, 7.26, 7.56, 8.26, 8.56, 9.26, 9.56, 10.26, 10.56, 11.26, 11.56 a. m., 12.26, 12.56, 1.26, 1.56, 2.26, 2.56, 3.26, 3.56, 4.26, 4.56, 5.26, 5.56, 6.26, 6.56, 7.26, 7.56, 8.26, 8.56, 9.26, 9.56, 10.26, 10.56, 11.26, 11.56 p. m. Sunday 3.47, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 5.45, 6.30, 6.40, 7.15, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Fares 50 cents.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.20, 6.50, 7.26, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.10, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m., 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m., 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 p. m. Fares for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.15, 6.48, 7.30, 8.05, 9.24, 10.30, 11.42 a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.51, 6.57, 8.05, 9.24, 10.30, 11.42 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.24, 10.30, 11.42 a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.51, 6.57, 8.05, 9.24, 10.30, 11.42 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.10, 7.14, 8.00, 8.40, 9.54, 11.00, 12.12 a. m., 1.30, 2.45, 5.34, 6.17, 6.51, 7.57, 9.05, 10.24, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.24, 11.30 a. m., 12.42, 1.30, 2.45, 5.34, 6.17, 6.51, 7.57, 9.05, 10.24, 11.30 p. m. Fares 50 cents.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.48, 7.30, 9.24, 10.30, 11.42 a. m., 1.45, 4.34, 5.17, 6.57, 8.05, 9.24, 10.30, 11.42 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.24, 10.30, 11.42 a. m., 1.45, 4.34, 5.17, 6.57, 8.05, 9.24, 10.30, 11.42 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.00, 9.54, 11.00, 12.12 a. m., 2.45, 5.34, 6.17, 7.57, 9.05, 10.24, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.24, 11.30 a. m., 2.45, 5.34, 6.17, 7.57, 9.05, 10.24, 11.30 p. m. Fares 50 cents.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.12 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 8.05 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 9.24 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. 10.30 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 11.42 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. 1.45 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. 5.17 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 6.57 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. 8.05 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 9.24 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. 10.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 11.42 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.12 a. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia. Sundays 8.05 a. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia. 9.24 a. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia. Sundays 10.30 a. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia. 11.42 a. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia. 1.45 p. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia. 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia. 5.17 p. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia. Sundays 6.57 p. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia. 8.05 p. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia. Sundays 9.24 p. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia. 10.30 p. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia. Sundays 11.42 p. m. For Easton, Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton and Philadelphia.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.47, 5.00, 8.40 a. m., 1.45, 3.47, 5.00 p. m. through coach, 5.51, 6.05 p. m. Sundays 3.47, 5.00, 8.40 a. m., 1.45, 3.47, 5.00 p. m. For Asbury Park 3.47, 5.43, 8.40, 8.50 a. m., 1.45, 3.47, 5.00, 5.51, 6.05 p. m. Sundays 3.47, 5.43, 8.40, 8.50 a. m., 1.45, 3.47, 5.00, 5.51, 6.05 p. m. For Ocean Grove 3.47, 5.43, 8.40, 8.50 a. m., 1.45, 3.47, 5.00, 5.51, 6.05 p. m. Sundays 3.47, 5.43, 8.40, 8.50 a. m., 1.45, 3.47, 5.00, 5.51, 6.05 p. m. For Matawan 3.47, 5.43, 8.40, 8.50 a. m., 1.45, 3.47, 5.00, 5.51, 6.05 p. m. Sundays 3.47, 5.43, 8.40, 8.50 a. m., 1.45, 3.47, 5.00, 5.51, 6.05 p. m. For Red Bank 3.47, 5.43, 8.40, 8.50 a. m., 1.45, 3.47, 5.00, 5.51, 6.05 p. m. Sundays 3.47, 5.43, 8.40, 8.50 a. m., 1.45, 3.47, 5.00, 5.51, 6.05 p. m. For Long Branch 3.47, 5.43, 8.40, 8.50 a. m., 1.45, 3.47, 5.00, 5.51, 6.05 p. m. Sundays 3.47, 5.43, 8.40, 8.50 a. m., 1.45, 3.47, 5.00, 5.51, 6.05 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tuber streets at 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.20, 8.09, 9.41, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.08, 8.15, 11.25 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 8.15 p. m., 1.22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 3.45, 4.30, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tuber streets at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

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STAGES

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Picnics, Excursions,

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REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

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A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

THE People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Backman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the Lead[in].

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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of all kinds

S. E. FLOWERS

at New York Prices. Studio 223 West Front street. Structure for drawing and oil painting.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

[YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

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Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

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WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains of which you would better avail yourselves, as it ey will not last long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.

In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 30, 35 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Tapestry, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of

PARASOLS

we will close out at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

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SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in the Estey Piano is not used by all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the increasing increase in the demand for them prove that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW, No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.

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PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

and

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Watson streets. Established April 1886. We are prepared to furnish all steel castings, brass and iron castings, gears, gearing, pulleys, shafting, screw and wood cutters, grain boxes, feather pads, stove grates, and in fact anything in the line of castings. Orders completed on short notice. Many of the above are on hand in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish duplicates of any pattern we have made. Orders left at the office of the Plainfield Iron and Brass Foundry will be promptly attended to. Telephone No. 1. Post office box 1. E. KINTNER.

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

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A. M RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

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Telephone Call 49. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office at Hillside cemetery.

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PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of a member of that body of practical plumbers that proposed to do plumbing in any incorporated city or town, 8 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

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All Work Promptly Attended to.

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WALL PAPERS AT PAIR PRICES. ALL SUPPLIES

SIDEBOARDS

and

Extension Tables

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Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

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THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA

FRANK MILLER & SONS,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN P. WOLFE.

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GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
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BARKALEW & DUNN,
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Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 562.

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THE CURIOSITY SHOP

Napoleon Bonaparte's Fortune—What Became of It—$20,000,000 Private Fund.

What Napoleon Bonaparte did with the enormous fortune he left somewhere when sent to St. Helena, has since remained a mystery. In 1812 he told Marshal Bertkin, and Baley Bourrienne, his private secretary, that he had nearly 100,000,000 francs, or $20,000,000 in our money, to his personal fortune. That he did not expend it is certain, for there was no occasion to do so. There, as emperor, the national exchequer received and honored his drafts. In 1805 Napoleon, after having curbed all his family, had $15,000,000 of his own. The money received from the United States for the Louisiana purchase he used in re-equipping that grand army that fought and won at Austerlitz and Wagram. At least $5,000,000 of that money was never accounted for by the emperor. Where did he hide this enormous sum? He was by far the richest man in Europe in 1814, and not a trace of the money was left behind him. The French government thinks it has a clue. The result will be watched for with the greatest interest. This fortune is made the basis of a fascinating and ingenious romance recently issued under the title of "Napoleon Smith."

A Popular Poem.

George MacDonald is the author of the following poem which has been inquired for: Where did you come from, baby dear?
Out of the everywhere into here.

Where did you get your eyes so blue
Out of the sky as I came through.

What makes the light in them sparkle and spin?
Some of the starry specks left in.

Where did you get that little tear?
I found it waiting when I got here.

What makes your forehead so smooth and high?
A soft hand stroked it as I came by.

What makes your cheek like a warm white rose?
I saw something better than any one knows.

Whence that three cornered smile of bliss?
Three angels gave me at once a kiss.

Where did you get this pearly one?
God stores, and it came out to bear

Where did you get those arms and hands
Love made itself into hooks and bands.

Feet, whence did you come, you darling things?
From the same box as the cherub's wings.

How did they all come just to be you?
God thought of me, and so I grew.

But how did you come to us, you dear?
God thought of you, and so I am here.

Mollie Stark.

The speech popularly attributed to Gen. John Stark on going into the battle of Bennington, Aug. 16, 1777, was, "Boys, we hold that field to-night, or Mollie Stark's a widow." His wife, the daughter of Caleb Page, of Stratham, now Newmarket, N. H., was named Elizabeth, and though there is much discussion about the matter, it is probable that the legend is correctly given by the Rev. J. F. Rodman in his centennial poem of the "Battle of Bennington:"

The morning came—there stood the foe;
Stark gave the battle-sign to-day!
Few words he spoke—twas not a time
For moralizing mood.

"See there the enemy, my boys!
Our homes are in their sight;
Beat them, or Betty Stark will sleep
In widowhood to-night."

A Swiss Custom.

The Swiss Good Night refers to the custom of the Swiss mountaineers of calling through the valleys their evening salutation, "Praise the Lord God." One herdsman starts the cull, and his neighbors from every peak echo it. The sounds are prolonged by reverberation from one mountain to another. After a short period, which is supposed to have been devoted to prayer, a herdsman calls "Good night." This, too, is repeated, and as darkness falls each one calls to his hut. These calls may be heard for miles, and are reechoed from the rocks for some minutes after the original call has died away.

The Rain Gauge.

The pluviometer is a rain gauge, or an instrument by means of which the rainfall in any area may be determined. It is a cylindrical vessel in shape, and has a horizontal base, also cylindrical by funnel shaped top. A glass tube allows the water from the outside to enter the bottom of the vessel. The water also falls into the funnel shaped top. The gauge is placed in an open space, free from the disturbing influences of winds, and when the water has risen one inch in the tube it is estimated that one inch of rain has fallen over the given area.

Locke's Moon Hoax.

The "moon hoax" is out of print and a copy can only be obtained by chance. It was first published in the New York Sun of Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 31, 1835. The full title of the series was: "Great Astronomical Discoveries Lately Made by Sir John Herschel, LL.D., F.R.S., etc., at the Cape of Good Hope," and the articles purported to be extracts from communications of an account of those discoveries published in the supplement to the July number of the Edinburgh Journal of Science.

A Long Street Car Line.

There is a street car line in Buenos Ayres, S. America, which since 1882 is the one are used. The line is about 200 miles long, and horses are used in transportation. When a man goes on a journey on this line, he takes a sleeper, each of which is provided with four folding bunks. The cars are about eighteen feet long. Horses are employed because they are cheaper. Fuel is scarce and consequently dear.

An Electoral Vote.

The electoral vote for William H. Harrison in 1841 was as follows: Maine, 10; Massachusetts, 14; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 8; Vermont, 7; New York, 42; New Jersey, 8; Pennsylvania, 30; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 10; North Carolina, 15; Georgia, 11; Kentucky, 15; Tennessee, 13; South Carolina, 9; Louisiana, 5; Mississippi, 4; Indiana, 9; Michigan, 3; Total, 234, against 60 for Van Buren.

The Vane.

The weather vane in the shape of a large grasshopper, which for one hundred and fifty years has been placed there by the owner of the land, who was also a tallow chandler, as a symbol of his occupation. The grasshopper was brought to the Wholesale Grocery and Commission Board. Mr. Faneuil was a prominent member of this association.

The Watch.

The term "watch" as applied to a pocket timepiece is not as old as the article itself. The first pocket timepiece was called "the pocket watch," from Nuremberg, whence it came. It was made by Peter Henlein, of Nuremberg, and cost a year's labor. It was valued at £100, and was about the size and shape of a large egg.

Nirvana.

Nirvana is a word used in the Buddhistic language in the sense of to annihilate. It means literally the final deliverance of the soul from the transmigration, and so from all pain.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

A New Process for Decorating Screens, Dados, Plaques, Frames, etc.

A new art process for the decoration of surfaces has been introduced which is calculated to attract interest, says Decorator and Furnisher. It consists in the drying and metallized treatment of leaves and fronds, which are so prepared as to be fixed on screens, dados, plaques, picture frames and other suitable articles.

The leaves and stalks of plants, having been dried by artificial heat, are artistically arranged and fastened in place. They are next covered with a coating of gum arabic, a camel's hair brush being used for the purpose, and this coating is followed by the application of any of the metallic colors imported with the vehicle provided by manufacturers for their use.

Taking, for instance, a panel, the plants and leaves are arranged on it according to a set design. Leaves and branches will be found sufficiently supple for arrangement in any position. Some of the leaves may accompletely adhere upon the ground, others be only slightly attached, and have their edges brought forward. The attachment is made with glue. The leaves and stems may be colored according to nature, or given a uniform tint.

Household Pests.

In response to offers of prizes, housewives from every section of the country have been communicating to Good Housekeeping, a household magazine, their remedies for various household pests. The remedies suggested by the successful contestants for the buffalo bug are few in number and include naphtha, aqua ammonia and the East Indian insect powder. One correspondent affirms that the mange has not been known to appear on or show a sure death to the buffalo carpet bugs. Naphtha is the most common remedy.

To any readers who want to experiment with aqua ammonia, which a Boston house advertises will kill all the pests on the lots, except flies, it is advised to obtain a quart of aqua ammonia and a large cake, and fill any broken places in the plastering and every crack and crevice of the floor. It is claimed that this will not discolor paint, hurt varnish or fade carpets. For Buffalo bugs saturate the infested places. The fumes, it is said, will kill.

Judging by the number of remedies suggested for roaches, it would appear that these insects head the list of household pests. The remedies include Persian insect powder, alum water, corrosive sublimate, quicksilver, with white of egg; kerosene, salt water, borax, fumigation with sulphur and oil of sassafras. An Alabama correspondent advises the use of boiling water for roaches, to be applied with a feather or brush to the crevices and woodwork of the baseboards infested.

Advocates of alum water advise that the alum be dissolved in water, one pound to two scant quarts of water; apply with a brush, boiling hot, to all the joints and crevices of bedstead, floor and mop boards. The quicksilver and lard are mixed together thoroughly with an old steel knife, one ounce of quicksilver to the white of one egg; this mixture is daubed on wherever the bugs are likely to appear.

A Pennsylvania correspondent who advocates the most common of remedies—i. e., corrosive sublimate—after making two or three applications of the sublimate finishes up with an application of quicksilver and white of egg.

A Handsome Window Arrangement.

Very effective effects may be obtained by skillful treatment of the window upon a stair landing, for which the handsome arrangement shown in the cut may be taken as an example.

HANDSOME WINDOW ARRANGEMENT.

The window here represented is in stained glass hung with flowered silk looped with ribbons, ornaments and bells. A box and tray of repousse brass filled with choice plants and ferns is placed against the dado of the window sill, which enhances the effect of flowers and foliage. A pretty arrangement of this design could be arranged by the use of some of the various imitations or substitutes of stained glass. A variety of good coloring for hangings, while a wooden box and tray in rustic work will appropriately replace the more costly brass.

French Fashions and Floral Designs.

The return to French fashions in house furnishing is evident. Full designs for carpets, cretonnes and other upholstery and curtain materials. Now carpets show graceful, irregular designs of flowers in pale tints, on very light grounds, and delicate and cream are most popular. Cretonnes and glazed chintzes represent popular fabrics for upholstery and curtains in country houses, and are equally appropriate in any room from parlor to chamber.

Brilliant Window Decoration.

Painted designs may be executed on paper or linen in durable colors that will appear semi-transparent against the light, even with several layers placed on each other, if the paper or linen is first sized in camphor and then dried. Mrs. Lucy Hooper Forrester suggests ornamental forms thus colored and cut out as transparent adornment for windows.

One Thing and Another.

Cut fresh lemons in thin slices and divide these into four parts. A good garnish for salads and made dishes.

Fine table cloths and napkins should not not be used as long as to become much soiled. Vigorous rubbing will then be needed to clean them, and this wears them out.

Fine boiling fat will not taste the kitchen sink every day, and two or three times a week put a large lumped washing soda over the stove; by and there will be no bad odors.

Twenty drops of carbolic acid evaporated from a hot shovel will go far to banish flies from a room, while a bit of camphor gum, the size of a walnut, held over a lamp till it is consumed, will do the same for the festive mosquito.

In using the finger bowl, dip the tips of the fingers into the water, rinse them quickly and dry on the napkin.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS THAT ARE TALKED ABOUT IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD.

An Egg Experiment That Illustrates in a Simple but Very Effective Manner the Difference in the Specific Gravity of Liquids.

The egg experiment shown in the accompanying illustration, while without novelty, is, says The Scientific American, interesting on account of its simplicity and effectiveness.

THE EGG EXPERIMENT.

Two pint tumblers, or similar vessels, are necessary for this experiment. Half fill one with water and the other with strong brine. Into the water drop an egg. It goes to the bottom (see Fig. 1). An egg dropped into the brine floats (Fig. 2). By carefully pouring the brine through a long funnel or through a funnel with a bent attached tube, which will reach the bottom of the tumbler containing the *coza water, the water and the* egg will be lifted and the egg will float in the mixture at the middle of the tumbler. (Fig. 3.)

The first experiment shows that the egg is a little more dense than pure water, the second that brine is more dense than the egg, and the third that the egg can be supported in equilibrium between two liquids of different densities.

Photography as a Detective.

Photography is gaining prominence in the criminal courts. With its help a Berlin merchant was lately convicted of crooked ways in keeping his accounts. The slightest difference in color and shade of ink was made manifest in the photographic copy. Blue inks appear nearly white, brown inks, on the contrary, almost black. A contemporary states that the case of the accused was committed to a photographer, who took off the pages concerned and brought into court the photographic kerosene, salt water, borax, fumigation with sulphur and oil of sassafras. An Alabama correspondent advises the use of boiling water for roaches, to be applied with a feather or brush to the crevices and woodwork of the bedsteads infested.

Advocates of alum water advise that the alum be dissolved in water, one pound to two scant quarts of water; apply with a brush, boiling hot, to all the joints and crevices of bedstead, floor and mop boards. The quicksilver and lard are mixed together thoroughly with an old steel knife, one ounce of quicksilver to the white of one egg; this mixture is daubed on wherever the bugs are likely to appear.

A Pennsylvania correspondent who advocates the most common of remedies—i. e., corrosive sublimate—after making two or three applications of the sublimate finishes up with an application of quicksilver and white of egg.

Irrigation of the Arid Region.

The appropriation of $250,000 for the purpose of investigating the extent to which the arid region of the United States can be reclaimed by irrigation, and the segregation of the irrigable lands, and for the selection of sites for reservoirs and the preliminary work necessary for the storage and utilization of water for irrigation, and to make the necessary maps, which was attached to the sundry civil appropriation bill by the senate, will be agreed to by the house. In authorizing the *beginning of this important work, the gov*ernment enters upon an enterprise of greater magnificence than any of the kind it has ever engaged in. Director Powell of the Geological survey has estimated, that, of the arid region, now unreclaimable for cultivation, 15 per cent, or 150,000 square miles, or an area exceeding that of one-half the land now cultivated in the United States, may be reclaimed.

Egg Shell Method of Preserving Food.

The egg shell method of preserving food, particularly meat, without cans, recently patented in Europe essentially in inclosing the meat or other article in an expansible wrapper, put on in the uncooked state, and subjecting it to a sterilizing steam heat long enough to kill of all germs. It is then immersed in melted wax, which forms a permanent coating, hardening, and thus forming it in a protective wrapper, such as gauze coated with plaster of Paris, or the coating of plaster of Paris may be applied directly on the expansible envelope, and the article then placed in a bath of vaseline or other plastic substance if the package thus prepared being wrapped in paper or tinfoil.

An Amusing Experiment.

A very amusing experiment may be performed, claims Popular Science News, by taking a saturated solution of nitrate of potash (saltpeter), and, with a quill pen or fine brush, drawing any picture, design or words upon a piece of fine absorbent paper. The lines should be kept away from each other; and the entire subject correctly drawn in outline, like the sketch in the illustration. When dry, the lines will be nearly invisible; but if one of them be touched with the glowing end of an extinguished match, a spark of fire will run through the paper, following the lines already traced, and cutting out the design as if with an invisible knife.

A FINE DRAWING.

This experiment is explained by the chemical constitutions of the saltpeter. This salt contains a large amount of oxygen, so loosely combined that it readily leaves the nitrogen and potash, and unites with the carbon of the paper, when heated to the point of ignition. The heat developed by the combustion is not sufficient to ignite the paper, except where it has been saturated with the oxygen giving salt; and where the spark of fire, which is really only an infinitesimal of a violent chemical reaction, follows the lines previously traced. If an ordinary flame is brought in contact with the paper, of course the whole would be consumed, but the heat of the glowing charcoal is just sufficient to start the combustion, by the aid of the oxygen in the saltpeter.

Salt May Be Placed

Salt may be placed on the table in the large cut glass or silver cellars inherited from each grandmother, or in the more fashionable if ill individual cellars with the old time salt spoon.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Why Many People Drink a Glass of Water Before Meals.

A writer in Scientific American having found relief from long continued dyspepsia in the practice now so often recommended of drinking a glass of water before eating, gives the following explanation of its action:

In the morning the stomach contains a considerable quantity of mucus spread over and adherent to its walls. If food enters at this time the tenacious mucus will interfere, to some extent, with the direct contact between the food and the stomach necessary to provoke the secretion of gastric juice. If a glass of water, taken before breakfast, passes through the stomach into the small intestines in a continuous and uninterrupted flow, it partly distends the stomach, stretching and to some extent obliterating the rugæ; it thins and washes out most of the tenacious mucus; it increases the fullness of the capillaries of the stomach, directly if the water is warm, and indirectly in a reactionary way if it is cold; it causes peristalsis of the alimentary tract, wakes it up so to speak), and gives a thorough preliminary rinsing. Care must be taken not to give cold water when the circulation, either local or general, is so feeble as to make reaction impossible. We should not risk it in advanced age, nor in the feeble, whether old or young, nor should it be given in local troubles, like chronic gastric catarrh, in those cases in which ice is given or hot water. The addition of salt is very beneficial. Such a time honored custom as drinking soup at the beginning of a meal until very lately was almost universally adhered to because of it having been found by experience to be the most appropriate time. It does exactly what warm or hot water, with the addition of salt does, and more, in that it is nutritive and excites the flow of gastric juice.

Care of the Complexion.

The best soap in general for washing the face is pure white Castile, though some of the better kinds of toilet soap are equally good. *Where there is a tendency to eruptions the* pure Castile soap has a healing effect where most soaps will aggravate the trouble. When possible, use soft water to wash in, but as around the city it is hopelessly hard, a few drops of ammonia added to hard water will soften it wonderfully. Apropos of rain water for the skin, an old lady, who at the age of 70 years had skin as soft as velvet, attributed it to the constant use of rain water in washing. Never use soap on the face during the day, but just before retiring for the night wash off the dust of the day in rain water, using the Castile soap liberally. After drying the skin, rub it well with vaseline or cold cream in the morning, wash this off, using a very little ammonia or soap in the water.

A few drops of the spirits of camphor added to the water twice a week is good to whiten the skin.

Many women who are in the country for the summer lose much benefit of sun and air by their constant fear of getting freckled if they go out except at certain hours of the day. It before going out they will powder the face well the danger is should be lessened. Baby powder is very nice to use for this purpose, but if this is not at hand magnesia or even flour will do very well. There are few things more painful, and seemingly so slight, as *sunburn, and the best remedy for this af*fection is the old fashioned one, invariably recommended in the country, of using plenty of buttermilk. Bathe the parts affected liberally and often, allowing the liquid to dry on, and do not rinse it off. It is very cooling and relieves the smarting instantly. Cream is also used for this purpose, but it is not any better than the buttermilk.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Helps and Hindrances to a Successful Dinner Party.

There are many whose wealth and position entail upon them a certain amount of entertaining. Having, perhaps, no special motive for giving dinners, they invite people to their houses because it is rather expected that they should.

At all events, people must eat to live, and may as well make that necessity as agreeable as circumstances will permit. As for question is, what constitutes a pleasant dinner? First and foremost, of course, the meats and drinks, for if failure is there nothing can make up for it. But supposing that part to be perfection, the next thing is perhaps not to let the dinner last too long. "Linked sweetness long drawn out" is all very well; but one may have too much of a good thing, and there is sometimes a sensation of thralldom felt at dinner parties which is anything but conducive to hilarity, or even cheerfulness, and although it may happen that one's neighbors are exceptionally agreeable, that is not invariably the case, and when it is not, conversation is apt to flag and to require superhuman efforts to make it go at all.

A clever hostess will always try to invite such guests as are in harmony with each other; but for unavoidable mistakes, which sometimes, so that allowance must be made for the human lumps of lead who have to be put up with, a good deal depends on the host. People who carry with them an atmosphere charged with elements of storm and disturbance, and who at an over long dinner become irritable and argumentative, are to be shunned as one seem to grow heavier the longer they sit. The hostess herself is, of course, one of the greatest helps or hindrances to a dinner. Self possessed and quiet, *graceful becomingly to* suit her own style, and above all never flurried or distrate, but with eye and ear on the alert, she is a treasure trove, even without beauty of feature, and her influence over the table is great, even when the party is so large that conversation is practically a series of tete-a-tetes. She can and will, when one of the pauses occurs—which always does occur some time during the dinner—prevent the traditional "angel" being too slow in passing, by finding some topic to start her guests upon again, or some lively remark to make them laugh.

As regards the guests, it is impossible not to feel at times that such sacrifices have been made at the shrine of policy as to spoil the real brilliancy and pleasure of the party. People are asked to dinner because they have what they represent, either in the way of riches or rank, when it may be that they are the dullest of the dull, without one spark of intellect to illumine the social gloom, or even cheer by given their neighbors. However, we must take things as they are, and as society is now constituted it is not feasible to "weed out" all bores or unattractive people from dinners or any other social gatherings, but those who entertain do well to bear in mind that wit, humor, talent of some sort, are greater factors in the success of a dinner party than mere gold, if the possessors have nothing else to recommend them.

Avoid Fault Finding.

Be careful not to cultivate a disposition to find fault or depreciate. Indiscriminate praise is nauseating; but, on the other hand, indiscriminate condemnation is irritating. A man or woman of the world ought to have good appreciation and good depreciation—that is, a keen sense of the merits of a thing and an equally keen sense of its faults, with the good taste to speak moderately either way.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1088.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN SINGING.
I have resumed teaching for the season, and visit Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays. For particulars address E. A. Fox, 149 W. 16th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-6

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-com. mence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for pianos may be received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNYS
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 20th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
Will accept an additional class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Thorough plain, common-sense instruction. Object-teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manners, mind and heart. Diploma from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. City. Refers to Rev. Thomas Chalmers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stabe for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano, Gives lessons either at her own residence or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1585.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 20 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 1585. 8-28-2m

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Miss Ella Cleaver announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Friday's at 20 New York street. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

BOOKMAN SEMINARY
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
Miss Cleaver's school will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock P. M. 8-15-y

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Watchung avenue, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

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Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Solicitors in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1-y

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

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21 West Front street,
We stake you all Good Health with our New drink
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious. Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.
Use Cox's Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
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Van Emburgh & White's.
We give from 8 cents an extra push this week: table linen, towels, toweling and napkins way below regular prices.
Fall goods are coming in and early buyers will find our prices on dress goods, white and colored flannels, blankets and hosiery are at rock bottom.
In new cotton cambrics we are showing some very pretty styles in light, 12 1-2 cent; extra heavy 7-8 cambrics, 9 cents. 10 cent dress linen lawn apenny, 25 cents.
If you want crockery or tinware, don't forget us; we have added a very handsome line of white porcelain ware and we sell it at the same prices you usually pay for common stone china.
Be sure to bring in lamps, tea, dinner and toilet sets.
Come and see us when down town with or without a purchase or not.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

EDSALL'S.
We have just received a fine assortment of Linen Embroidering Floss. Warranted to wash. Three sizes, can be used on Felt or Linen, works smooth, wears good, and will not fade. Call and examine.
We will sell the balance of our stock of 10 and 12 cent dress gingbams for 8 cents per yard. Boys' and men's flannel shirts in white and Colors selling at cost to close out.
Special prices in white goods.
An elegant line of all wool Henriettas.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

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is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Also all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season on at the lowest cash prices. Choice Poultry usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.
J. S. Powlison,
59 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Fourth District Congressional Convention.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey are requested to meet in Convention at Newton, Sussex county,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1888,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the election to be held on the 6th day of November, 1888, and to transact such other business as may come before said Convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every one hundred Republican votes, and one for every fraction over fifty, cast at the last gubernatorial election; provided, however, each township and ward shall be represented by at least one delegate.

R. F. GOODMAN, Secretary. GEO. M. SHIPMAN, S. P. COOK, GEO. H. BALL, HORACE E. RUDE, W. H. H. WYCKOFF, Committee.

Dated September 1st, 1888.

JOTTINGS.

—The City Common Council will meet tonight.

—*Dixey* will appear in "Adonis" at Music Hall Wednesday night.

—This evening is the date for a regular meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club.

—The Reform Club intend making their excursion to Manch Chunk Wednesday a big success.

—The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield will meet at Spencer's Hall this evening.

—The public schools were reopened today. In both Plainfield and North Plainfield the classrooms are crowded.

—The Resident Firemen's Association will hold a meeting Monday evening at eight o'clock. Business of importance.

—Prosecutor Winfield, of Hudson county, is to address the Democratic meeting at Reform Hall Wednesday night.

—The Union county jurors—grand and petit—for the October term will be drawn in open Court at Elizabeth Thursday.

—Willie VanNest, accused of firing the Drake laundry, will have a hearing before City Judge Geo. P. Suydam Tuesday at 3 p. m.

—Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the blessing of St. Mary's parochial school, which was to have taken place yesterday, was deferred.

—Edwin Butterworth, for intoxication, and Mahlon Tims, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were each fined $5 by City Judge Suydam this morning.

—Capt. York says that all who want Guard suits must be on hand early. The Prince Albert uniforms—100 in number—will be on hand Thursday night at Company rooms.

—Mr. Rothenhauser has returned to Stiger's Alley. Yesterday he caused such a row that to-day City Judge Suydam gave him just one week to leave his old haunts and escape further punishment.

—Miss Nellie Mattison, the music teacher, will begin her Fall term of instruction on the piano and violin. Read her card announcement in another column. Many of the best players in Plainfield were her pupils.

—The Piscataway Republican League will hold a meeting in the Dunellen W. C. T. U. rooms at eight o'clock this evening. The Hon. John Ulrich and others will deliver addresses. Dunellen's both Republicans and Democrats, will be welcome.

—The attention of young men is drawn to the meeting to be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening, at eight o'clock. The leader will be Mr. Harry G. Adams. All are invited to join heartily in the singing, which is an important feature of these meetings. All men are welcome.

—At the meeting of the Cavalry Company at Stiger's Tippecanoe Republican Headquarters on Saturday night Wm. Hand was elected Captain of the Mounted Guards.—He desires that all members of that Company be present at the meeting. After the meeting there will be a drill.

—The corner-stone of the new first Presbyterian church on East Front street will be laid Thursday afternoon at 3:30. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, will officiate, and will be assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes and the Rev. W. R. Richards.

—Young men who desire to join either of the classes in mechanical drawing will find Mr. Andrew Hunter at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening, immediately before and after the voting men's meeting, to enroll their names and receive such information as is desired. The other educational classes will be organized at an early date.

—In St. Mary's church hereafter Sunday morning the services will be held at eight, nine and half-past ten o'clock. The half-past six o'clock mass will be dispensed with and in its stead the first will be celebrated at nine o'clock. This mass will be for children only. The mass which was heretofore celebrated at half past eight will now occur at eight o'clock.

—The Republicans of Millstone met Saturday night and organized a Harrison and Morton club of thirty members. Lewis Hull was elected President; Peter W. Wyckoff, Vice President; Wm. Montgomery, Recording Secretary, and Randolph Lewis, Corresponding Secretary. The meeting was adjourned to Tuesday night. This is the first Republican club ever organized in that section.

Communion at St. Mary's.

At the half-past eight o'clock mass in St. Mary's church yesterday morning fifty-eight children—thirty-four girls and twenty-four boys—received their first communion. The little girls were attired in white and wore long white veils. The boys were neatly dressed in dark clothing and each wore a buttonhole bouquet. Before the children approached the altar Father Smyth, the pastor of the church, spoke to them in a feeling manner. He has been under the training of the priests and sisters several weeks. At the conclusion of the mass the children filed into the rectory where a substantial breakfast awaited them. During the services the choir connected with the church sang several hymns.

FIGHTING FIRE BETWEEN WALLS.

A New Invention for Reaching Stubborn Flames.

Plainfield knows to her sorrow what stubborn fires are those which creep around a building between its walls. Notable instances recalled are those of the Carman Pare and the Rev. J. B. Cleaver fires, when the Department found their utmost efforts set at strong defiance by the fire fiend.

"Netherwood," a writer in the Fireman's Herald, calls attention to a remedy for the difficulties ordinarily met.

"I notice"—he says—"in a contemporary, the last week, an account of a new invention for reaching with water, in case of fire, the space between the walls of a building. The modus operandi is to shove a spray nozzle through a thimble-shaped tube built into the wall, the outer aperture being opened by a key, and the inner end opening automatically by the act of inserting the nozzle, thereby obviating the necessity of tearing down the walls. This fact leads me to wonder why a system of piping between walls—half-inch gas pipe would fill the bill—fitted with holes at close intervals, would not form a more effective means of accomplishing the same purpose. Under the plan I propose side could have this system divided by means of valves into separate departments, and thus admit of flooding not one section of the walls at a time, when the whole it desired. The system could be supplied with water by a stand pipe running the entire height of the building, in places where the water pressure might not be sufficient to reach the top of the building, a tank full of water located high up on the structure would be a valuable auxiliary. It could be handled, I think, with less water damage than by the old style of tearing down a section of the wall, and flooding the place, or the proposed new method of inserting the nozzle and guessing when it is enough. The whole could be easily arranged so as to prevent the possibility of a draft."

BAD RAILROAD SMASHUPS.

Serious Accidents on the Long Branch and Central Lines.

One of the worst wrecks that ever occurred on the Long Branch Railroad took place at 4 o'clock Sunday morning at Elizabethport. Locomotive 81, in charge of Engineer Peter Meade, of Jersey City, and attached to a train of thirteen freight cars loaded with vegetables and oysters, jumped the eastern track at Elizabeth avenue, and, after running 250 feet, crashed into the depot platform and tearing down a fence of Patrick Clifford, toppled over with a terrific crash. The cab was demolished. In it were the engineer, Conductor James German, of Phillipsburg, and Garrett VanArsdale, the firemen, of Communipaw.

The conductor jumped through the cab window as the engine went over, and was buried headforemost into a ditch filled with mud and water. He was walked about the track by the side of the engineer and fireman forward at their posts on the engine fell. The former clambered over the top of the engine, but unhurt. Fireman VanArsdale crawled through the end of the cab, but was severely scalded by the steam, which enveloped the locomotive. He was taken in an ambulance to the Elizabeth Hospital. The escape of the men from death was almost miraculous.

A smashup occurred on the Central Railroad at Greenville yesterday, a local freight colliding with a wild-cow train. Several freight cars were derailed and much damage was done. Traffic over the road was delayed several hours by the accident.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Changes of Property-Ownership in Somerset County.

Among the recent real estate transfers recorded in the Somerset county Clerk's office are the following:

Emma and John Seifert to Richard Mayes, 7 acres in Bridgewater township, $1,475, subject to $300 mortgage.

John Rupert and wife to Martin Metz, property in Somerville, $650.

John C. Snow and wife to Thomas Cullen, property in Bound Brook, $550.

William W. Thomas, Sheriff, to the Trustees for the Support of Public Schools of the Town of New Jersey, property in Franklin township, $4,500.

Field G. Garretson and wife to the A. M. E. church of Bloomington, property in Franklin township, $75.

Base Ball This Week.

Two base ball games have been booked for the Crescents on the East Front street grounds this week. On Saturday, Sept. 12th, with the Woodbridge team; the other Saturday, Sept. 15th, with the West Ends, of Somerville. The games are to be called at 3:30 p. m.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jas. Heath, of Plainfield, has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Wesley Heath, of Dover.

Mrs. Firman Godown and Master Willie Godown, of Somerset street, have returned from Stockton, N. J.

Master Harry Maxson, of the Plainfield High School, class of '88, has entered the University at Alfred Centre, New York.

Mrs. Barry, the noted female labor lecturer, is to speak at T. A. B. Association Hall Thursday night, under the auspices of the local Knights of Labor.

Father O'Hanlon will leave the North Plainfield parish this week to accept a much larger see at Bridgeton, N. J. It is not yet known who will succeed him.

Mr. P. J. McAndrews, the night operator at the Western Union Telegraph office in this city, left Saturday for a two weeks' visit to his parents at White Haven, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. William Damarst, of the corner of East Seventh street and Crescent avenue, will start to-morrow for a two weeks' trip to and around Niagara.

It will gratify the many friends of Dr. Samuel A. Brown, of New York, to learn that he is taking a season of pleasure and repose and is sequestered at Laing's Hotel.

Frank D. Randolph, of Madison avenue, started this morning for Bethlehem, Pa., to attempt the examinations at the Lehigh University of Civil Engineers. He is a graduate of the Plainfield High School, of the Class of '88.

"In Union county," says The West Jersey Press, "the Republicans are well satisfied with the course Judge Ulrich and Foster M. Voorhees, esq., took in the Assembly last year, and as in customary will re-nominate them." A sentiment abundantly endorsed at home.—Elizabeth Journal.

MR. BABCOCK IN EUROPE

HE WRITES AN INTERESTING LETTER TO HIS PLAINFIELD FRIENDS.

Much Sight-Seeing Abroad Gracefully Described,—Woman's Bitter Wrongs in Other Countries.—More Instructive Tariff Talk.

[The following foreign letter, from Mr. Geo. H. Babcock, of West Seventh street, though posted one day earlier than that published from Glasgow Saturday was not received till a day later. It well repays reading.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—When I wrote you last from Berlin I think I had promised to write again. Time has rapidly flown since then, and the Plainfield Nine have been rapidly flittering also, so that I now address you from the classic "Land o' Burns," instead of from the great German Empire as I then intended. I was going to tell you about the way in which "woman's rights" were recognized in that land, and also in many of the countries in Europe. There is there no question of her right to "do anything a man can do, provided it requires plenty of hard work," and she has to be seen in the field, handling hoe or rake, plow or sickle, or with scythe or shovel, as often as—I think oftener than—the sterner sex. In Germany we have seen a woman harnessed to a plough, in Belgium hitched to a cart beside a dog, in Holland dragging a canal boat. In Austria they work as carpenters, masons, and hod-carriers. In Amsterdam they carried our baggage while men stood by and smoked. But this is the necessary result, in part, of the condition of wages which compels every member of the family, old and young, male or female, to contribute something to its support. When a man can earn but a mere pittance, he cannot support his family in idleness even if he wishes, so he has to submit to his wife and daughters becoming wage-earners also, that they may not starve—and it is but a very little work she will be allowed to do. But it does not follow that woman is considered the equal of man. When it comes to the professions and the higher arts man wants the monopoly, and it is very hard for a woman to get a footing. A Plainfield young lady, who was already well advanced in the study of medicine and art, and who wished to avail herself of the superior facilities of Munich for completing her studies, found very great difficulty in securing anything beyond the most primary instruction; and it was only outside the schools and universities that the tuition of a well-known artist, that she finally succeeded.

After "doing" Berlin, we intended going to Copenhagen, but found that the Emperor William II. had put an effectual embargo on our doing so. It was at one of those outrages on the liberty of the subject which the people like to tell of that was only that he got the start of us. He and the King of Denmark were to be there at just the time we had planned for our visit, and there was not room for so many sovereigns at once. The hotels were overflowing, so we found we could not go in, and gave up the attempt, going to Hamburg instead. Here we found the only genuine pure Free-Trade we have seen, for all the so-called Free Trade of England, France, Germany, etc., is but "Tariff Reform" after the Democratic standard. That is, there we have a "Tariff-for-Revenue", which does not protect the laborer from competition with foreigners. A lady coming to England by The City of Chicago had a silver drinking-cup confiscated by the customs officer, because she had not declared it as "silver plate," which pays a duty. After that had to march up to the office and settle because he had some Eau de-Cologne in his carpet-bag. It was "spirits" and was dutiable. In several instances we were stopped at the entrance of towns, in France and Italy, to enquire if we had anything dutiable, as food was dutiable. One man we heard of, being stopped because he had a lunch with him, which he was told must be left outside the gate, deliberately sat down by the road-side, ate his lunch and then entered unchallenged! But at the Hamburg there are absolutely no duties on anything. It is a "free port". I asked my driver what he had to pay for sugar. He said "Oh, we get everything very cheap here, because there are no duties. Sugar costs but 1s to 2d pfennigs per half kilo, and we get a kilo of coffee for two pfennigs!" This is from 2½ cents per pound for sugar and 24 cents for green coffee.

I noticed that one of the Republican orators at Plainfield assumed that the cost of living in the United States is 20 per cent. greater than in Europe, and argued that the American workman is much better off as, even that price, because his wages are quite double. His argument is sound, but he is greatly mistaken as to the difference in cost of living. Mr. Atkinson, the best statistician on this point, says, if I remember aright, that, everything taken into account, there is 7 per cent. increased cost in America. This included clothing, in which all the difference exists. It is a fact that tailor-made clothes are much cheaper here. A suit for which I pay a Plainfield tailor $40 costs $27.50 here. But readymade clothing which is the working-class wear is not as cheap there as here. The British workman is beginning to realize the same result which would accrue to American workmen if our Tariff were so modified as to reduce its Protective character. The papers to-day state that the contractor for a large amount of structural iron-work for Manchester is getting the beams rolled in Belgium, because labor is cheaper there. Sixty-five locomotives ordered last week all went to Germany and Austria. A manufacturer of iron utensils told me that he found it cheaper to send his iron to Germany, have it worked up there, and bring the articles back, paying freight both ways, than to work it up in Manchester. The British workman has been trying to improve his position by demanding higher wages—and Hawen knows there is good enough of it—but finds that as soon as it is partially accomplished the work goes to the continent, where labor is cheaper, and he has less to do.

But here I am again talking Tariff instead of travels. The British papers keep the subject so constantly in mind, by their undisguised joy at the possibility of the triumph of Cleveland's Free Trade ideas, and their deficient misrepresentation of everything the Republicans do or their leaders say, that one cannot well help it.

Hamburg is a much finer town than I had supposed. Its merchants are very wealthy, and they have elegant houses in the suburbs, which remind one much of Plainfield. The poor are poor enough, but they live in another part of the town. Enormous warehouses take the place of manufactories. Just now they are putting up the most extensive series of new warehouses I have ever seen. It is said that they tore down houses to the value of 800,000,000 marks (£30,000,000) to make room for them. It reminded me of the parable of the rich man who had not room wherein to store his goods. The houses demolished were the abodes of the poor; but what mattered it? They could go to some other place. The rich man, bloated with the gains of trade, must have a place to store his goods.

From Hamburg we went to Hanover, where we saw the ancestral home of Queen Victoria; to Frankfort-on-the-Main, where are the houses of Goethe and of Rothschild, of vastly differing renown; to Mayence, where the first printing was done; and down the Rhine, ever beautiful even in the mist and rain and cold, to Cologne, where they show us the veritable skulls of "the three kings", as they term the "wise men of the East" who came to find the new born Christ, and the even more veritable bones of St. Ursula and her 11,000 martyr virgins. They also show us a casket in the great cathedral wherein they say rests the heart of Marie de Medici. It must be the heart she had when a child, for she is not credited with having any in her maturer years. There are several churches in Rome, each of which claims to have the skull of St. Peter. When I was there, some years ago, after our guide had shown us two differing ones, we asked him how it was that St. Peter had two skulls. "Why," he replied, "the other one was his skull when he was a boy, this is his skull when he was a man!"

Every other store in Cologne—at least in some localities—is the "only genuine" shop of Jules Maria Farina, the originator of Eau-de-Cologne, having "no connection with the fellow over the way." Driving along the street one day we saw an urchin washing his dirty face in the almost as dirty water of the gutter. "Oh! See that filthy fellow!" said one of the party. "You would better call him extravagant," replied one of the ladies, "for he is bathing in Cologne water."

But this letter is quite too long already, and I must leave the rest of the story of our travels until another time.

GEO. H. BABCOCK.

Ayr, Scotland, Aug. 29th, 1888.

POLITICS AND RELIGION.

The "I Am Holier Than Thou" Party's Claims.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—You say in your issue of AUGUST 29th that a writer in the Westfield Standard wants to know if it is not time that objections should be made in regard to political notices being read in the churches, and why should not the Republican and Democratic notices be read as well as those of the Prohibition party? Now, Mr. Editor, there is good reasons why that writer's requests ought not be granted.

First, the two old parties say "keep Christianity out of politics," as the old Whig and Democratic parties said, "keep the slavery question out of religion." Any party that cannot let Christianity into its politics ought never to be given notice in the churches, further than to be condemned against God and humanity.

Secondly, The Prohibition party is of God and against all sin, as is the Decalogue or ten commandments of Jehovah; and as was the Saviour of the world that came to save men from drunkenness and all sins that lead men and women to death and destruction in this world and in the world to come.

E. LANPHEAR.

How About Political Fences?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The New York Tribune of Aug. 8th has the following, which may be considered a national expression condemning fences of every sort, including hedges, where no fences are really needed:

"OPPOSED TO FENCES IN CEMETERIES.

"The members of the Association of American Cemetery Superintendents have been holding sessions at the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, since Wednesday. Among others, an essay on "Lot Enclosures" was read, and the subject was commented on. At the request of Chauncey B. Ripley, President of Fairview Cemetery, Westfield, N. J., the following questions were put to the convention and voted on: "Should fences in cemeteries be wholly dispensed with?" "Should hedges be dispensed with?" On the first question every member voted in the affirmative. On the second every member but one voted in the affirmative. The convention had representatives from the largest cemeteries in the various States in the Union. Greenwood was represented by L. J. Wells, who has from seven-een to twenty funerals a day and about 500 laborers, mechanics and artists working there under his control. The superintendent of Woodlawn was represented by James Nichols, of Fairmount Cemetery, Newark. Mr. Nichols is the president of the Association. A. H. Sargent, of Glendale Cemetery, Akron, Ohio, is the secretary."

Mr. Chauncey B. Ripley, who is one of the largest land owners in Union county, began dispensing with fences five or six years ago, except where needed for inclosing pasture-lots for his cattle. Fences are going into disuse in Westfield rapidly. In France, Denmark and many other European countries there are no fences. In Detroit, Minneapolis and many other western cities fences are not used. WESTFIELD.

On the Rampage at Stiger's.

Rudolph Lascale, age about 40 years, of Stiger's alley, while supposed to be under the influence of liquor this morning at about nine o'clock is said to have been taken with a drunken frenzy, demolishing furniture, hurling pieces the carpets, smashing the dishes and breaking up house-keeping generally. It is stated that he threatened to kill his wife and did cut her in the hand by throwing a lamp at her. No complaint was made.

A COW OF THE NOBILITY.

Judge Suydam's Bos and Its Brilliant Future.

City Judge George P. Suydam has bought a cow. Such a matter as this is perhaps not ordinarily worthy of proclamation from the house-tops; but there are reasons why the purchase of such a cow as this by such a legal functionary deserves more than casual notice. It is well-known that anything in which Judge Suydam is concerned is usually something worth while; and in his acquisition of live stock this rule continues in force. When the Judge purchased a horse he got one that is the pride of the owner and the envy of lovers of horse flesh; and when he bought a cow he chose one whose pedigree shows her to be of royal bovine lineage. The aristocratic animal has had her name inscribed among the annals of her race as an honor to herself and family, and as an indication to beef-eating and milk-drinking man of her own tangible worth. Before she reached the age when she was able to take care of herself one of her fond admirers glided stealthy away from the humble manger of her birth to the ponderous hotel register and lovingly inscribed her cognomen therein, that all men might see.

In the course of time this cow—her excatcheon hung in a prominent place for future reference—fell into the hands of a Union county stock-dealer and from him has just been purchased by Plainfield's City Judge.

The fondest onlooker might not perceive, at first glance, the moral force this cow is to have in Plainfield; but to the Student of Nature there is revealed much of interest. The Judge claims that his cow is the peer of the city, and its exemplary conduct may be predicted confidently by its inferior natives. Then, too, while the workers of iniquity are concocting ardent poisons for men to drink the cow, with a complacent smile and a contemplative lateral motion of her upper and lower maxillaries, will be preparing the purest of milk for the welfare of mankind. This luminal fluid the Judge in all probability will partake freely, and while the unruly are tippling at the bar he will be enjoying and profiting by the cow's production. Then, when, next day, offenders of the law are brought before His Honor for punishment, and it becomes apparent that strong drink has worked all the mischief, the Court—himself appreciating the blessing of good milk—may say, in passing, "Go to my cow, thou drinker; partake of her milk and repent."

Who knows how many will thus be weaned from the inebriating bowl?

FANWOOD FLASHES.

Personal Gossip and Township Committee News.

Miss Dippay, of Brooklyn, is on a visit to Mrs. McKeown.

Miss Alice Carcron, of Brooklyn, is visiting at Charles Kyle's.

The Misses Miner have returned to their home in Washington.

Mr. F. B. Anderson has returned home after a two weeks' vacation. He left his family in the beautiful region of Glenburn, Penn.

Miss Archibald last Wednesday had a wheel taken out of her carriage by a collision with a lumber wagon. Miss Archibald was thrown out, but was uninjured.

A number of ladies, members of the Fanwood Presbyterian church, led by their friends, took the Club House by storm Wednesday evening, Aug. 29, and tendered Rev. and Mrs. Cutler, of Newton Centre, Mass., made the highest score among the ladies—116 pins.

While driving on Martins avenue, last Monday, Mrs. E. C. Kelsh had a narrow escape. Her carriage collided with a loaded brick wagon and was overturned, throwing Mrs. Kelsh to the ground. She was much shaken, but fortunately escaped injury.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fanwood Club was held last evening. An entirely new board of officers were elected as follows: President, George Kyte; Vice President, James E. Faucher; Secretary, F. H. Anderson; Treasurer, W. A. Force; Capt. A. A. Oliver, to serve three years; C. E. Teel and C. C. Barnett, to serve two years; Messrs. Fowler and James A. Baker, to serve one year.

The Town Committee of Fanwood township held a meeting Monday, September 3d, at 8 p. m. All the members were present. The Treasurer reported a balance-on-hand of $462 15. Claims for damage done by dogs was presented by Edward Farr, $11.00, and by J. Vad, $22.50. The bills of John Cook for crushed stone, district No. 3, $20.52 and district No. 13, $38.38 were presented and paid.—Westfield Standard.

Killed at North Branch.

TenEyck Hall, of White House Station, was cut to pieces on the Central Railroad at North Branch Saturday night. It is supposed that he fell asleep on the track. Only a few days ago he worked out a $10 fine for drunkenness in Plainfield.

—Allen G. Thurman and cholera morbus—says the New York Tribune—have each thirteen letters.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	8 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	6 p.m.	9 p.m.	Maximum.	Minimum.
1. Saturday	72	75	76	83	79	74	71
2. Sunday	69	83	82	78	76	77	69
3. Monday	70	82	84	78	75	77	70
4. Tuesday	63	68	76	72	72	78	63
5. Wednesday	62	74	80	77	73	80	62
6. Thursday	63	76	80	80	75	80	63
7. Friday	68	78	81	80	75	81	68
8. Saturday	72	75	76	78	77	78	72
9. Sunday	68	77	80	74	74	77	68
10. Monday	66	66	69	74	73		

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Reduced Rates

for

EXCURSION

TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG, ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong will be sold on Saturdays and Sundays, good to return on the following Monday or Sunday, leaving Hopatcong to return on day sold or the following Monday on any regular train.

FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

GO WEST

FRONT STREET No. 42. AND BUY

HARDWARE CHEAP.

Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles

LIPPED AND PLAIN.

Machinist Tools, all Kinds,

AT NEW YORK PRICES.

The Fountain Ash Sieve

SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

HERE IS

A STRAIGHT TIP

FOR YOU. WALNUT SUITS ARE AGAIN BECOMING FASHIONABLE. TO MEET THE DEMAND A LINE OF WALNUT BEDROOM WORK HAS BEEN PLACED ON OUR FLOOR THAT IS CHEAP, PRETTY, DURABLE AND STYLISH. THEY ARE WORTH LOOKING AT. TAKE THIS HINT AND LOOK AT THEM.

GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREETS.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG man wants a situation at any kind of work. Understands gardening and would care for horses if required. Address A. Farley, 102 Miles, Plainfield, N. J.

A GOOD pasture for horses and cattle, at a reasonable price. Inquire of Joseph A. Blatz, or Box 1230, Plainfield, N. J. 10-2

DESIRABLE rooms with board can be had at 50 Madison avenue. 5-4

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen to let. Apply at 17 East Fifth street. 10-4

FOR RENT—A good piano. $4.00 per month. 32 West Fourth street. 10-5

FOR SALE—Team of mules six and seven years old. *Cheap for cash.* John P. Wolfe. 10-2

FOR SALE—House, two-seated carriage, harness, robe, blanket; etc. Everything in good order, $100. Horse is gentle for all ways to ride or drive. Apply at 5 Park avenue, John Richards, New Market, N. J. 10-2

FOR SALE—All or a part of the lot of 12 acres on Dismiss avenue, near Clinton avenue. Also the property of Mr. Mailbox. *For particulars address S. Bowling, P. O. Box 98, Plainfield, N. J.* 8-29-12

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Dunellen street. 8-23-tf

TO LET—House of seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 151 W. Front street. 8-2

THREE or four rooms wanted by a family of two. Rent moderate. Address box 909.

TO LET—At Fanwood within ten minutes' walk of depot, a house, with furnace, hot and cold water, bath and water closet. Horse has stable and barn. Enquire of A. Aldrich, Park avenue, Fanwood.

TWO young men, lately landed, want employment. Call at Mr. Stockton's, Central avenue, or, address Box 814. 7-4

WANTED—By a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress Good references. Address 180 East Second street.

WANTED—A good second-hand dog, horse and portable hen-ery. Address with particulars, 14 Putnam avenue. 5-3 n9 d8

WANTED—A girl for general housework. No washing. References required. Apply to No. 30 Willow avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED—Smart, active single man to drive milk wagon. One with experience preferred. Box 67, Plainfield.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Reference required. 130 Arlington avenue. 9-3-4

RECEIVED

A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwebers Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Now and Second-Hand.

With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

MUSIC HALL.

Wednesday, Sept. 12,

the season's Dramatic Event!

Mr. Henry E. Dixey

supported by the largest and best organized company in this country, RICE & DIXEY'S BIG BURLESQUE CO., comprising 60 Artists in

ADONIS

produced over Two Thousand Nights in London and this country. Mr. Dixey sings all new songs performs Mr. Rice's new Specialties, "It's English You Know," and the "Susceptible Statute."

Prices: $1.50, $1, 75 and 50 cents.

Sale of seats commences at Field & Rundolph's and J. G. Miller's on Saturday, Sept. 8th.

SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA

EXCURSION

of the Plainfield

REFORM CLUB

to

MAUCH CHUNK and GLEN ONOKO

on

Wednesday, Sept. 12,

Tickets $1.25 Leave Plainfield 9:20. Leave Mauch Chunk 5:30.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

No. 39 North avenue

opposite R. R. Station,

Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, *150 Broadway*

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Boat shade, Mason & Hamlin Organ, Lowest Prices. Sold on 7 1-2 years' instalments. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I have for sale. SATTLER, Piano Maker, 29 East Front street.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

PUBLIC OPINION.

THE LETTER IS OUT.

President Cleveland Formally Accepts a Renomination.

HIS VIEW OF THE CAMPAIGN

Tariff Reform the Burden of His Theme.

PROTECTION, TAXATION, TRUSTS,

The Mills Bill and the Democratic National Platform Heartily Approved. Commendation for the Course of the Democratic Party on Important Questions of the day and Unstinted Criticism of the Republican Party—Methods of Relief from Existing Evils Suggested—He Touches Upon Monopolies as Opposed to the Interests of the Workingman, the Restriction of Pauper Immigration, the Maintenance of American Rights, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Following is the full text of President Cleveland's letter of acceptance:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1888.

Hon. Patrick A. Collins and others, committee, etc.

GENTLEMEN—In addressing to you my formal acceptance of the nomination to the presidency of the United States, my thoughts pardonably dwell upon the importance to the nation of such action to the American people whose confidence is thus invited, and to the political party to which I belong, just enter ing upon a contest for continued supremacy.

The world does not afford a spectacle more sublime than is furnished when millions of free and intelligent citizens of a great and united magnitude, and laid one of their number to find the highest earthly honor and the full measure of duty in the ready submission to their will.

It follows that a candidate for this high office can never forget that when the turmoil and the strife which attend the selection of the incumbent shall be heard no more, there must be in the quiet calm which follows a complete and solemn self consecration by the people, chosen president of every faculty and endeavor to the service of a confiding and generous nation of freemen.

These thoughts are intensified by the light of the responsibilities in the particular office which has subsidy impressed me with the severe responsibilities which it imposes, while it has quickened my love for American institutions and taught me the priceless value of the trust of my countrymen.

It is of the highest importance that those who are selected by the government should thoroughly protect and maintain the rights of American citizens at home and abroad, and should strive to achieve for our country her proper place among the nations of the earth. But there is no people whose home interests are so great, and whose numerous objects of solicitude deserve so much watchful care and care.

Among these are the regulation of a sound financial system suited to our needs, tending securing as liberal an agency of safe wealth and general prosperity; the construction and equipment of means of defense, to insure our national safety and maintain the honor insured which such national safety requires; the protection of our national domain, still stretching beyond the needs of a century's expansion, and its preservation for the settler and the pioneer for the purpose of growth; a sensible and sincere recognition of the value of American citizen, leading to the scrupulous care and just appreciation of the interests of our workingmen; the limitation and checking of such monopolistic tendencies and schemes as interfere with the advantages and benefits which the people may rightly claim; a generous regard and care for our surviving soldiers and sailors and for the widows and orphans of such as have died, to the end that while the appreciation of their services and sacrifices is quickened, the application of their pension fund to improper cases may be prevented; protection against unwise immigration which injuriously competes with our laboring men in the field of toil, and adds to our population an element ignorant of our institutions and often unfitted for assimilation with our people and dangerous to our peace and welfare; a strict and steadfast adherence to the principles of civil service reform and a thorough execution of the laws passed for their enforcement, thus permitting to our people the advantages of business methods in the conduct of the government, the guaranty to our colored citizens of all their rights of citizenship and their just recognition and encouragement in all things pertaining to that relation; a firm, patient and humane Indian policy, so that in peaceful relations with the government the civilization of the Indian may be promoted with resulting quiet and safety to the settlers on our frontier; and the curtailment of public expense by the introduction of economical methods in every department of the government.

The pledges contained in the platform adopted by the late convention of the national Democracy lead to the advancement of these objects and insure good government—the assertion of every true American citizen and the active duty of every patriotic official effort. In the consciousness that much has been done in the direction of good government by the present administration, and submitting its record to the fair inspection of my countrymen, I indorse the platform this presented, with the determination that if I am again called to the great office of president I shall be a continuance of devoted endeavor to advance the interests of the entire country.

Our scale of Federal taxation, and its consequences largely engross at this time the attention of our citizens, and the people are soberly considering the necessity of measures of relief.

Our government is the creation of the people, established to carry out their designs and accomplish their good. It was founded on justice and the equal rights of intelligent and virtuous people. It is only useful when within their control, and only serves them well when it is closely guided by their constant touch. It is a free government, because it guarantees to every American citizen the unrestricted personal use and employment of all the fruits of his toil, and of all his income, except what may be his fair contribution to necessary public expense. Therefore it is not only the right, but the duty of all the people, in the enforcement of this guaranty, to insist that such expense should be strictly limited to the actual public needs.

It seems perfectly clear that when the government, this instrumentality created and maintained by the people to do their bidding, draws upon them and through an utter perversion of its powers extorts from their labor and capital tribute largely in excess of public necessities, the creature has rebelled against the creator and the masters are robbed by their servants.

The cost of the government must continue to be met by tariff duties collected at our custom house upon imported goods, and by internal revenue taxes assessed upon spirits and malt liquors, tobacco and oleomargarine.

Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation.

We are not to raise by taxation more than the needs of the government honestly and economically demand.

The present annual surplus of more than $100,000,000 in a country containing 50,000,000 inhabitants.

The surplus revenue now remaining in the treasury not only furnishes conclusive proof of unjust taxation, but its existence constitutes a separate and independent menace to the prosperity of the people.

It is a simple truism to suppose that the consequences which follow the continual withdrawal and hoarding by the government of the currency of the people are not of immediate importance to the mass of our citizens, and only concerns those engaged in large financial transactions.

In the restless enterprise and activity which free and ready money among the people produces is found that opportunity for labor and employment and that impetus to business and production which bring in their train prosperity to our citizens in every station and vocation. New ventures, new investments in business and manufacture, the construction of new and improved works, and the enlargement of enterprises already established depend largely upon obtaining money upon easy terms with fair security, and when these things are stimulated by an abundant volume of circulating medium. Even the harvested grain of the farmer remains without a market unless money is forthcoming for its movement and transportation to the seaboard.

The first results of a scarcity of money among the people is the exaction of severe terms for loans. Increasing distrust and timidity is followed by a refusal to loan or advance on any terms. Investors refuse all risks and decline all securities, and in a general fright draw money still in the hands of the people is persistently hoarded. It is quite apparent that when this perfectly natural, if not inevitable, stage is reached depression in all business and enterprise will, as a necessary consequence, lessen the opportunity for work and support, and reduce salaries and the wages of labor.

Second. Then, of being exempt from the influence and effect of an immense surplus lying idle in the national treasury, our wage earners and others who rely upon their labor for support are most of all directly concerned in the situation. Others, seeing the approach of danger, may provide against it, but it will find these dependent upon our daily toil for bread unprepared, helpless and defenseless. Such a state of affairs does not present a case of idle complaining disquiet between the laboring man and his employer, but it produces an absolute and enforced stoppage of employment and wages.

In reviewing the effects of this accumulated surplus, and the scale of tariff rates by which it is produced, we must not overlook the tendency towards gross and scandalous public extravagance which a congested treasury induces, nor the fact that we are maintaining, without excuse, in a time of profound peace, the same high rate of tariff duties imposed in time of war, when the necessities of the government justified the imposition of the weightiest burdens upon the people.

Divers plans have been suggested for the return of this accumulated surplus to the people and the channels of trade. Some of these devices are at variance with all rules of good finance; some are delusive, some are absurd, and some betray by their reckless extravagance the demoralizing influence of a great surplus of public money upon the judgments of individuals.

While such efforts should be made as are consistent with public faith and approved by sound judgment, to avoid danger by the useful disposition of the surplus now remaining in the treasury it is evident that if its distribution is postponed the amount of accumulation would soon take its place if the constant flow of redundant income was not checked at its source by a reform in our present tariff law.

We do not propose to deal with these conditions by merely attempting to satisfy the people of the necessity of the changes we by alone urging their assent to political doctrine. We present to them the proposition that they are unjustly treated in the extent of present Federal taxation, that as a result a condition of extreme danger exists, and that it is for them to demand a remedy and that defense and safety are secured in the guarantees of their free government.

We believe that the same means which are adopted to relieve the treasury of its present surplus and relieve our citizens should cheapen to our people the cost of supplying their daily wants. Both of these objects we seek in part to gain by reducing the present tariff rates in the interests of life.

We fully appreciate the importance to the country of our domestic manufacturing enterprises. The reduction of existing wrongs in their maintenance and prosperity should be carefully and in a friendly spirit considered. Even such reliance upon present revenue arrangements have been built in our country, and should be fairly and justly regarded.

Abrupt and radical changes which might endanger such enterprises and ingenuously affect the interests of labor dependent upon their success and continuance are not contemplated or intended.

But we know the cost of our domestic manufactured products is increased and their price to the consumer enhanced by the duty imposed upon the raw material used in their production. We believe that this increase cost prevents the sale of our productions at foreign markets in competition with those countries which have untaxed or cheaper free raw material. We know that confined to a home market our manufacturing operations are curtailed, their demand for labor irregular and the risk of loss, waste and uncertain. We propose, therefore, to stimulate our domestic industrial enterprises, by freeing from duty the imported raw materials which by their supplies enter into the work in our home manufactures, thus extending the markets for their sale and permitting an increased and steady production with the allowance of abundant profits.

True to the understanding course of the Democratic party, we will not neglect the interests of labor in the general change. In all effects to remedy existing evils we will furnish no excuse for the loss of employment or the reduction of the wages of honest toil. On the contrary, we propose in any adjustment of our revenue laws to cherish such encouragement and advantage to the employers of domestic labor as will easily compensate for any difference that may exist between the standard of wages which should be paid to our laboring men and the the rate allowed in other countries. We will not, too, by extending the markets for our manufactures, to promote the steady employment of labor, while by cheapening the cost of the necessaries of life we increase the purchasing power of the workingman's money, and add to the comforts of his home. And before passing from this phase of the question I am constrained to express the opinion that while the interests of labor should be always sedulously guarded in any attempts and combinations for a modification of our tariff laws, an additional and more direct and efficient protection to those interests would be found in such restriction and prohibition of the immigration or importation of laborers from other countries who swarm our shores, having no purpose or intent of becoming our fellow citizens or accepting any permanent interest in our country, but who crowd every field of employment with unintelligent labor at wages which ought not satisfy those who make claim to American citizenship.

The platform adopted by the late national convention of my party contains the following declaration:

"Judged by Democratic principles the interests of the people are betrayed when by unnecessary taxation lavish and extravagant appropriations are permitted and fostered, which, while unduly enriching the few that combine, rob the body of our citizens by depriving them of the just rewards of their toil, and have assumed the name of trusts instead of conspiracies.

"We believe that these trusts are the natural offspring of a market artificially restricted; that an inordinately high tariff, beside furnishing the temptation for their existence, encourages the formation within which they operate against the people, and thus increases the extent of their power for wrong doing.

With an unalterable hatred of all such schemes, we count the checking of their baleful operations among the good results promised by recourse reform. While we cannot approve the unnecessary taxation, our position upon the question of revenue reform should be so plainly stated as to admit of no misunderstanding.

We have entered upon no crusade of free trade. The reform we seek to inaugurate is predicated upon the utmost care for established industries and enterprises, a jealous regard for the interests of American labor, and a sincere desire to relieve the country from the injustice and danger of a condition which threatens the health of the body politic.

We are dealing with no imaginary danger. Its existence has been repeatedly confessed by all political parties, and pledges of a remedy have been made by all.

Yet, when in the legislative body where under the constitution, all remedial measures applicable to this subject, must originate, the majority of my party have attempted with extreme moderation to redeem the pledge common to both parties, they were met by determined opposition and obstruction of the minority, refusing to co-operate in the house of representatives or propose another remedy, save remitted the redemption of their party pledge to the doubtful issue of the future.

The people will hardly be deceived by their abandonment of legislative action to meet in political convention and flippantly declare in their party platform that our course was bold and careful effort to relieve the situation is destructive to the American system of protection. Nor will the people be misled by the appeal to prejudice contained in the absurd allegation that we serve the interests of Europe, while they will support the interests of America.

They propose in their platform to thus support the interests of our country by removing the internal revenue tax from tobacco and from spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes. They declare also that they should be such a revision of our tariff laws as shall tend to check the importation of such articles as are produced here. Thus, in proposing to increase the duties upon such articles to nearly or quite a prohibitory point, they confess themselves willing to travel backward in the road of civilization, and to deprive our people of markets for their goods, which can only be gained and kept by the assistance of the cheapening exchange of business, while they abandon our consumers to the unrestrained oppression of the domestic trusts and combinations which are in the same platform pertinaciously condemned.

They propose further to release entirely from import duties all articles of foreign production except intoxicants, the like of which cannot be produced in this country. The plain people of the land and the poor, who scarcely use articles of any description produced ordinarily abroad, and not already free, will find it difficult to discover where their interests are regarded in this proposition. They need in their homes cheaper sugar, cheaper woolens, and this seems to be entirely unprovided for in this proposed scheme to serve the country.

Small compensation for this neglected need is found in the proposition to remove the duty imposed and covered by the declaration that if after the changes already mentioned there still remains a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of the government, the entire internal taxation should be repealed "rather than to surrender any part of our protective system."

Our people ask relief from the undue and unnecessary burden of tariff taxation now resting upon them. They are offered instead a few luxuries free from use or necessity. Need should be fairly and justly regarded.

Of course in a country as great as ours, with such a wonderful variety of interests, often leading in entirely different directions, it is difficult if not impossible to settle upon a perfect tariff plan. But in accomplishing the reform we have entered upon, the methods of which is so obvious, I believe we should not be content with a reduction of revenue involving the prohibition of importations and the removal of the internal taxes upon whisky. It can be better and more safely done within the lines of granting actual relief to the people in their pursuit of living, and at the same time giving an impetus to our manufacturing enterprises and furthering our national welfare.

If misrepresentations of our purposes and motives are to gain credence and defeat our present effort in this direction there seems to be no reason why every endeavor in the future to secure needed reformation should not be likewise attacked, and with like result.

And yet no thoughtful man can fail to see, in the present condition, the present burdens of the people and the obstruction to the free employment of the currency of the country, in certain distress and disaster. All danger would be averted by the removal of the difficulty of applying the remedy will rest where it has and the blame should not be laid at the door of the Democratic party if it is applied too late.

With firm faith in the intelligence and patriotism of our countrymen and relying upon the conviction that misrepresentation will not influence them, that prejudice will not cloud their understanding, and that menace will not intimidate them, let us urge the people's interests as our duty, for the vindicators of our attempt to inaugurate a righteous and beneficent reform.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Welcome the Veterans.

Columbus Will Do It in the Most Regal Style.

THE CITY ALREADY NEARLY FULL

This Will Be the Largest and Most Important Gathering of Survivors of the War Ever Held—The City a Mass of Decorations—A Grand Time in Prospect.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 10.—The capital of the Buckeye state was all ablaze last night, and the scene presented on the principal streets was one never before looked upon in Columbus. Though the twenty-first national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic does not practically begin until Tuesday, the city is already filled with the veterans. The first delegations arriving Saturday have been followed hourly by the wilder boys of

'61, their wives, families and friends, until now there can be no less than 50,000 visitors in the city. The weather is delightful, and last night the streets were thronged with people—bands playing, delegations parading to the time of the fife and drum—an impressive inauguration of what promises to be the greatest reunion of survivors of the civil war ever known.

Everything is in readiness and the details of the arrangements which a congested treasury induces, nor the fact that we are of the encampment are complete. The decorations are magnificent, and High street, for a distance of miles, is literally covered with flags, bunting and banners inscribed with words of greeting and welcome. The business houses show some master work in the decorations and are beautiful as well as novel. A number of arches brilliantly lighted by the electric and gas light upon the streets, all giving the city a neat and attractive appearance.

A CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED.

Five Employes Killed and Seventeen Injured, Several Seriously.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—The rear part of John Robinson's circus train of thirty-five cars, westbound, which left Xenia shortly after midnight Saturday, was run into by a freight train on the Little Miami road, fifty-one miles east of this city. Four persons were killed outright, and one has since died from his injuries. Seventeen others were hurt, some of them seriously. The killed are Benjamin Cheney, canvasman, of Grafton, Wis.; Frank Smith, colored, cook, of Richmond, Ind.; John Carey, cook, Chicago; John Churchill, whose right name was Fairbanks, aged 60, of Starks, Me. Andy Smith, a contortionist, died at the Short Hills hospital this morning. The engine of the freight and five coaches of the circus train were badly wrecked. No other damage was done. The loss to property is estimated at $40,000, and equally divided between the railroad company and the owners of the circus. Engineer Long of the freight is blamed for the accident.

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Mr. White, of New York, opened the discussion. He favored such retaliation as would retaliate upon the enemy and not upon the people of the United States.

Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota, argued that the retaliation act of 1887 was inadequate and it would, if enforced, injure this country as much or more than Canada.

Mr. Lind, of Minnesota, said if the bill became a law the president, with a single stroke of the pen, could cripple or ruin entirely the business in the northern ports of Duluth and Minneapolis of half their shipping, and enhance the exactions of northwestern railroads 25 per cent.

Mr. Cockran, of New York, defended the president from the charges brought against him by other speakers, and heartily praised his policy and actions.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, characterized the bill as "a political makeshift," and said he should vote against it.

Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, said the first gun fired against the British ship or Boston would assure the destruction of the British empire.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, and Cummings, of New York, spoke when Mr. Bayne, of New York, moved to recommit the bill to the committee on foreign affairs, with instructions to strike out the first section, but the motion was lost without division.

The bill was then passed. The negative vote was cast by Messrs. Bayne, Dalzell, Lind and White, of New York.

THE OLD ROMAN'S TOUR.

Slightly Ill Again at Newark—But He Makes a Speech—Off for Home in the Morning—Cheered Along the Way.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 10.—The Bellview Avenue rink was crowded to suffocation Saturday night by Democrats and others anxious to see Judge Thurman. The rink was poorly ventilated, and many were sick in consequence. The old statesman was introduced to the audience by Gen. Kearney, and spoke for half an hour in review of party history, when he was overcome by the fetid atmosphere and had to sit down for a few moments. Governor Green talked to the people meanwhile, and then Mr. Thurman resumed, but was again obliged to give up the attempt. Ex-Governor Abbett next conducted back to Chairman Brice's special car, which was hauled back to Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 10.—Judge Thurman left this city yesterday morning at 9:16 over the Pennsylvania railroad for Columbus. The judge remained all night in Col. Brice's special car, which was side tracked in the depot yard. The car was attached to the fast line express, which leaves just one minute after the 9:15 limited express for Chicago.

At Altoona, Sept. 10, Judge Thurman and party passed through this city last night on their way to Columbus, O. At the railway station a large and enthusiastic crowd had assembled to testify their respects to the grand old man. Fully 2,000 men and women were present and as many of them as possible shook hands with Mr. Thurman.

He was called upon to make a speech, but he declined and said: "This is the Lord's day. I thank you for your kindness," and then retired but he was. Mr. Thurman's health improved and said he was feeling well.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 10.—Mr. Thurman passed through this city en route to Columbus at 2:20 this morning. He was asleep. His son said he was feeling much better.

Pilgrims Escort Inquisition.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10.—News is received of a terrific fight between a body of pilgrims and a number of servants of the grand sheriff of Mecca, in which several of the combatants were killed and many wounded. The fight arose from the discovery that the sheriff was pursuing a system of defrauding pilgrims.

A Base Deceiver.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 10.—Lewis G. Johnson, a prominent young baggageman, having married Tina Gesing, a respectable young lady here, while he had a wife in New York. He is also accused of borrowing $600 from his wife's brother, and not returning it. He is said by the police to be a professional crook. He is 30 years old.

Big Fire from a Small Spark.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Fire which originated in the bath and door factory of Hall, Pratt & Co., on Main street, destroyed two entire blocks of buildings and nearly all of three blocks more. The loss is estimated at $1,250,000. The fire started from a spark dropped among shavings.

Out Against Mr. Mills.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—A Galveston special says that D. B. Culberson, of Dallas, has announced himself as an independent candidate for congress from the Ninth district, which is now represented by Roger Q. Mills. Jones is a Prohibitionist and has a large personal following.

Opposed to All Whites.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The natives of Zanzibar have again fired upon a foreign vessel, this time the steamer Kingani, conveying the flag ship flag. Later they allowed an interpreter to land, and informed him that they were banded together to resist the approach of all whites.

Beat His Wife to Death.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 10.—William Carroll, a mill operative, beat his wife Kate, aged 34 years, to death, in a quarrel over the possession of $6 in money on it. The beast was clubbing both of whom work in the mill. Mrs. Carroll was also a mill operative.

Where Are Its Occupants?

HALIFAX, Sept. 10.—The fishing schooner Jonathan, from Bank Quero, picked up on the Banks a large lifeboat with the name "S. G. Gosner" on it. The boat was floating bottom up. It contained seven oars lashed inside.

Germany Will Mourn Three Months More.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—In compliance with the wishes of Prince Bismarck Empress Augusta and Victoria, the emperor has ordered the period of mourning at the German court to be prolonged three months.

A Famous Hotel Burned.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The famous Star and Garter hotel, at Richmond, was partly destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is very heavy.

Music Likes England.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Miss Minnie Palmer has canceled all her American engagements and will appear in London at Christmas time.

Woolen Mills Burned.

HAVERHILL, Sept. 10.—The Hopewell (N. S.) woolen mills were burned yesterday. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $17,000.

Weather Indications.

Threatening weather and rain; slightly cooler; winds shif ing to easterly, increasing in force.

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The bill was then passed. The negative vote was cast by Messrs. Bayne, Dalzell, Lind and White, of New York.

THE OLD ROMAN'S TOUR.

Slightly Ill Again at Newark—But He Makes a Speech—Off for Home in the Morning—Cheered Along the Way.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 10.—The Bellview Avenue rink was crowded to suffocation Saturday night by Democrats and others anxious to see Judge Thurman. The rink was poorly ventilated, and many were sick in consequence. The old statesman was introduced to the audience by Gen. Kearney, and spoke for half an hour in review of party history, when he was overcome by the fetid atmosphere and had to sit down for a few moments. Governor Green talked to the people meanwhile, and then Mr. Thurman resumed, but was again obliged to give up the attempt. Ex-Governor Abbett next conducted back to Chairman Brice's special car, which was hauled back to Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 10.—Judge Thurman left this city yesterday morning at 9:16 over the Pennsylvania railroad for Columbus. The judge remained all night in Col. Brice's special car, which was side tracked in the depot yard. The car was attached to the fast line express, which leaves just one minute after the 9:15 limited express for Chicago.

At Altoona, Sept. 10, Judge Thurman and party passed through this city last night on their way to Columbus, O. At the railway station a large and enthusiastic crowd had assembled to testify their respects to the grand old man. Fully 2,000 men and women were present and as many of them as possible shook hands with Mr. Thurman.

He was called upon to make a speech, but he declined and said: "This is the Lord's day. I thank you for your kindness," and then retired but he was. Mr. Thurman's health improved and said he was feeling well.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 10.—Mr. Thurman passed through this city en route to Columbus at 2:20 this morning. He was asleep. His son said he was feeling much better.

Pilgrims Escort Inquisition.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10.—News is received of a terrific fight between a body of pilgrims and a number of servants of the grand sheriff of Mecca, in which several of the combatants were killed and many wounded. The fight arose from the discovery that the sheriff was pursuing a system of defrauding pilgrims.

A Base Deceiver.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 10.—Lewis G. Johnson, a prominent young baggageman, having married Tina Gesing, a respectable young lady here, while he had a wife in New York. He is also accused of borrowing $600 from his wife's brother, and not returning it. He is said by the police to be a professional crook. He is 30 years old.

Big Fire from a Small Spark.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Fire which originated in the bath and door factory of Hall, Pratt & Co., on Main street, destroyed two entire blocks of buildings and nearly all of three blocks more. The loss is estimated at $1,250,000. The fire started from a spark dropped among shavings.

Out Against Mr. Mills.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—A Galveston special says that D. B. Culberson, of Dallas, has announced himself as an independent candidate for congress from the Ninth district, which is now represented by Roger Q. Mills. Jones is a Prohibitionist and has a large personal following.

Opposed to All Whites.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The natives of Zanzibar have again fired upon a foreign vessel, this time the steamer Kingani, conveying the flag ship flag. Later they allowed an interpreter to land, and informed him that they were banded together to resist the approach of all whites.

Beat His Wife to Death.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 10.—William Carroll, a mill operative, beat his wife Kate, aged 34 years, to death, in a quarrel over the possession of $6 in money on it. The beast was clubbing both of whom work in the mill. Mrs. Carroll was also a mill operative.

Where Are Its Occupants?

HALIFAX, Sept. 10.—The fishing schooner Jonathan, from Bank Quero, picked up on the Banks a large lifeboat with the name "S. G. Gosner" on it. The boat was floating bottom up. It contained seven oars lashed inside.

Germany Will Mourn Three Months More.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—In compliance with the wishes of Prince Bismarck Empress Augusta and Victoria, the emperor has ordered the period of mourning at the German court to be prolonged three months.

A Famous Hotel Burned.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The famous Star and Garter hotel, at Richmond, was partly destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is very heavy.

Music Likes England.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Miss Minnie Palmer has canceled all her American engagements and will appear in London at Christmas time.

Woolen Mills Burned.

HAVERHILL, Sept. 10.—The Hopewell (N. S.) woolen mills were burned yesterday. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $17,000.

Weather Indications.

Threatening weather and rain; slightly cooler; winds shif ing to easterly, increasing in force.

Red Cross to the Rescue

Prompt Response to an Urgent Appeal for Nurses.

YELLOW JACK'S STEADY MARCH.

Forty-nine New Cases of Fever and Seven Deaths Reported Yesterday—Many Fresh Arrivals of Nurses—Four Strike for Higher Wages and Get Left.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Miss Clara Barton received the following dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday:

"We desire you to establish headquarters Red Cross in Jacksonville.

—"SEAL MITCHELL, M. D.,
"President Board of Health."

The necessary orders have been given to Red Cross organizations throughout the country, and Washington headquarters have been established at the Riggs house, where a central committee, under Miss Barton's direction, will be formed at once. The secretary of the treasury and the secretary of war are ex-officio trustees of the Red Cross.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—President Southmayd, of the Red Cross society, has sent thirty experienced yellow fever nurses to Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 10.—There were forty-nine new cases reported during twenty-four hours, and seven deaths—Park Kelly, J. C. Brevoard, Julia Sherlock, Ed Rickery, J. J. Brow, Rev. J. H. Sharpe and Amelia Mitchell (colored). Total cases to date, 604; deaths, 75.

Among the new cases are George H. Armstrong, a Western Union telegraph operator, who returned from a northern vacation to take the dangerous post.

Dr. Mitchell has received the following reply from Miss Clara Barton, to his request for aid: "Thanks, doctor; we will do the best we can to establish Red Cross headquarters in Jacksonville. Clara Barton, president American National Red Cross association."

Rev. Mr. Sharpe, who died yesterday, was pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church. Though he had lived here but a few months, he had become popular with all classes. All his family have been sick, but the others are recovering. Mrs. Sharpe has been an active minister to the sick of his parish.

Of fourteen nurses who arrived from New Orleans last night, eight are on duty at Sand Hill and two at St. Johns. Six were assigned to St. Luke's, but four refused to go there and struck for $4 a day instead of $3, as agreed upon. They were thereupon dropped by the board and are "on the town." Two are sick and two women. Eighteen more nurses, three of them women, arrived from New Orleans last night. They were assigned to duty to-day.

The depopulation question is being considered again to-day. The situation is practically unchanged, and the outlook not hopeful.

Work was commenced at Camp Mitchell to-day. It is intended to erect there 200 frame houses of two rooms each. These houses will accommodate about 1,200 persons.

BUY YOUR
FRUIT JARS
of
J. P. Laire & Co.
GREAT REDUCTION IN
OIL STOVES.
Ice Cream Freezers.

Abel S. Titsworth.
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office
North avenue Plainfield.

Seasonable Goods.
PRESERVE KETTLES.
Monitor Oil Stoves,
Ash Cans,
and
Hardware, House Furnishings, Plumbing, Tinning and Heater Work.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

CARRIAGES
of Every Descrip tion at
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON,
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SHEETS
LAPS
FINE HARNESS.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New, immediately pertaining to the business. Orders by mail or telegraph or left at warerooms will receive prompt attention day or night.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of [illegible] goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, [illegible] set street. Address
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 88.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAYS CANDIES and CREAM ALL OUR OWN
Opp. Post Office MAKE.

Insurance.
Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Elevator, Burglary, Guarantee, Liability, Employers' Liability, Teams, Horses, Harness, Vehicles, Property in Transit, Fidelity Bonds, Steamship, Marine, Inland Navigation, Tornado, Cyclone, Rent, Profits, Leasehold, Use and Occupancy, Live Stock, Sprinkler Leakage, Water Damage, Boiler Explosion, Accident Tickets, Etc.
Insurance Effected in Reliable Companies at Lowest Rates

She Missed Her Chance.

"Dear! dear!" he said as he laid down his paper and looked around the car, "but a hundred million dollars is too much for any one man to have."

"Who's got 'em?" asked the man on his right.

"Jay Gould."

Then, for a moment everybody was silent. An old woman with a basket on the opposite seat began to move about uneasily, something like a blush came to her cheeks, and she finally leaned forward and hoarsely whispered:

"And he isn't a widower, is he?"

Everybody laughed, and she got huffy and left the car at the next crossing. Luck always runs against some people.—Detroit Free Press.

Not So Favorable.

Deacon Williams—Brudder Jones, how did your son come outen de trial?

Brother Jones—De jedge done give 'im two months in de jail.

Deacon Williams—Pears ter me like as if you oughter be powerful thankful. He got off mighty light, he did.

Brother Jones—'Twarn't s'light's you seem ter think. Dey's a-gwinter hang 'im when de two months is up.—Harper's Magazine.

Why She Remained at Home.

Mrs. Richesse—Are you going to Europe this summer, Mrs. Bullion?

Mrs. Bullion—No, indeed; I can't afford it. Besides, my cook is going.—Time.

Always Room for One More.

In ancient Mexico
There dwelt, some time ago,
A person whom I know,
Called in this way:
"Senor Don Rodrigo
Jose del Armijo
Hermanos Tobago,
El Rey y Pera."
Likewise "el Rey."
When we got through with it,
If feats or wins of wit,
Not one in ten could hit
What it all meant.
Not one in twenty could
Pronounce it as he should.
If one had known, he would
Think it misspent.
So when we spoke this man,
Title and Monsieur,
We all pursued this plan,
Thinking it meet:
Dropped every word and def,
Jose and Don as well,
All senor we couldn't spell,
Just called him "Pete."
He, without wealth of name,
Took this one, just the same,
And thus his card became
After that date:
"Senor Don Rodrigo
Jose del Armijo
Hermanos Tobago
El Rey y Pete."
—W. C. Edgar in Harper's Magazine.

Nothing to Fear.

She (in great agitation)—Oh, George, I hear papa at the front gate, and he is very apt to be impulsive when he comes home late.

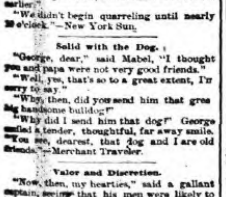
He (reassuringly)—Calm your fears, dear. I'm in the coal business, you know, and he has owed me firm money for coal for over nine months.—New York Sun.

No Chance for Charity.

Mendicant—Please, sir, give me enough money to get a meal!

Citizen—I can't do it, my poor friend. Meals in this city cost 35 cents, and I have nothing less than 50 cents in my pocket. Awfully sorry for you.—Burlington Free Press.

A Serious Quarrel.



"What time did young Sampson leave last night, Clara?" asked her papa.

"It was after midnight," replied the girl, with a haughty sneer. "We had a quarrel, and I bade him good-by forever."

"If you quarreled, I wonder he didn't leave earlier?"

"We didn't begin quarreling until nearly 10 o'clock."—New York Sun.

Solid with the Dog.

"George, dear," said Mabel, "I thought you and papa were not very good friends."

"Well, yes, that's so to a great extent, I'm sorry to say."

"Why, then, did you send him that great big handsome bulldog?"

"Why did I send him that dog?" George smiled a tender, thoughtful, far-away smile. "You see, dearest, that dog and I are old friends."—Merchant Traveler.

Valor and Discretion.

"Now, then, my hearties," said a gallant captain, seeing that his men were likely to be outnumbered, "you have a tough battle before you. Fight like heroes till your powder's gone—then run. I'm a little lame, I'll start now!"

The Cause.

"Isn't the baby a wee little thing for seven months?"

"Oh, not so very. He's small naturally. They feed him on condensed milk."—Harper's Bazar.

Undoubtedly.

Rossi, the Italian tragedian, is said to be about to retire permanently from the stage. That probably means a "farewell" visit to the United States.—Lowell Courier.

A Flyaway Joke.

"It's a perfect angel of a house," said she. "All wings, I suppose," said he.—Harper's Bazar.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersickers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure keep in my store Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to have in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street 8-14y

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Offices.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES

Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

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Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

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NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

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ARE YOU AWARE of the fact that

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successor to

D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

in stock! Also a full line of E. C. BURT'S neat and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

12 West Front St.

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Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,

20 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH. Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to complete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANYONE in PLAINFIELD

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.45, 6.05, 6.50, 7.40, 7.50, 8.05, 8.20, 8.35, 8.50, 9.05, 9.20, 9.35, 9.50, 10.05, 10.20, 10.35, 10.50, 11.05, 11.20, 11.35 a. m., 12.05, 12.20, 12.35, 12.50, 1.05, 1.20, 1.35, 1.50, 2.05, 2.20, 2.35, 2.50, 3.05, 3.20, 3.35, 3.50, 4.05, 4.20, 4.35, 4.50, 5.05, 5.20, 5.35, 5.50, 6.05, 6.20, 6.35, 6.50, 7.05, 7.20, 7.35, 7.50, 8.05, 8.20, 8.35, 8.50, 9.05, 9.20, 9.35, 9.50, 10.05, 10.20, 10.35, 10.50, 11.05 p. m. Sundays at 5.07, 5.45, 6.05, 6.50, 7.40, 7.50, 8.05, 8.20, 8.35, 8.50, 9.05, 9.20, 9.35, 9.50, 10.05, 10.20, 10.35, 10.50, 11.05 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.50, 7.40, 8.05, 8.20, 8.35, 8.50, 9.05, 9.20, 9.35, 9.50, 10.05, 10.20, 10.35, 10.50, 11.05, 11.20, 11.35 a. m., 12.05, 12.20, 12.35, 12.50, 1.05, 1.20, 1.35, 1.50, 2.05, 2.20, 2.35, 2.50, 3.05, 3.20, 3.35, 3.50, 4.05, 4.20, 4.35, 4.50, 5.05, 5.20, 5.35, 5.50, 6.05, 6.20, 6.35, 6.50, 7.05, 7.20, 7.35, 7.50, 8.05, 8.20, 8.35, 8.50, 9.05, 9.20, 9.35, 9.50, 10.05, 10.20, 10.35, 10.50, 11.05 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.50, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 a. m., 1.35, 3.45, 4.50, 5.35, 6.50, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 p. m. Sundays at 8.20 a. m., 5.35, 6.50, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.35, 8.50, 10.05, 11.20 a. m., 12.35, 2.50, 4.05, 5.20, 6.35, 7.50, 9.05, 10.20, 11.35 p. m. Sundays at 7.50, 9.05, 10.20, 11.35 a. m., 12.50, 2.05, 3.20, 4.35, 5.50, 7.05, 8.20, 9.35, 10.50 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 a. m., 1.35, 3.45, 4.50, 5.35, 6.50, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 p. m. Sundays at 8.20 a. m., 5.35, 6.50, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 a. m., 1.35, 3.45, 4.50, 5.35, 6.50, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 p. m. Sundays at 8.20 a. m., 5.35, 6.50, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.07, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 a. m., 1.35, 3.45, 4.50, 5.35, 6.50, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays at 8.20 a. m., 5.35, 6.50, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 a. m., 1.35, 3.45, 4.50, 5.35, 6.50, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 p. m. Sundays at 8.20 a. m., 5.35, 6.50, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 p. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., through coach, 1.35, 6.50 p. m. Sunday 10.35 a. m. For Ocean Grove, 8.05, a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Long Branch, 9.20 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Asbury Park, 9.20 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Point Pleasant, 9.20 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Bay Head, 9.20 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.20 a. m., 5.35, 6.50, 8.05, 9.20, 10.35, 11.50 p. m. For Ocean Grove, 8.05 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Long Branch, 9.20 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Asbury Park, 9.20 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Point Pleasant, 9.20 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Bay Head, 9.20 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 7.05, 7.50, 9.55, 11.05 a. m., 2.45, 4.05, 5.15, 6.55, 8.15, 9.55, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 4.05, 5.15, 6.55, 8.15, 9.55, 11.05 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.05, 8.05, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.15, 2.45, 4.25, 7.05, 8.05, 9.20, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 12.05, 1.15, 2.45, 4.25, 7.05, 8.05, 9.20, 11.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 7.45, 9.05, 10.20, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.40, 3.00, 4.40, 5.50, 7.30, 8.30, 9.45, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 11.05 a. m., 12.30, 1.40, 3.00, 4.40, 5.50, 7.30, 8.30, 9.45, 11.05 p. m. Trenton at 7.05, 8.05, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.15, 2.45, 4.25, 7.05, 8.05, 9.20, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 12.05, 1.15, 2.45, 4.25, 7.05, 8.05, 9.20, 11.00 p. m. Bristol at 7.45, 9.05, 10.20, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.40, 3.00, 4.40, 5.50, 7.30, 8.30, 9.45, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 11.05 a. m., 12.30, 1.40, 3.00, 4.40, 5.50, 7.30, 8.30, 9.45, 11.05 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

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51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

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A. D. COOK & BRO.

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and COAL,

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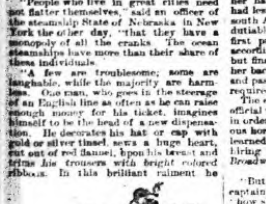
A PIECE OF BAGGAGE.

MLLE. ST. OMER, A FRENCH TRAVELER, AND HER ECCENTRICITIES.

She Is Traveling Around the World, and She Carries All Her Earthly Goods with Her—Her Adventures in the City of New York.

"People who live in great cities need not flatter themselves," said an officer of the steamship State of Nebraska in New York the other day, "that they have a monopoly of all the cranks. The ocean steamships have more than their share of these individuals.

"A few are troublesome; some are laughable, while the majority are harmless. One man, who goes in the steerage of an English line as often as he can raise enough money for his ticket, imagines himself to be the head of a new dispensation. He decorates his hat or cap with gold or silver tinsel, sets a large heavily cut out of red flannel, upon his breast and trims his trousers with bright colored ribbons. In this brilliant raiment he



AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

struts up and down, waiting for unknown converts to kneel and pay him homage. The wags on shipboard generally have much sport out of him, painting his face and attaching all sorts of ridiculous placards to his coat. The only trouble he ever gives consists in his bothersome attempts to preach a single idea that he has a new Messiah. A set of eccentric characters are found among the immigrants from the northwestern part of Europe and Asia Minor. They keep carefully to themselves and refuse to recognize any and every, body. They have apparently a fear of being poisoned, and, bring a lot of provisions with them for the voyage seldom more than touching what the ship supplies. When with steerage passengers these peculiarities they almost starve on the way over, and land in New York as if they had just come through a long famine. Russians, Roumanians and Polish hammedans make up most of these odd-ities. But there are others who come through parts of Europe.

"Some from out of the way places where civilization is just beginning to exert its influence are superstitious sufferers, and believe that the streets are full of devils as well as monsters. I spend half their time in prayer. They are always disappointed when they land without having any diabolic adventure. I apparently consider themselves as having been defrauded by either the steamship officials or the custom house officers. At times they create unpleasant scenes on shipboard by having nightmares in which they imagine they see in Satan's clutches, and attempt to escape the infernal powers by wholesale howling.

"But the most curious person we ever brought over in the steerage," was a French woman, calling herself Mlle. Saint Omer, who came over here and landed last Tuesday in that frightful eyesore which made our wharf nothing better than a scathing bath. She wouldn't wait till the steerage was over, but stood on deck only costume she has, walked calmly from the dock on to the pier. Here she applied to force of the custom house inspectresses to be examined and given permission to go to her stopping place, the Grand Central hotel. Her appearance was so startling that the officials were hardly able to answer her. She was between 55 and 60 years of age, very tall, hollow chested, stoop shouldered, thin and extremely slender. Her face more than anything, her chin turned up as if to meet her lips, and on her face was a collection of gray stiff bristles which would have done credit to a tooth brush."

This woman's costume consisted of a rusty cloth home made suit, once black but changed by years of wear and tear to a dingy mixture of *gray, brown and* greenish hues. It bulged here and there from pockets which had been sewed from the waist and ran down to the hem of the skirt. Over her arm she carried a black shawl completely covered with black glass beads, which must have weighed fifteen pounds. Her head was covered with an ancient black bonnet, bended in the back and. Her shoes were worn old, well worn and unbuttoned. The tearing will took liberties with her skirts and showed her bare ankles to be unprotected by hosiery of any sort. Her hands were as nude as her lower extremities.

The inspectress asked, "Where is your baggage?" To which came the astonishing reply, "I am my own baggage," accompanied by a sweep of her gaunt and bony hands about the ancient dress.

"Where are you going?"

"I am going round the world with a cash ticket which I paid in Paris 11,000 odd francs. I stay here a day or two and then go west." As she spoke she produced from a dirty and greasy pocket book a long coupon ticket, issued from that well known traveling concern, which confirmed her statement. The purse also contained a large roll of bills in French, English and American currency.

The inspectress took the woman into a corner of the wharf and there behind a pile of freight examined her carefully. The skirt of the dress was a mass of long pockets, in one there were two umbrellas, one of blue gingham for sunny days, and one of black silk for rainy weather. In a second pocket were three pairs of shoes, built on stockings. The inspectress commented upon the absence of the latter article and received the curious reply, "Stockings are worthless relic of antiquity, they are unhealthful and injure a person's walking muscles. I've worn none since my youth."

In a third pocket was a moderate supply of woman's underwear, some which had been worn long at the bottom, and the rest neat and clean, but somewhat shabby, lying on top. In a fourth pocket were a few little fancy caps or hats, such as women wear at home, a patent ink bottle, writing paper, manuscript and pens. Questioned as to these, she said: "I am a literary character, and besides doing my regular routine work I am taking notes of my trip around the globe, and will probably publish them first in serial form in the Paris journals, and afterward as a book, provided I can get a publisher who will interest himself in its success."

The only jewelry she had was a pair of earrings made of black glass beads and imitation pearls, arranged so as to match her hat and shawl. Of underwear she had less than is worn by any one save a south African belle. She carried nothing dutiable or contraband. The inspectress was at first puzzled how to mark her "passed" according to custom house regulations, but finally, having a bright idea, chalked her back with the proper hieroglyphics, and pasted to her belt the proper notice required by law.

The eccentric litterateur then asked the official to change a dime for two nickels in order not to be cheated by the murderous horse car drivers, with whom she had learned New York city abounded, and, hiring a small boy to put her on the *Broadway car, departed.*

"But I can hardly tell you," said the captain in speaking further of the woman, "how she behaved on the way over. It was hard to reconcile her conduct with her character. She is well educated and brilliant but is a crank in every way. She had one of the best state rooms on the steamer, but never used her berth on the voyage. In the evening she would put one pillow on a chair and a second on the floor sit upon the latter and rest her head upon the former, with her arms on the chair back, and sleep the night through in that position. She used her state room chiefly as a lavatory, and made the stewardess crazy with disgust by bathing three or four times per diem at the most unheard of hours, and with such a lavish use of water as to convert her berth into a perfect wash tub.

"She has I believe a local reputation as a writer and poet in Paris, where she poses more as a great social reformer than anything else. She often spoke to me about some of our passengers did grow a little when in the morning they found her snoring in the cabin with her shoes off and her hare feet upon the cushioned seat. She was *always spending* in the most unpretty fashion. What shall do when, with the *aristocratic members of her Cook party,* she get's later in the swell hotels of New York, Chicago and the other great American cities, is a very funny problem. She is wealthy in her own right, but as lavishly as can be."

VASILLA VERESTCHAGIN.

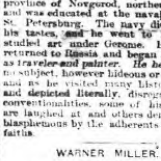
A Russian Who Paints Bloody Pictures in the Interests of Peace.

The American art world has a new star in the person of Vasilla Verestchagin, the Russian painter now visiting the United States. As a realist he ranks above all other modern painters, he displayed in the rending features employed by other artists, and paints battle scenes, wounds and agony exactly as they really are. In short, the critics say that "what Zola is in literature Verestchagin is in art, even to a more pronounced independence of custom and precedent. So conscientious is this great Russian that he allows no studio winter scenes painted during the winter and other scenes during their season, so as to be fully in sympathy with his subject.

His fame is greatly heightened by the remarkable journeys he has made in order to paint certain localities. He penetrated Thibet with a small guard in spite of the opposition of the British authorities of northern India and the attacks of hostile mountaineers, fighting two or three small battles on the way. He journeyed through the high Himalayas on a yak, an animal of the bovine species, and created a thorough knowledge of the people, animals and scenery of the high plateaus north of those mountains. All this will be given to the world in book form. He also followed the Russian army in the war against Turkey and took the sketches for his battle pieces while actually fighting with frightfully realistic battle scenes.

VASILLA VERESTCHAGIN.

Verestchagin was born about forty-five years ago in the province of Novgorod, northern Russia, and was educated at the naval school at St. Petersburg. The navy did not suit his tastes, and he went to Paris and studied art under Gerome. In 1866 he returned to Russia and began his career as traveler and painter. He hesitated at no subject, however hideous or appalling; and as he studied history literally, disregarding all conventionalities, some of his pictures are laughed at and others denounced as blasphemous by the adherents of certain faiths.



WARNER MILLER.

Named for Governor by the Republicans of New York.

Sergt. Maj. Warner Miller for governor is the military head of the ticket recently nominated by the Republicans of New York. *Mr. Miller* really attained to the rank of lieutenant colonel, but the confederates captured him at Winchester before he had a chance to exercise that command, and he spent the rest of the war in a southern prison, the soldiers know him by the rank he held longest. He was born in Oswego county, N. Y., in 1838, worked on his father's farm during boyhood, entered Union college at Schenectady in 1856, was graduated in due course, taught one year, and enlisted in the Fifth New York cavalry, in which he attained rank as aforesaid. After the war he engaged in the manufacture of paper, invented and improved the machinery for manufacturing wood pulp and made a handsome fortune. After serving some time in the New York assembly he was sent to congress in 1880, and in 1881 was chosen United States senator to succeed Thomas C. Platt, who had resigned. After six years in the senate he refused to be candidate, though taking an active part in succeeding political campaigns.

A high, long and well defined nose and a broad face exhibit a strong power.

THE RED PLANET MARS.

IT HAS BEEN LATELY MAPPED WITH GREAT PRECISION.

They Are Studying Its Surface with the Powerful Glass of the Lick Observatory, Which Is About Its Great Canals and the Continent Libya.

Astronomers and those generally interested in astronomy are eagerly expecting some interesting developments from the mammoth refracting telescope recently mounted in the Lick observatory in California. There are two elements that enter into observations made with this telescope which combined are expected to make some remarkable revelations as to the heavenly bodies, or at least some of them—the great power of the instrument and the dryness of the atmosphere through which the objects are viewed. Telescopes during the present century have been remarkably developed, and the most important single instance of this development is the object glass of the Lick refractor. Up to the year 1845 there was no glass in America larger than 8 inches in diameter, while 12 and 14 inches were the sizes of the largest glasses abroad. The dimensions have been growing till 36 inches has been obtained for the Lick glass, or 6 inches greater in diameter than any glass previously made. The other element of advantage for this instrument—the atmospheric dryness of the country in which it is located—has for many years drawn the attention of astronomers to California. A dry atmosphere is beneficial in astronomical observation because of its clearness and steadiness.

MAP OF MARS.

The continents are white, the bodies of water black. The continents are here represented by numbers as follows: 1, Amazonis; 2, Memnonia; 3, Phlegra; 4, Zephyria; 5, Arcadia; 6, Elysium; 7, Hesperia; 8, Libya; 9, Libya; 10, Aeria; 11, Arabia; 12, Eden; 13, Edom; 14, Chryse; 15, Tempe; 16, Thoasis; 17, Arcadia.

The three islands are as follows, in the order of their size: Thryle I, Thryle II, Argyle II.

It should be explained that this map is drawn on what is known as Mercator's projection. That is, as if the planet were cylindrical in form, and its surface had been peeled off and rolled out flat like so much paper. The map should be viewed with the paper held sidewise, with the South pole (surrounded by the Australian sea) at the top. This reversal of the poles is common to all astronomical maps, and is the result of the reversing powers of all astronomical telescopes.

Nebulæ are perhaps the best objects on which to test new glasses; at least they are the most delicate. As each new glass is put on certain nebulæ parts that have appeared filmy through other telescopes are resolved into stars. But the favorite subject for astronomers in the planetary system on which to bring new glasses to bear is the planet Mars, especially when Mars is in what is called opposition—that is, when the planet lies directly opposite to the earth's orbit exterior to that of the earth, is on the same side of the sun with the earth, and is 140,000,000 miles nearer us than when it is on the opposite side of the earth from the sun. In 1845, when the first of the larger size glasses came to America, Mars was "as close as *close together as they ever get*, or at an interval of about 53,000,000 miles, and the glass was tested upon the planet and some new points noted. The Lick observatory was not ready for observations till the middle of July last. An opposition of Mars took place during March, April and May, but notwithstanding that they were rather *late for favorable observations*, the astronomers of the Lick observatory made a number of careful drawings of the planet's disc as seen through the instrument.

M. Schiaparelli, of the observatory at Milan, Italy, has devoted himself to the study of Mars, and has made a map of its surface, which is here given. The *portions which are given in black* in the map are supposed to represent water, the white land. On the planet these differences are, of course, very much slighter in degree, are differences in color. It will be seen that the map divides the surface into the land and the seas, and the lines which cross in every direction are called canals. The latter are as a rule, so far as some of them are 1,000 miles long and 50 miles wide. They are supposed to be some substance as what are called Martian seas. Because they are of the same color.

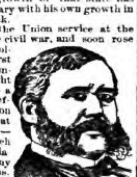
The transitions, however, on the planet's surface are so many as to seriously interfere with the land and water theory. M. Perrotin, director of the observatory at Nice, declares that the continent marked Libya on the map, about equal to France in area, entirely disappeared between two observations, the latter made in the first part of last. The sun and all the great planets which we rank side under favorable circumstances under go apparent rapid surface changes. The variation in the disc of Saturn and the clouds of Jupiter have long puzzled astronomers. A few years ago a great red spot appeared on the surface of the latter planet, which has not yet entirely faded away. There occasionally appear spots on Jupiter into which the whole earth could be thrown, and before the astronomer can make a drawing the whole appearance of the vast crater has changed. The theory, then goes, that Mars is composed of continents which are constantly being changed in their size or submerged by oceans, must be taken purely as a theory. The astronomers themselves do not agree, even in their observations. Professor Holden, of the Lick observatory, says: "Out of forty drawings which we have been able to secure since July 16, no less than eight represent the continent Libya in its accustomed place." Perrotin says the continent disappeared last April. Mr. D. Smart, of London, and M. Flammarion, of Paris, both confirm Mr. Holden's observations. Professor Holden gives the most reasonable explanation of the disappearance and reappearance of Libya by supposing it to occur from the passage of clouds. This is certainly more reasonable than to attribute it to overflow or submergence. Meanwhile the world waits for some remarkable discovery by means of the great Lick telescope, which has cost so much pains, and which is supposed to unite such great advantages.

NEBRASKA NOMINEES.

Thayer Put Up for Governor by Republicans, McShane by Democrats.

Gen. John M. Thayer, recently nominated by the Republicans for governor of Nebraska, has had a very lively and interesting career and is still young enough to aspire to further honors. A native of Massachusetts, he was graduated at an early age from Brown university, and soon after went to the territory of Nebraska. The growth of that state has been contemporary with his own growth in fortune and rank.

He entered the Union service at the outbreak of the civil war, and soon rose to the rank of colonel of the First Nebraska volunteers. He brought his regiment to a high state of efficiency, and won high honors at Fort Donelson, the battle which laid the foundation of so many great reputations. At one time, on Feb. 15, there was a irregular line of Federal regiments extending from the extreme right three miles westward, in which every regimental brigade was commanded by men since famous, including Lew Wallace, John A. Logan and John M. Thayer; while opposed to them were such men as Buckner, afterward governor of Kentucky; Gen. Pillow, Col. Hanson, of the Second Kentucky (Confederate); Col. Cook, of the Thirty second Tennessee; Maj. Brown, of the Twentieth Mississippi; besides many other gallant southrons. It was a combat of giants. Many of the survivors have since met in the halls of congress or border state legislatures, and for the most part with mutual courtesy and respect.



J. M. THAYER.

When Pillow and Forrest broke the Federal right on the morning of the 15th Gen. Charles Cruft's brigade was hurried to that point—it it were Col. Benjamin H. Bristow and Col. (since Gen.) James Shackleford—and was in turn broken. Then Col. Thayer's Nebraskans were started that way, but the enemy's center on the ground just left by Gen. Cruft. A desperate fight took place in the brush, which the Nebraska brigade won a decided success. Col. Thayer came out of the war a major general and was prominent in organizing his territory into a state.

In 1867 Nebraska was admitted as a state, and her first senators were Gen Thayer and the Rev. Mr. Tipton, late a chaplain in the army. After an honorable term in the United States senate Gen. Thayer devoted himself for some time to private business, always taking his share of political work, however, and in 1886 was elected governor of Nebraska, for which place he is now renominated. He is 57 years old.

Hon. John A. McShane, whom the Democrats have chosen to contest with Gen. Thayer for the governorship, is a native younger than the latter, to have a war record—but his life has been a very active one, and in politics he has been phe-

J. A. M'SHANE.

nomenally successful. He was elected to congress in 1886 from the First district of Nebraska, not only receiving a plurality of 7,023 votes over the popular Church Howe, but a majority over all of 6,980, thus winning the distinction of being the first Democrat in congress from Nebraska. Mr. McShane was born in New Lexington, Perry county, O., Aug. 25, 1850, worked a farm till 21 years of age and obtained but a common school education in the country schools. In 1871 he went to Wyoming and in three years acquired a handsome property in the cattle business. In 1874 he located in Omaha, foreseeing the great future of the city, invested his means there when property was at its lowest—following the great panic of 1873—and now enjoys the rich rewards of his faith. He is one of the city's most active business men, promoter of the Union stock yards, president of the Omaha bank and dealer in real estate. In 1880 he was elected to the lower house of the legislature, in 1882 to the senate and re-elected in 1884. In 1886 his party sent him to congress, and now they ask him to try for higher honors.

Surgeon General Hamilton.

Surgeon General J. D. Hamilton, who has lately been rather severely criticised for his action in regard to the yellow fever quarantine in Florida, is a short, bulky

J. D. HAMILTON, M. D.

calm, unexcitable temperament. He is a man of the height of fashion, though in good taste, and drives a splendid horse in his light buggy. He lives in a substantial looking house on B street, southeast, at Washington, and his windows look out upon the rolling lawns and tall trees of the Capitol grounds. His office in the war department are luxuriously furnished, and he is considered a hard worker. He is very popular in Washington society, and his rank—one of the highest in the service—gives him the entree into the councils of the diplomatic and army and navy circles considered the most ultra "sets" of the national capital.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private. For terms, address Miss Alberta F. Box 186.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Butler or Miss A. E. Emery, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN SINGING.
I have resumed teaching for the season, and visit Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays. For particulars address E. A. Hayes, 140 W. 16th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-26

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield Avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER.
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will become-mence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No-91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNYS
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re open Thursday, Sept. 20th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open an educational class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 23 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Object-teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Diploma from Packer Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 111 Broadway, on Tuesday's in September. Stabs for these days at admittance. 9-7-1m*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano, gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1562.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-3m

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1173, Plainfield, or 25 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

PODMAN SEMINARY
25 East Fifth street
Will re-open Sept. 26th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Bocap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 894. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, *Sat. 22th and 29th, from 4 until six o'clock* and p. m. 9-15-2

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, on Long Island avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 835, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & COMPTON'S
Dickson and Garlow, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Parker Avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. W. Anderson, office No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG & MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THERIS, DENTIST,
Office over First National Bank. Special attention to the application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DENHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park place, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 22. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 17 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building, Residence Plainfield N. J.

10 Per Cent.
REDUCTION
on all
Summer Goods
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drinks!
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda Fountain Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.
Best Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle
Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

CARRIAGES
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing
in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18
Somerset Street.

AT
Van Emburgh & White's.
We give linen goods an extra push this week; table linen, towels, toweling and napkins way below regular prices.
Fall goods are coming in and early buyers will find our prices on dress goods, white and colored flannels, blankets and hosiery are at rock bottom.
In new dress cambrics we are showing some very pretty styles in 7c figs, 12 1-2 cent; extra heavy 36 inches 12½ cents; finer lawn sprays, 25 cents.
If you want crockery or tinware, don't forget us; we have added a very handsome line of white porcelain ware and we sell it at the same prices you usually pay for common stone china.
Be game in lamps, tea, dinner and toilet sets.
Come an I see us whether you wish to purchase or not.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

EDSALL'S.
We have just received a fine assortment of Linen Embroidering Floss. Warranted to wash. Three sizes, can be used on Felt or Linen, works smooth, wears good, and will not fade. Call and examine.
We will sell the balance of our stock of 10 and 12 cent dress ginghams for 8 cents per yard. Boys' and men's flannel shirts in white and Colars selling at cost to close out.
Special prices in white goods.
An elegant line of all wool Henriettas.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD, with

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE,
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

THE BEE HIVE
KID GLOVES!!!
SPECIAL!
SCHOOLSHOES
the largest assortment this side of New York city.
Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE! Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Rides a specialty.

NEW STORE.
HEIDEL O F F'S.
Hardware, Tools
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.
H. N. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue
PLAINFIELD.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 980, North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 25 years experience

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
F. S. Powlison,
59 West Front street.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
and of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

A SUGGESTION.

For Starving Ireland
Levi P. Morton gave $50,000
For Suffering Charleston Grover Cleveland gave $20
For "My" Re-Election
Grover Cleveland gave $10,000

READ THIS.

Congressman Randall's speech on the Tariff should be carefully read and considered, for it is full of interesting points. One of the most remarkable declarations which he makes is his argument that the Mills Bill, if put into practical operation as a law, would increase the surplus over which the Democrats pretend to be in such agony.

Another true and strong point made by Mr. Randall is that the Mills Bill proposes to tax the necessities of the poor and relieve from duty the luxuries of the rich. Some of the comparative rates of taxation and luxuries made by Mr. Randall are herewith set forth:

Olive oil for the rich, free.
Castor oil for the poor, 40 per cent.
Tin plates for monopolists, free.
Rice for everybody, 100 per cent.
Bone-black for sugar refiners, free.
Sugar for grocers, 68 per cent.

Col. William P. Hepburn, of Iowa, who was for nineteen years a well-known figure in Congress, says that the Democrats are circulating in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas large quantities of Free Trade documents printed in England and not English type. Col. Hepburn was a printer in his youth and knows whereof he speaks.

Fourth District Congressional Convention.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey are requested to attend in Convention at Newton, Sussex county,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1888,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the election to be held on the 6th day of November, 1888, and to transact such other business as may come before said Convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for each one thousand votes cast, and one for every fraction over fifty, cast at the last gubernatorial election; provided, however, that each county shall be represented by at least one delegate.

CHAS. PLACE, Chairman.
R. F. GOODMAN, Secretary.
GEO. M. SHIPMAN, S. P. COOK,
GEORGE ELY, R. P. RABER,
HOWARD R. RUDE, W. H. HAWKSWORTH,
Committee.

Dated September 1st, 1888.

DOTTINGS.

—The W. C. T. U. held their annual meeting yesterday and received their officers, with two vice presidents from each church in the city.

—Republican Headquarters will be open every evening. All those in favor of Protection to American industries are invited to call and make themselves at home.

—The S. M. C. A. Crescents will play the Woodbridge nine on the East Front street grounds to-morrow at 3:30. Saturday's game was postponed on account of the storm.

—Free Traders were about the streets Saturday offering to bet that Maine would not give 5,000 Republican majority and that Reid would be defeated. Say, have you heard the news from Maine?

—Subscribers who have been away for the Summer are requested to forward to this office the news of their arrival, in order that their names may be taken from the mail list. Papers are sent at subscribers' expense until forbidden.

—The cavalry met last evening at "Step's" Headquarters and were given a street drill by Capt. Hand. The Tippecanoe Guards will drill Wednesday night. Every member is required to be present. Their suits and equipments will be given out Friday night.

—Sailor Jack", "Captain" Powers, was taken by Chief of Police Carey before City Judge Muldoon this morning. "Last time you were here," said the Court—"I suspended sentence on a condition that you leave town. I now fine you $10 for disorderly conduct. The next offense will meet with sixty days' imprisonment."

—A solid cylinder of iron weighing 430 pounds lay on the ground at the rear of Carey Bros.' shop yesterday afternoon, and several boat-Banana fiend hurled at it, hitting it. One man raised it four inches from its resting-place, but a companion who had been bragging could not budge it. Consequently he grew dissatisfied and in a fit of anger hilarated to the stronger man and cried for fight. But the man who had raised it first assumed no aggravated a form. Passers-by who wanted to know what the row was about were told that "Each had bet he could lift the iron. One lifted it and chuckled over it. Tother one no good and wanted to whip the man who won.

—Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey is curious to know when our North avenue contemporary assumed charge of the City Court. Last Friday the sheet stated that young VanNest had confessed the incendiary attempt at the Drake Brewery—an assertion which was a surprise to the young gentleman in the case, the only person to whom the boy would have been allowed to admit anything had he desired. The following day, when the lad pleaded not guilty, our contemporary endeavored to cover up as gracefully as possible, and stated that the former plea, guilty, had been retracted by counsel for VanNest, who now protested innocence. As a matter of fact the youthful prisoner is not known to have made any confession.

A YELLOW FEVER SCARE.

Franklin Park, Somerset County, has a Serious Epidemic.

A citizen from Franklin Park, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 14 miles from Plainfield, reports this afternoon that there is an epidemic of some kind of a contagious fever there. He says that it was brought by a traveler, who was well known in the neighborhood, and who after a brief illness died. The day of his funeral was very rainy, and but few attended, instead of the many who would have been present otherwise, as the deceased was quite popular there in his lifetime.

But as it was a number of those who attended were taken sick, including a physician, and he and several others have died, four persons dying in one family. So far as our informant knows there have been six or eight deaths within three weeks. The Park is a farming district with but few houses, yet, besides the deaths, some half a dozen more are down with the disease, which at first was pronounced ship fever, but which is now thought to be yellow fever. THE NEWS will send a reporter to the point of danger to ascertain the facts, so as to warn others if the reports are true. It will be necessary for the people of Plainfield and every where else in this State to observe the strictest sanitary regulations, to keep their surroundings disinfected, and by all means not to become scared, as Fear is said to carry off as many persons as the disease itself. The reports may be exaggerated, and there may be nothing in them to justify alarm." At the same time we must be alert to ward off danger, if danger be nigh. THE NEWS will give full reports tomorrow from the spot.

LATER.—SAID TO BE TYPHOID.

Since the above was put in type communication has been established with Franklin Park, and the disease is said to be virulent typhoid fever.

—Have you heard the news from Maine?

NO GRASS GROWS WHERE THEY TROD

An Outdoor Wedding Followed by a Blight on Nature's Face.

To the careless onlooker a noticeable bare spot in the greensward at the rear of the house lately owned and occupied by Justice Austin has no significance other than that forlornness attached to every bit of brown, barren earth which may be found in a beautified expense. To those who know the history of the place, however, there is a certain touch of sacredness, of hallowed romance, therewith connected. It is now years ago that a young couple—each with the fresh bloom of the country on the cheek, and each savoring of farm-life, he of the lay-field, she of the milk-room,—were wedded, in the brightness of the glorious harvest-noon, beneath the open sky, on the Justice's lawn. The fee received, the Justice saluted the bride according to custom, dismissed the twain asone, and retired to his study. With other things to occupy his attention he forgot about the outdoor marriage, till, some time later, he noticed that the grass on the spot where the two had stood was dying. Since then it has been void of all greenness. Was it because the groom led his bride an unhappy life and eventually deserted her? Was it because the few bright days of the rural honeymoon were followed by a life of sensual blight? *Or—a more humane thought—was it because* the vigor of the roots had transferred themselves into the magnificent of the young swain and become there fixed a part of his life? The Justice says he doesn't know, but maybe the big chunk beats wore out the grass and ground the young into mortality. I marvel"—the Justice remarks—"that he was dreadful on-easy an' kept shiftin' his feet all the time. An' they warn't no dwarf-feet, neither."

—Have you heard the news from Maine?

CONTESTING HERMIT LEE'S WILL.

Five Caveats Now Filed,—A Bitter Fight in Court Expected.

Five caveats have now been filed against the will of Frazee Lee, the wealthy hermit who died a short time ago at Two Bridges, on the road to Rahway. They are as follows: One by W. Henry Randolph, a cousin of Mr. Lee's, one by Henry Hatfield, also a cousin, one by Mary G. Shotwell, of Bright-lyn; one by Ezra D. Hatfield, an uncle; one by Daniel Hatfield, also an uncle. It is claimed that only two parties are entitled by law to caveats John H. Jackson, of this city, has been appointed administrator of the estate during the pendency of the suit.

The grounds of attack on the will will not be officially stated until Sept. 20th. The fight promises to be a long and bitter one for the $350,000, a great part of which was left to the Scotch Plains Baptist church. The suit will be brought in the Prerogative Court, thus cutting off any appeal except to the Court of Errors and Appeals of this State.

Citations have been issued to the parties in interest, returnable at the State House at Trenton, Sept. 18th.

—Have you heard the news from Maine?

Found a Dead Boy Baby.

Children playing in the rear of the Board Brook Congregational church Friday night found the dead body of a male child in a pasteboard box hidden away under the culvert. The remains were given into the charge of undertaker Patrick Bash, who buried them.

—"The Millerhill"—says an exchange—"would make absolute Free Trade in 111 industries, but the party that passed it doesn't wish to be considered a Free Trade party. They must think the American people are a brainless lot of fools."

"A LONE, LORN WOMAN."

Judge Suydam Meets a Talk-You-to-Death Widow.

Mrs. Johanna Clifford, a toothless, silver-haired woman in her sixty-fourth year, was a prisoner in the City Court room this morning, with Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey and Policeman Thos. McCue as complainants against her for disorderly conduct. It appeared that Mrs. Clifford had been having trouble with her neighbors, whom she said had been getting intoxicated, abusing her and trespassing on her rights. She wanted them ejected from the locality by two o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The complaint was that she had been giving them an abusive tongue-lashing, to the great hurt of the peace and good order of the City of Plainfield.

"Johanna"—said Judge Suydam—"I've seen you before. If I'm not mistaken you have served your time in Elizabeth."

"Yes!"—was the response—"but my husband is dead, and I'm a poor widow woman. I washes and does such like things to get a living."

In a similar strain she talked on several minutes, nor could the Court get in a word edgewise.

"Won't you let me talk?"—queried the Court. "If you want to lecture here an hour or two I'll go home."

"Yes, sir; but it ain't my fault. It's them."

"Now see here, Johanna, you're an old woman, and it's no pleasure for me to have you come before me. But if you don't behave yourself I am compelled to punish you. Why can't you live at home in peace? Why don't you learn to hold your tongue? You won't let even me talk; and I don't wonder your neighbors get tired of hearing you chatter."

"Yes, sir; but"—

"Don't interrupt; listen to me. I'm going to send you home. I want to make a woman of you. I want you to learn to be civil. He that can govern his tongue can rule a city. You might just as well live happily and avoid all this trouble. Say nothing soiteful; say nothing at all that will not do good. Then you will have the respect of all. I'll bet you go now, but I want you to understand that good behavior is expected from you, else you will be sent to jail for sixty days."

Johanna at once resumed her ceaseless flow of words and kept it up all the way down stairs.

—Have you heard the news from Maine?

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

The Thirteenth Meeting "Special" But Short.

A special meeting of the Plainfield Common Council was called for last evening, because the regular date for September, which fell on Labor Day, was a holiday and no quorum was then on hand and because the usual bills now due demanded attended.

President Myers and Councilmen Bowers, Clark, Dumont, Dunham, Giana, Moffett and Squires were present. Councilmen Erickson, Watson and Wilbur were absent.

Besides a large number of poor-fund bills passed were the following:

Fire Department—Since M. Sherwin $28.50; F. A. Gbentzer, $2.40; W. S. Sliter, $10; Jacob Blimm, $12.50; John E. Yoast, $41.66; Chas. H. Smith, $32.71; T. O. Doane, $41.66; E. A. Laine, $18.75.

Scrobs—O. B. Leonard, $300; Jasper H. Wilson, $20, $228.95; G. M. Angleman, $10.29.

Police—T. J. Carey, $75; T. McCue, $60; Geo. Grant, $60; Fine, $65; Patrick Flannigan, $60; Patrick Lynch, $60.

Other salaries—Craig A. Marsh, $187.50; Geo. M. Angleman, $50; O. B. Leonard $54.96.

City Clerk O. B. Leonard reported that his work of numbering the streets and preparing the city maps for the Assessor was now complete, and presented his bill for $300.

The report was accepted, the maps—22 in number, lithographed, were accepted as official, and the bill was ordered paid.

The date set for the regular September meeting was Monday, Sept. 17th.

—Have you heard the news from Maine?

LITTLE ONES NEED HELP.

An Urgent Appeal for the Children's Home.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—From our Summer rest our ladies gathered together, last Thursday, with willing hands and glad hearts to take up our work for the children. We were pained to learn from our Treasurer's report that when our August bills were paid we would have in our treasury only twenty-six dollars. We have a few sustaining memberships of ten dollars each—due in December; and besides this amount we have no visible means of support for a family of *twenty-seven, of whom twenty-four are children.* For a few of these a nominal board is paid. We ought to make, this Fall, some necessary but not very costly, repairs to our house. We are sure that the good people of Plainfield will not suffer this work for the children to stop for want of means to carry it on. We have all confidence in Him in whose cause we work, and in the friends who have never yet failed to respond too quickly and too generously to any appeal for our needy wards. In this extreme perhaps some of our country friends will send us fruit and vegetables, which will be very acceptable. Cash donations may be sent to the Treasurer, Mrs. L. W. Sidrell, or to the President, and boxes will be received at the Home. This is one of the cases where it is eminently true that "he gives twice who gives quickly".

N. E. KIMBALL,
President.

—The person who furnishes items for a newspaper—says The Somerville Democrat—is always a valuable friend to the editor. Many persons hesitate about sending personal notes to the newspapers, regarding the movements of their friends, but the editor should think them too anxious to see their names in print. He will think nothing of the kind, but, on the contrary, he is glad to get such items. *Many seemingly unimportant items,* when printed, are news to a large number of readers.

THE REFORM CLUB EXCURSION.

To-Morrow's Trip to Mauch Chunk and the Glen.

Many will go to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko Wednesday, Sept. 12th, under the auspices of the Plainfield Reform Club. On this trip one gets a railroad ride of one hundred miles out and one hundred miles back through country whose scenery is grand, crossing the Delaware at Easton, and thence up the beautiful Lehigh valley, which is sometimes narrow and sometimes wide, for only $1.75. The party arrive at Mauch Chunk, "a smart little town" crouched in between the evergreen mountains, and then pass on up the Glen to the camping-ground—where one finds amusements affording a jolly good time. Of course everyone takes his wraps along for a stroll on the Glen in the mountains, where the sun never has shone, where the stream rushes down in madness and foam amid rocks and boulders and ledges which reach far, far up, towards the heavens. "You stop"—it is said—"and button up your coat, for you will find this not only the Athens of America, but that you have passed from the temperate to near the frigid zones. The scenery is grand. In height the rocks and ledges on each side do not equal the Arkansaw and Black canyons of the Colorado or Rocky mountains, but their beauty is nearly the same. To know you must see for yourself. If you desire to take a ride over the Switchback eighteen miles you will stop off at Mauch Chunk on your arrival there; it will cost you fifty cents extra. Get tickets at their station. It will enthuse you, and you will be reminded of younger days, when you rode down hill on a bob-sled without chain-team or locomotive. The ladies would better hitch their bonnet-strings to the button of their best man's coat, or their head-gear may leave them on the mountain far behind. Pullman cars will be attached to the train for those who prefer them, and only twenty-five cents extra will be charged each way. Get your tickets early and exchange them at the office before leaving the station."

—Have you heard the news from Maine?

FANWOOD FLASHES.

Personal Jottings and News About The School.

Mr. and Mrs. Strong, of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, are visiting Mr. Faucher, of this place.

Miss Florence L. Young, of Fanwood, has returned from Round Lake, New York State, where she has been spending the Summer.

The elegant and commodious new building of Mr. Wm. Force, which is now near completion, will, it is expected, be ready for occupancy on the 15th of October. It is to be the residence of Mr. Force and family.

At the Public School opening yesterday the old school-house was filled. There were at least two hundred and fifty scholars present, and many visitors. Miss Bettman, a former resident and teacher at Fanwood, but now of Bayonne, made an interesting speech, and was followed by School Trustees Dr. Westcott and Mr. Hall, who each spoke briefly concerning the school. The need of a larger and more roomy building was apparent yesterday, and as Fanwood is a flourishing, pushing place she will undoubtedly soon have it.

—Have you heard the news from Maine?

Dixey To-Morrow Night.

Henry E. Dixey, who is to appear in "Adonis" at Music Hall to-morrow night, is too well known by Plainfielders to need any encomium additional to that given by his own reputation, but those who have never seen him may learn from the following, from The New York Sun, just what sort of an entertainment Dixey's "Adonis" is: "The remarkable run of six hundred consecutive nights was accompanied last evening at the Bijou Opera House by Mr. Henry E. Dixey as 'Adonis.' It is the longest run that New York has known at any theatre in this city in twenty years. Indeed the run of six hundred nights is altogether remarkable, and has never been know of more than a dozen pieces in the world's history. Mr. Dixey played with his usual vim and spirit. He seemed to be in no wise tired by the constant repetition of the same lines, the same songs and the same dances. There was a crowded house in attendance, and everybody was happy. There is hardly a doubt after last night's performance that the piece will be continued throughout the Summer."

—Have you heard the news from Maine?

The Same Old Thing.

The Borough Democrats met in their headquarters last evening. Mr. Martine, Truthful James, spoke. After the meeting a group of Democrats were standing on the sidewalk, when two Republicans came along and stopped. They inquired how often the Democrats intended to meet. "Every Monday evening", was the reply. At this point a son of Erin spoke up: "Shure"—said he—"an' if there was seven days and a half in every week, an' thirteen months in the year, an' ye met ivery night, yet ye would get left. I attended the meeting to-night in the Hall of Martine tall, an' I like me oath it's the same old rigmarole I've hear'd for the past 15 years, an' there's nothing in it."

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	8 A.M.	10 A.M.	12 M.	2 P.M.	4 P.M.	6 P.M.	8 P.M.	10 P.M.
1. Saturday	72	73	75	76	83	79	74	71
2. Sunday	69	69	69	67	73	73	64	59
3. Monday	57	59	67	74	75	75	64	64
4. Tuesday	61	67	72	77	78	75	68	64
5. Wednesday	65	64	70	74	76	70	62	56
6. Thursday	52	57	67	72	75	72	66	62
7. Friday	58	61	64	69	68	66	57	56
8. Saturday	54	58	62	68	68	66	60	60
9. Sunday	60	62	69	74	74	71	69	68
10. Monday	66	66	69	71	74	68	64	62
11. Tuesday	60	61	66	67	64			

—Have you heard the news from Maine?

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

PLAINFIELD'S ATHLETIC CHAMPIONS.

The Bicycle Club Takes Charge of the Coming Contest.

The Plainfield Bicycle Club held their monthly meeting last night, and, after the transaction of general business, the invitation of the Orange Wanderers to join their races was considered and accepted. Herbert W. Peck was elected to membership to the Club, and the proposition to organize the "All-around Athletic Championship Contest" to be held on the Fair Grounds Sept. 29th was accepted. A committee of five—composed of A. L. C. Marsh, Louis Walz, Harold Sewell, Frank Martin and H. W. Peck—were appointed by the chairman to take the matter in charge, and all plans and arrangements, as set forth in last Saturday's News, were approved.

The officers of the day were revised; as amended they read thus:

Referee, Dr. J. D. Wilbur.

Judges, Members of the Driving Park Association.

Timers, Members of the Driving Park Association.

Clerk of the Course, Mr. A. L. C. Marsh.

Starters, H. L. Emerson, F. L. VanBuren, J. H. Drayton and W. Worth.

Marshal, W. Milliken. Assistant, Geo Beebe.

The committee purpose purchasing a fourth medal. The rules governing the races with last year's exception were unchanged.

The Club Championship will be held on the Roseville Track in connection with the Orange Wanderers meet. The Club will enter a team on that occasion to compete for the Club Championship of the State. This team will doubtless consist of Marvin Ackerman, Daniel Adams and Herbert W. Peck.

The entress as they now come in will be considered by the committee, and all matters concerning the races must be referred to A. L. C. Marsh, Secretary of the Racing Committee.

The interest in the athletic contest is increasing. The entries are enlarging and have been augmented by Messrs. F. L. C. Martin, Howard Martin, E. M. Lewitz, Geo. Sanders, J. Moore and E. T. Wilson.

The medals will soon be on exhibition at Frank W. Vermeule's, Field & Randolph's, S. E. Flower's, Hervey Doane's, Joseph Gavett's, G. Q. Packer's, H. P. Reynolds's, Mr. Emery's and J. G. Miller's. It is thought that a fourth medal, silver, valued at six dollars, will be added to the three gold ones. Half of the grand stand will be reserved for ladies and their escorts. The proceeds from the admission to the grounds and the grand stand will be contributed to the Bicycle Club to pay off the Club debt.

Arrangements are being made to accommodate the largest crowd ever seen on the Fair Grounds, and it may be deemed advisable to enlarge the grand stand. Should the day be stormy the date will be changed to the first clear Saturday in October.

The Plainfield Band will play their best, and will probably have numerous surprises in the way of new pieces.

—Have you heard the news from Maine?

PERSONAL.

The Rev. E. M. Garton, of Bound Brook, will preach next Sunday in the Scotch Plains M. E. church.

Another old resident is dead in the person of John W. Hand, of Dunr street, North Plainfield, whose age was nearly eighty-four years.

Mr. J. C. VanDyke, of Crescent Division, No. 13, Uniformed Rank, K. of P., has been appointed Quarter-Master of the First Regiment of New Jersey, U. R., K. of P.

RECEIVED

A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand. Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

AUCTION SALE
of
FURNITURE,
T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell at No. 14 East Sixth street, on

Wednesday, Sept. 13,

at one o'clock p. m. 6 W. Parlor Suits, Buffet Extension Table, Dining Room Chairs, Lace and other curtains, Silk and Worsted Portieres, Lambrequins, Marble Top Tables, 4 Bedroom Suits (3 black walnut and 1 cottage), Mattresses and wire bed springs, eight Brussels floor and stair Carpets, hall and rag Carpets, Rugs, 3 Set Crockery, Chairs and Rockers, Plated Ware, Cutlery and Crockery Cooking Range with Water Bucket, etc.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
Reduced Rates
for
EXCURSION
TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG,
ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS
DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong and return will be sold on Saturdays, good to return on the following Sunday or Monday, and on Sundays, good to return *on day sold* or the following Monday on any regular train.

FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

GO WEST
FRONT STREET No. 21, AND BUY
HARDWARE CHEAP.
Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles
TIPPED AND PLAIN.
Machinist Tools, all Kinds,
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
The Fountain Ash Sieve
SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
HERE IS
A STRAIGHT TIP
FOR YOU. WALNUT SUITS ARE AGAIN BECOMING FASHIONABLE. TO MEET THE DEMAND A LINE OF WALNUT BEDROOM WORK HAS BEEN PLACED ON OUR FLOOR THAT IS CHEAP, PRETTY, DURABLE AND STYLISH. THEY ARE WORTH LOOKING AT. TAKE THIS HINT AND LOOK AT THEM.
CARRE' Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

Cent-A-Word-Column.

A GOOD pasture for horses and cattle, at a reasonable rate. Inquire of Joseph M. Blatz, or Box 1350, Plainfield, N. J. 10-2

RESPECTABLE German woman wants situation as cook, washer and ironer. Best of reference. Call at Mrs. McIntyre's 24 North avenue.

DESIRABLE rooms with board can be had at 50 Madison avenue. 5-tf

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen to let. Apply at 17 East Fifth street. 10-4

FOR RENT—A good piano. $4.00 per month. 317 West Fourth street. 10-3

FOR SALE—Team of mules six and seven years old. Cheap for cash. John E. Wolfe. 10-2

FOR SALE—Horse, two-seated carriage, harness, robe, blanket, etc. Everything in good order, $100. Horse is gentle has always been driven by lady. Call or address John Richards, New Market, N. J. 10-2

FOR SALE—Very reasonably, horse, buggy, cutter, harness, etc. Address D. C. Nolan, P. O. Lock Box 269.

FOR SALE—All or a part of the lot of 12 acres on Locust avenue, Grant Circle, Fanwood. Apply to owner of Mr. Maltby. For particulars address S. Bocshing, P. O. Box 58, Plainfield, N. J. 9-12

LOST—Large Newfoundland dog named "Dash" on collar. Chain attached. Suitable reward if returned. F. Lyons, 194 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED as coachman by a young man. Good references. Call at 24 Pelton avenue, Grant Circle. 11-3

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A horse and waggon from New Brooklyn, Between 10 and 11 o'clock Monday night. A liberal reward will be paid for same. Brown mare, hanged tail and light spring waggon. W. E. Emory, corner Fourth and Central avenue.

SIX ROOM house to rent on Running avenue, No. 1. Inquire of L. Booker, 30 Dunr street. 8-21-tf.

TWO young men, lately landed, want employment. Call at Mr. Stockton's, Central avenue, or, address Box 814. 7-4

WANTED—Two or three chickens, all breeds. State price. Address Janice P., Box 1395.

WANTED—Two girls. One as cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Must live with owners. None but thoroughly competent girls need apply. Must have good reference as to last places. Address mail Thursday evening, J. A. T., P. O. box 1335. 11-2

WANTED—A place by a respectable middle-aged woman as cook in family with another girl. 155 Richmond street. 11-2

WANTED—Two good men to milk and do the whole work on farm. Wages, $15 per month and board. Box 67, Plainfield, N. J.

Special Notice.

LINCOLN CLUB—NOTICE.
All members of the Lincoln Club are requested to meet at Republican Headquarters Thursday evening, Sept. 13th, 1888, at eight o'clock. Business of importance.
D. E. TITSWORTH,
President Lincoln Club.
Plainfield, Sept. 11, '88.

FOR SALE.
Perfect family horse. Fine roadster. Eight years old; 15 hands high; sound and gentle. Not afraid of anything. Also surrey, side-bar buggy and sleigh, separately or together. Can be seen at Burtis' livery. S. W. Reese, Westfield, N. J. 11-tf

NOTICE OF RETIREMENT from the butcher business. Notice is hereby given that the subscriber on September 1st, 1888, sold the stock, fixtures and good will of said business to Frederick W. Burtis. All debts owing to the subscribers are to be received by his attorney, Craig A. Marsh, esq., at his office, corner of Front and Somerset streets Plainfield, N. J., and all demands on the subscriber are to be presented to said attorney for payment.
STEPHEN A. FLEMMING,
Dated Sept. 7th, 1888. 8-12tf

Died.

HAND—In North Plainfield, Monday evening, Sept. 10th, John W. Hand, age 83 years, 9 months and 5 days.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2:00 from the late residence, 129 Duer street.

SCHOOL BOOKS
New and Second-Hand.
With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

MUSIC HALL.
Wednesday, Sept. 12,
the season's Dramatic Event!
Mr. Henry E. Dixey
supported by the largest and best organized company in this country, RICE & DIXEY'S BIG BURLESQUE CO., comprising 60 Artistes in
ADONIS
produced over Two Thousand Nights in London and this country. Mr. Dixey sings at each performance Mr. Rice's Great Success, "It's English You Know," and the "Success-ful Snatch."
Prices: $1.50, $1, 75 and 50 cents.
Sale of seats commences at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's on Saturday, Sept. 8th.

SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA
EXCURSION
OF THE
REFORM CLUB
to
MAUCH CHUNK and GLEN ONOKO
on
Wednesday, Sept. 12,
Tickets $1.75 Leave Plainfield 9:20. Leave Mauch Chunk 5:20.
Parlor cars will be attached for the small sum of 50c extra for the round trip.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bloecker & Son, 150 Broadway

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS.
Patent Stringer, repointing action, those made by Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Have you a Piano to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
FALL HATS,
now ready.
Plush Lap Robes,
GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

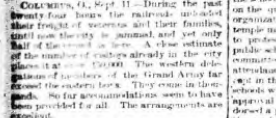
The Veterans in Camp

Columbus Overflowing with Old Soldiers.

AMPLE PROVISIONS FOR ALL.

Over 150,000 Visitors in Ohio's Capital, and Hund eds Coming on Every Train. Hearty Welcome to Gen. Sherman and Commander Rea.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 11.—During the past twenty four hours the Buckeye capital has been filled with veterans and their families, until now the city is jammed, and yet only half of the event is here. A close estimate of the number of visitors already in the city places it at over 150,000. The western delegations of members of the Grand Army far exceed the eastern here. They come in droves, and the accommodations seem to have been provided for all. The arrangements are excellent.



DINING TENT.
(Capable of seating 3,000 men.)

The New England state department rooms are a brigade and presented a fine appearance. Worcester Post, of Worcester, Mass., is the most sending the largest number of men here, over 100 Boys of Blue coming from the Bay state city.

The feature of the day was the arrival of Gen. Sherman and Commander-in-Chief Rea. Gen. Sherman arrived from his sister's home at Lancaster at noon. A crowd was at the depot and he was given an ovation. An effort was made by some of his old comrades to have him speak to them, but this he declined to do at the depot, and so was driven to the residence of Charles W. Neil, where he is stopping.

The long lines of trains from the west were greatly delayed, and the general council, or that portion of them which gathered at the depot to greet the distinguished guest and head of the G. A. R. had a long wait. It was expected that Commander-in-Chief Rea would be in at 10 a. m., and the committee gathered to welcome him. It was 12:30 before the train arrived. It was impossible to run the trains closer to high street, and the commander-in-chief was escorted at the depot. There were present of the general council Chairman Col. Patton, Vice Chairman C. D. Firestone, Gen. Sickel, Maj. Rodgers, Benson McMillan, W. D. Brickell, G. C. Hoover and a crowd of 5,000 veterans. Commander Rea was accompanied by his wife and Adjt. Gen. Hunt and his wife and Aides de Camp Cols. Henderson, Batterson and Adair.

The distinguished party was taken to the carriages, which were waiting them at High street and taken to the residence of Mrs. ex-Governor Dennison. Commander Rea and his staff are delighted with the arrangements made and the hospitality that greets all.

The candidates for the various positions of honor in the national encampment will from present indications, be quite numerous. Several quietly in the field, but others are only hesitantly by their friends, and a number, it is said, are soon to be announced. Those whose names are mentioned for commander in chief are Judge Veazey, of Vermont; Gen. John H. Palmer, of New York; Gen. William Warner, of Missouri; Hon. John C. Linehan, of New Hampshire; Gen. M. M. Curtiss, of New York; Governor Alger, of Michigan; Col. Sexton, of Illinois, and Gen. Gobbin, of Pennsylvania. New York having two names for the chief office, will decide to whom they will give their support so that they will not lose their strength by going into the session divided. It is probable that the vote of the state will be cast solid for either Gen. Curtiss or Gen. Palmer.

From what can be learned from the candidates for the office of junior vice Warner has the best of it, and it is said by some that he will not accept.

Last night the Grand Army was held camp fires, which were rolling and such social enjoyment as characterize reunions of old soldiers, took place. Parties of nearly all the delegations attended the camp fires. As a rule they do not come together, and, with the exception of California, no entire state delegation is here yet. Col. A. G. Patton announced last night that all applications for quarters have been supplied and he yet had accommodations for 3,000 people.

The Sons of Veterans national organization,

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES SPEAKING.

in session here, gave a reception last night to the Grand Army. ex-President Hayes presiding.

The indications are that Indianapolis and Milwaukee will have an interesting fight for the next annual encampment.

Foresters' Parade in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Yesterday was Foresters' day, and was celebrated in the usual manner by the Foresters. For the first time in New York a parade was given. Adam Brown, the Royal street broker, was grand marshal, and behind him marched in uniform the thirty-five districts of the order in the city and fifteen visiting courts. At the conclusion of the parade the members proceeded to Washington park, where the annual picnic and summer night's festival were held.

Suicide of a Bigamist.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—Samuel Drake, an agency at the Negro Comedy company, is supposed to have committed suicide at Springfield, Mo., to escape the vengeance of his wives, who were after him for bigamy. His victims have been Miss Dallard, daughter of a prominent Louisiana judge, now a resident of St. Louis, Miss Kate Robinson, Indianapolis; Miss Marie Dillonway, Quincy, Ills., and a Holden (Kan.) girl the last.

AGAINST PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

The Evangelical Alliance Considers Them Detrimental to Public Schools.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—The first public meeting of the organized Evangelical Alliance, of Boston and vicinity was held yesterday, the president, Rev. George E. Chadbourne, D. D., presiding. On the topic for the day, "The Priests of Rome and our Public Schools," the president, Rev. Professor Townsend, Rev. David Gregg, D. D., and Rev. Phillip S. Moxom, D. D., delivered addresses, which agreed in characterizing parochial schools as losing dangerous to our common school system. The meeting adopted five letters appointing a committee to present the protest of the alliance to the Boston school committee against its withdrawal of Swinton's text book from the schools, and requesting a public hearing on the question of restoring it; hailing the organization by the Faneuil hall and Tremont temple mass meetings of a committee of 100, to protect and defend our system control of our public schools, and pledging support to that committee and calling for legislation to make attendance at public schools compulsory, except in the case of children who attend private schools which are under the supervision and approval of the state. The meeting also indorsed the action of Congress for legislation prohibiting any religious denomination from interfering in the management or direction of the public schools.

DEMOCRATS AT BUFFALO.

Nearly All On Hand and Ready for the New York State Convention—Scarcity of Accommodations.

BUFFALO, Sept. 11.—All is activity at the Democratic headquarters preparing for the reception of delegates to the convention. The reception committee is having a difficult task to provide accommodations for the delegates, and many will have to take "pot luck." With the combined influxes to the fair and the convention the city is taxed to its utmost, but Buffalo people are nothing if not hospitable, and the delegates will be cared for in the outside everywhere. About everybody here has made up his mind what the ticket will be. There was some talk yesterday that Assemblyman Sheehan's friends were making an effort to elect him temporary chairman, but Mr. Sheehan modestly says he is not looking for it, and the committee gathered Gen. Doyle was busily engaged making final arrangements in Convention hall, and everything will be in first class order when the doors open to-morrow. Tammany Hall, which arrived to-day, constitutes the advance guard of the Democratic host. They were quartered at the Genesee, as are also Kings county Democratic club, county Democracy and Gov. Hill's managers. The Gov. Hill club, of Elmira, have engaged rooms for 300 at the Tifft house.

State Treasurer Fitzgerald will also be at the Tifft. The Pilsener club, of Troy, 150 strong, will stop at the Mansion.

Chairman Murphy, Secretary Meyer and Clerk Defreest arrived last night, and have headquarters at the Genesee.

There is no lack of enthusiasm one but Hill for governor is the general opinion appears to be that Lieutenant Governor Jones and Judge Gray will be the other candidates. So far as the nominations are concerned the convention will be a quiet one, but the platform is expected to give rise to warm discussion. Yet it is predicted that the convention will be entirely harmonious, and will finish its business and adjourn sine die Wednesday evening.

VETERANS IN A SMASHUP.

Two Killed and Several Injured—Other Passengers Killed and Injured.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 11.—A freight train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio rail road ran into the rear end of an excursion train at Bittman Station, O., killing four persons outright and injuring twenty-five others, three of whom have since died. The special train had been stopped by an accident in a deep cut and on a curve. The freight came down a grade at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The passengers saw the danger and nearly all of them succeeded in escaping from the cars, but as they were scrambling up the embankment the rear coaches were toppled over on them. Nearly all those who were injured were struck by flying debris. The dead are: Mrs. Mary Barney Ballinger, Galion, O., engineer of the freight, who jumped against the bank and fell back under the wheels of his own engine, his head being cut off; Mrs. Mary Bruce, Caledonia, O., brakeman of freight train, killed outright; John Silcox, Youngstown, O., member of Tod post G. A. R.; Samuel Bruce, Youngstown, O., member of Tod post G. A. R.

The injured are: Miss Ina Tucker, Austintown, O., seriously hurt internally, since reported dead; Mrs. Ina Tucker, Austintown, O., seriously hurt and since reported to be dead; Charles Hogle, Youngstown, O., member of Tod post G. A. R., leg broken; Daniel McFadden, Youngstown, O., member of Tod post G. A. R., back injured; Thomas Maul, Youngstown, O., member of Tod post G. A. R., both legs injured; Mrs. Sarah Murphy, Youngstown, O., injured in shoulder and head; Mrs. D. Callahan, Youngstown, injured in the breast; Mrs. J. C. Robertson, Youngstown, O., injured; Mrs. Jones, Youngstown, injured in side and foot; Mrs. Snyder, Youngstown, injured in side; Mrs. Dr. Hughes, Berlin Center, O., injured in side; Mrs. Dr. Jones, Berlin Center, O., injured in leg and side; Mrs. Hugh Manchester, Canfield, O., both legs broken; James Neff, Austintown, O., injured in head and legs; Fred Austintown, O., injured; L. Nichols, New Lisbon, O., injured in head, leg and breast; John Gault, Jackson, O., seriously injured; Mrs. Mary Gault, Jackson, O., injured in head and breast; Mrs. Coville, Coville, O., slightly hurt; Mrs. Wilson, Sharon, Pa., wife of the postmaster, injured in back and hip, and has since died; D. Hartnett, Canfield, O., injured in head and leg; Mrs. Hartnett, Canfield, O., injured in head and leg; Mrs. Mary Powers, seriously injured, and will probably die; Jacob Powers, injured.

Lester Wallack's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The funeral services over the remains of Lester Wallack took place at the church of the transfiguration, on Fifth avenue, this morning. The church on Fifth avenue. The body of the veteran actor was brought from Staten Island on the boat Granite State. At the conclusion of the services at the church the remains were placed in the vault.

Schooner and All Hands Go Down.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—A telegram from Fort Huron states that the schooner Quincy Ames has foundered in Lake Huron, and all her hands went to the bottom with her. The news was reported by the captain of the steamer Pretoria, which passed the wreck on the 9th inst. The Ames was a two masted schooner of 300 tons burden, and was owned by Capt. Ames at the time of her disaster. No further particulars have been received. Both the Ames and the Maitland were bound down the lakes from Chicago with grain. The Ames is owned by Capt. P. Meyers, of Chicago, and her crew is composed of Chicago men. Capt. Meyer is here visiting his family, having left his son in command of the vessel.

A Naturalization Bill.

Mr Cates Offers an Amendment to the Existing Law.

A BAR AGAINST CRIMINALS.

It Gives United States District and Circuit Courts Exclusive Jurisdiction—Aliens Must Show a Clean Record and Wait Five Years Before Becoming Voters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Mr. Oates, of Alabama, introduced a bill in the house to amend the naturalization laws of the United States very materially. It gives to the United States circuit courts of the United States exclusive jurisdiction, and provides that no alien who has been legally convicted of any of the crimes now punishable by confinement in the penitentiary, including moral turpitude, or who has immigrated to the United States in violation of the laws thereof, or who cannot speak the English language and read the constitution of the United States in English, or who is a polygamist, anarchist, socialist or communist, or belongs to any society or association of such shall be naturalized. Nor shall any alien be naturalized who has not, continuously, for six years next preceding naturalization, resided within the United States.

The bill also bars the desires to become a citizen shall make a petition of his declaration of intention in consonance with the above requirements, and shall not receive any title of nobility or any foreign prince or potentate, and declare his allegiance to the United States.

Five years after such declarations any alien may become a citizen, provided he or she has not been convicted of a crime or infamous offense by the courts of this country since the filing of the declaration of intention by the same a citizen. The petition must be passed by the court the same as any other cause, and all the requirements must be met if the applicant would be a voter. A severe punishment is provided for false swearing in connection with naturalization.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

September Report of the Department of Agriculture—A Fair Showing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The report of the department of agriculture for Sept. 1 makes the average condition of corn 94.2; wheat, 77.3; oats, 87.2; rye, 92.8; barley, 86.9; buckwheat, 95.7; potatoes, 91.6, and tobacco 87.

The condition of corn is a decline of 11 points from the exceptionally high August report of maize, the general average having declined but one point during the month. The loss is almost entirely in our state, Kansas, where drought and hot, dry winds caused a decline of 11 points since last report. This high average of condition has been exceeded but once during the past ten years, in 1885, when it stood at 95, and the largest crop ever grown was harvested. In the great corn growing states the average of condition is 95, as against 64 at the same date in 1887. The averages of these states are: Ohio, 99; Indiana, 99; Illinois, 98; Iowa, 99; Missouri, 97; Kansas, 80, and Nebraska 97. In other states of large production it is: New York, 92; Pennsylvania, 98; Virginia, 92; Texas, 86; Tennessee, 86; Kentucky, 95.

The average condition of spring and winter wheat harvested was 77.3, against 82 last year and 87.8 in 1886. In 1885 it was 72 and in 1884, 76. The winter wheat states show a slight improvement over the last report of condition, in July, but there has been a serious decline in the spring wheat region of the northwest, which has very again a severe evil in portions of Wisconsin and Minnesota, while unseasonable rains at and after harvest materially lowered the condition in these states and in portions of Iowa. Frost between the 10th and 18th of last month did some injury in the Red and Jim river valleys, the averages of the principal states are: Minnesota, 90; New York, 96; Pennsylvania 92; Tennessee, 90; Kentucky, 90; Ohio, 99; Michigan, 78; Indiana, 94; Illinois, 72; Missouri, 73; Kansas, 80; California, 85; Oregon 90; Florida, 90; Texas, 86; Nevada, 95; Minnesota, 70; Iowa, 75; Nebraska, 80; Dakota, 75.

The general average of oats at time of harvest was 5 points lower than at last report in only one year since 1881 has the September report made condition less than 90, 1887, when it was 84.4. The decline this year was mainly in the spring wheat region of the northwest, and on account of rust and unfavorable meteorological conditions at time of harvest. State averages are: New York 91; Pennsylvania, 96; Ohio, 95; Illinois, 92; Indiana, 93; Minnesota, 80; Iowa, 75; Dakota, 90. Barley has declined slightly, while buckwheat shows small improvement. Potatoes have fallen off less than 2 points during the month, and condition is generally high in all sections. Last year there was a decline of 14 points during the month. The quality of tobacco being 6.3. Tobacco shows a slight improvement, mainly in the cigar leaf states.

AMOUNT OF CASH ON HAND.

Official Statement Concerning the Surplus. It is $103,930,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—According to the figures of the United States treasurer in his report just submitted yesterday, the available balance or "surplus" in the treasury yesterday amounts to $103,930,000. This leaves a balance of $1,930,000 over and above the $100,000,000 reserve fund, which amounts to about $1,930,000. This last amount is not considered by the department as among the assets available for the payment of debts, and is consequently not included in the official statement of the "surplus." It is evident, however, that the president, in the statement in his letter of acceptance that the surplus amounts to $3,000,000, included this item. The heavy purchases of bonds last week caused a decrease of $6,000,000 in the balance.

The Persian Minister Heard From.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The department of state has received information in regard to his excellency Hadji Haseein Kouli Khan Mutamed-ul-Vesaire, the Persian ambassador to this country, who was supposed to have lost his way on the journey to Washington. The information is to the effect that the minister left London on Aug. 4, intending to proceed to Paris, Berlin, Rome, Constantinople and Paris. Though the United States have been in treaty relations with Persia since December, 1856, the new minister will be the first Persian representative ever accredited to this government.

The Army Bill Agreed to.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The conferees on the army appropriation bill have reached an agreement and the report of the house conference was presented and adopted in the house and in the senate also. The conferees have agreed to drop all the senate provisions for brigade organization, which have no place in the fortifications bill. The conference reports on this bill were also reported in the house and senate and adopted. The army bill as agreed to appropriates $24,272,000.

Condition of Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The September report of the department of agriculture makes the average condition of cotton 88.8, a decline of 3.6 points since last report.

SHARP CANADIAN CRITICISMS.

The Retaliation Move Looked Upon Simply as a Political Measure.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—The Globe refers to the passage of the retaliation bill by congress in the following terms: "The whole business is disgraceful to congress. Canadians must just possess their souls in patience, hope for the best and influence Ottawa as much as possible to which end we may mortify be done to avert the threatened evil. It is not improbable that the politicians of the republic may be brought up with a round turn by the decent element of American people. Surely public opinion in the United States is not so degraded that the country can be carried into a course of wanton aggression by two sets of unscrupulous politicians competing for the howlium vote."

The Mail says: "Unfortunately a great majority in the United States, as in every other country are consumed with party hatreds and blinded by party jealousies. In the eyes of such the president's adoption of the policy of retaliation may seem laudable or otherwise, according as it is viewed through Democratic or Republican spectacles. It remains to be seen what course Mr. Cleveland will pursue."

THE FEVER STILL RAGING.

A Small Decrease in the Number of Deaths and New Cases Urgent Need of More Nurses—Sudden Deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—There were reported for the twenty-four hours thirty-two new cases and five deaths. Total to date 6,-006, 1,178 deaths.

Edgar Davidson, agent of the East Tennessee system, died suddenly, having had a relapse due to getting wet in Saturday's storm while sitting near a window. He had been convalescent. J. L. McKinnon, a clerk, in Marvin's shoe store, was taken sick Sunday morning and died in a few hours. The rapidity of the disease in such cases is attributed to the storm, which also returns or prevents many recoveries. W. W. Douglas, city editor of the Picayune, died at 2 p. m. Saturday of the same paper, has recovered. These are the only newspaper men that have been attacked, except Mr. Kinnon.

Many responses to the appeal for aid constantly arrive. The remittances range from twenty-five cents up to hundreds of dollars.

Reliance, Miss., reports 17 fresh cases unduly large, and few cases will be sent there hereafter. Extensive additions are being made to the Sand Hill hospital. Two nurses at St. Louis have taken sick.

The story of the finding of five corpses in a hut near St. Augustine, proves to be a canard.

Many deaths might be prevented if there were a lack of nurses. The death of Rev. J. H. Sharpe was the result of an ignorant negress nurse, allowing him to take a hot bath and then bathe his feet in ice water and put ice on his head. He died an hour afterward. Many other deaths can be traced to lack of proper care. The nurses from New Orleans had to be sent to hospitals, leaving the sick at home still inadequately attended. A corps of nurses will arrive to-day from Charleston, sent at the expense of the people of that city. Two hundred more are needed.

A Banker's Suicide.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Sept. 11.—Much excitement was caused in this town when it became known that William F. Emery, one of the oldest and most influential citizens of the village and president of the Hunterdon County National bank, had been found drowned in a cistern near his house. Mr. Emery, who had been in failing health for some time, left his room at his residence and went down stairs. Some time later his absence was discovered, and a search was made about the premises. It was not long before his body was discovered in the cistern. It is supposed he threw himself into the cistern while temporarily deranged.

Flood in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 11.—The Savannah river has flooded this city. Heavy rains have brought the river up to the highest register since 1840. The water rose rapidly and stopped the cotton factories in the western end of the city, and transformed the business and residence portion into islands. Broad street, four squares from the river, is in a fine condition. Stores are flooded from one to two feet. Wires are down in many directions, and not a single train will leave the city to-night, and no mail or special deal from fright, and an old colored fishmonger was drowned on Ellis street.

Lost Heart and Shot Himself.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—John B. Reilly, one of the owners of the Chicago Glycerine company, at forty-first and Clark streets, was found dead on a bench in Lake Front park early yesterday morning. There was a bullet hole in the left temple and a pistol by his side. In a waistcoat pocket the police found a note, which said: "Business trouble was the cause of this act." Reilly had been in bad health for some time, and is supposed to have taken his life in a fit of despondency.

Ives and Stayner in a Hurry.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the indictment of Messrs. Ives and Stayner, charged with misappropriating the property of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, was set for hearing yesterday, but the defendants astonished the prosecution by withdrawing the demurrer and insisting upon an immediate trial. The prosecution used every means for delay, and finally succeeded in postponing the trial until Saturday, when a jury will be called.

Singular Accident.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 11.—A singular and fatal accident occurred in Union county. William Coston, a young country man, was on his way to a dance with a pistol in his trousers pocket, handle down. He dropped a penknife in his pocket, which, striking one of the shells, exploded it. The ball entered the abdomen, ranging upward, and came out between the shoulder blades. Lockjaw set in, and the young man died with convulsions yesterday afternoon.

A Self-Confessed Forger.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 11.—I. Colby Drew walked into Marshal King's office at the police station and gave himself up, stating that he was a forger to the amount of $10,000 or $20,000. He has had charge of the financial matters for W. F. Monroe, grocer, and himself and Monroe's wife. Drew, Monroe, and then forged the names of customers and obtained the money at high rates of interest.

Votes as He Prays.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—In reply to an inquiry whether the Methodist church as an organization supports the Prohibition party, Bishop J. F. Newman says: It is not. Philadelphia that he favors temperance, but believes it the duty of every Republican to vote with his party. He is a prominent temperance among clergy and laity. He concludes: "I vote as I pray and I pray as I vote."

The Mexican Congress.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 11.—At the opening session of the house of representatives the members were sworn in. The election of officers resulted as follows: Trinidad Garcia, president; Pedro Ricon Gallardo, vice president; Rosendo Pineda, first secretary; Ramon Rodrigues Rivera, second secretary.

The Election in Maine.

A Hard Fought Battle Between the Two Great Parties.

LARGEST VOTE IN MANY YEARS.

Both Parties Show Gains—Republicans Claim a Plurality of 20,000—They Elect the Entire Delegation to Congress and Most of the Legislature.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 11.—The Maine state biennial election occurred yesterday, and a governor, four congressmen, thirty-one state senators and 151 state representatives were chosen, as were the county officers in sixteen counties. The last legislature stood: Senators —Republicans, 27; Democrats, 4. Representatives—Republicans, 122; Democrats, 25; Prohibition, 1; Independent, 1. In 1884 the Republican plurality for governor was 19,745, and for president 30,994.

The vote for governor in 1886 stood: Republican, 68,401; Democratic, 55,289; Prohibition, 3,868, and scattering, 25.

One hundred and ninety towns give the Republicans 48,833; Democrats, 30,301; Prohibitionists, 1,554; scattering, 852. In 1886 these towns gave the Republicans 41,092; Democrats, 33,057; Prohibitionists, 2,140, scattering, 28. Republican gain, 12,072, against 8,016 in 1886. Republican gain, 4,057.

The election was very exciting, the heaviest vote ever known in the state being thrown. The political managers made superhuman efforts to get every man to the polls.

In this city, where Congressman Reed and Mr. Putnam live, excitement was intense all day, and last coming the streets were thronged with people shouting the names of their favorites. From all over the state come similar reports of excitement.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 11.—The perfect weather and the intense interest of the people on the questions at issue has brought out an unusually large vote.

Returns from the 'o'clock indicate that the Republican candidate will have more than 20,000 plurality over the Democratic candidate, the largest ever given since 1866. The Prohibition votes off every where. JAMES G. BLAINE.

Chairman Manley sent the following telegram to Chairman Quay:

We have carried the state by a plurality of 20,000. Have chosen the entire delegation in congress. Republicans will carry will much as 94. The majorities for Dingley, Boutelle and Milliken will exceed 6,000 respectively. We have chosen every senator and nearly every representative and two representatives in our legislature, and have carried every county in the state on the popular vote.

Canada's Growing Debt.

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—A revised statement published by the government shows that for last fiscal year there is a deficit of $853,000 in the Dominion treasury, and the net surplus of $5,000,000. The national debt of the Dominion is placed at $326,000,000, or $60 per capita, an increase of $11,000,000 during the year. Compared with the debt of thirty years ago there has been an increase of 42 per cent.

The Chinese Exclusion Bill in State Quo.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Discussion of the Chinese exclusion bill occupied most of the time of the senate, and led to the passage of bitter personalities between Senators Morgan and Mitchell. The senate adjourned without action on the bill, leaving it just where it was last Friday at the time of adjournment—passed, but not yet enrolled. Failing to reconsider the vote by which it was passed.

Pure Food Exhibition.

ALBANY, Sept. 11.—The pure food products exhibition began yesterday with a parade two miles long. There were hundreds of floats, representing all kinds of business in which pure food is handled, to the great advantage of the opportunity to advertise. The mayor formally opened the exhibition at the fair grounds in the afternoon. It will continue five days.

A Rejected Lover's Suicide.

TERRA HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 11.—Frank Marting, the barber who came to this city six months ago from Cincinnati, called at the residence of Miss Abbey Brown to have been paying attentions, and committed suicide in her presence. The girl heard he was a married man, and recently told him he would have to stop coming to see her.

An Obedient Son.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 11.—A man named Jones got into a row with a woman at South Pittsburg, when he ordered his 6-year-old boy to go home, go a pistol and shoot the woman. The lad obeyed the order, and on returning with the loaded weapon fired, the ball taking effect in the woman's abdomen. It is thought she will die.

California's Anniversary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The anniversary of the admission of California into the Union was generally celebrated yesterday. The Stock Exchange was closed.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mrs. Zeera Waters, of Bloomington, Ills., was accidentally shot and killed by her 16-year-old son, who was cleaning a revolver.

Charles Frederick Herreshoff, the famous builder of boats, died in his residence at Bristol, R. I., of pneumonia Saturday. He was in his 58th year.

A France-Russian company has been organized to connect the Black and Caspian seas by a canal. Forty million roubles will be required for the work.

William Welch, of Marblehead, Mass., has been held in $500 for burglary. His plunder consisted of a bicycle.

Disastrous prairie fires are raging in Montana. An area of sixty miles has been burned over.

The defalcation of William Smart, president of the Roseland, Ills., bank, will amount to $10,000.

Frank Dodge, of Brattleboro, Vt., has been placed under $1,000 bonds on a charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Miss Knapp, a seamstress.

Jennie McKenzie, a 17-year-old girl of Kansas City, is imitating a contortionist, put her head and hands through the bars of a railing and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Close of Brighton Beach Races—Baseball Games and Other Events.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Sept. 11.—Closing day. First race, purse, three-quarters of a mile; Lemon Blossom first, Gunshot second, Allahrone third; time, 1:20. Second race, purse, mile and a sixteenth; Miss Lime first, Richelieu second, Macgregor third; time, 1:54¾. Third race, purse, mile and an eighth; Flush first, Clay Pate second, Bess Vicl third; time, 2:00. Fourth race, handicap, mile and a quarter; Ernest first, Brown Duke second, Troy third; time, 2:14¾. Fifth race, purse, seven furlongs; Egmont first, Stella Harper, jr., second, Harry Russell third; time, 1:31¾. Sixth race, purse, 3-year-olds, mile and an eighth; King Idle first, Orange Girl second, Substitute third; time, 2:03.

SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—In the August target shooting at Creedmoor Maj. W. W. Merrill, of Massachusetts, won the Wimbledon cup, 1,000 yards, valued at $300, by a score of 194 to James McNiven's 116, T. J. Holton's 125 and W. T. Marys' 117. There were forty entries in the Judd match, 200 yards. The leading scores were: T. J. Dolan, 35; L. F. Farnsworth, 32; J. B. Osborne, 22. The contest will be finished to-day. The Tiffany prize, 200 yards, was also finished. Scores: M. W. Farrow, 61; H. W. Harris, 58; M. W. Ball, 56.

MONDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 4; New York, 3. Hits: Indianapolis, 7; New York, 8. Errors: Indianapolis, 1; New York, 3. Batteries: Burdick, Daily and Buckley, Keefe and Murphy.

At Detroit—Detroit, 7; Washington, 3. Hits: Detroit, 12; Washington, 6. Errors: Detroit, 4; Washington, 4. Batteries: Getzein and Wells, Keefe and Deasley.

At Chicago—Chicago, 9; Boston, 3. Hits: Chicago, 9; Boston, 6. Errors: Chicago, 2; Boston, 5. Batteries: Krock and Farrell, Sowders and Tate.

At Philadelphia (first game)—Pittsburg, 1; Philadelphia, 0. Hits: Pittsburg, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Errors: Pittsburg, 0; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries: Norris and Carroll, Buffington and Clements.

At Pittsburg (second game)—Pittsburg, 0; Philadelphia, 1. Hits: Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 7. Errors: Pittsburg, 1; Philadelphia, 0. Batteries: Galvin and ——, Sanders and Schriver.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 7; Baltimore, 0. Hits: Athletic, 13; Baltimore, 3. Errors: Athletic, 1; Baltimore, 3. Batteries: Weyhing and Townsend, Kilroy and Gunzel.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 1; Hit: Eight, 2. Hits: Cleveland, 8; Brooklyn, 4. Errors: Cleveland, 3; Brooklyn, 0. Batteries: Hickey and Snyder, Foutz and Clark.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Kansas City, 3. Hits: Cincinnati, 5; Kansas City, 7. Errors: Cincinnati, 6; Kansas City, 1. Batteries: Viau and Keenan, Porter and Donoghue.

At Rochester—Rochester, 8; Toronto, 6. Hits: Rochester, 12; Toronto, 7. Errors: Rochester, 7; Toronto, 5. Batteries: Barr and Terry, Weidman and Decker.

At Buffalo (first game)—Buffalo, 6; Troy, 1. Hits: Buffalo, 10; Troy, 5. Errors: Buffalo, 2; Troy, 3. Batteries: Gibbs and Kappel, Haddock and Banning.

At Buffalo (second game)—Buffalo, 10; Troy, 3. Hits: Buffalo, 14; Troy, 7. Errors: Buffalo, 1; Troy, 4. Batteries: Barton and Welch, Seering and Wright.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE SOUTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 666.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY
CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR
OWN
Opp. Post Office MAKE.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Agent, Call and see them. 60 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
78 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 4.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 507 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Graverines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 13 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed by electric brush. Hair cleaning made to order at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-25-1y

H. N. Spencer, 48 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Is the line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rose, Rockingham, Earthenware, Glassware and Lamps. Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsomimer
No. 18 East Third street. P. O. Box 91 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, any color and style desired. Rooms thoroughly cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Deep wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 24 Front.

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Newsdealer. Books, Stationery and Notions. No. 5 West Front street.

BUY YOUR
FRUIT JARS
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GREAT REDUCTION IN
OIL STOVES
Ice Cream Freezers.
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Life Insurance,
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Seasonable Goods.
PRESERVE KETTLES,
Monitor Oil Stoves,
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ardware, House Furnishings, Plumbing, Tinning and Heater Work.
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13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

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First-class Repairing in all its branches.

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IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
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Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
136 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 70 Madison avenue, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

A LEGAL LOVER.

EFORE the waltz was over quite,
They sought a moment's brief, respite
Out of the whirl and where the light
Was soft and mellow.
And there in happiness alone
They sat until the flute had blown
A trill to drown the final tone
That filled the 'cello.

Outside the window they could see
The snow upon the winter tree,
Whose relics once trembled with the glee
Of summer's swallows.
And while upon this scene intent
They gazed, a ray of sentiment
Appeared, and conversation went
Somewhat as follows:

"Clarissa"—here he paused a while
To contemplate Clarissa's smile
And polish up his verbal style;
She, lightly drumming
Her fingers on the window, lest,
Embarrassed, he forget the rest,
Gave him a chance and meanwhile guessed
Just what was coming.

"Clarissa"—here he took her hand
Which in his rightful claim to land;
She let him hold the fingers, and,
By supreme judicious,
And gentle turning of her head,
She penetrated what he said—
An action which, interpreted,
Meant "How delicious."

"Clarissa, darling"—after these
He suffered an emphatic squeeze—
"I love you"—here upon his knees,
In true devotion,
He knelt before Clarissa, who
Was all uncertain what to do;
Her heart seemed practicing a new
Eccentric motion.

Then, like a fervent worshiper,
He told his heads of love to her;
Said he: "Clarissa, I prefer
To make life's journey
Along the paths of Paradise."
He said that sentence—very nice,
And thought it sounded rather nice
For an attorney.

"I'm poor," he said (Love's truest art
Makes this a sotto voce part),
"But if you'll promise me your heart
In sweet surrender,
We shall not want for useful gold;
Clarissa, you are wealth untold—
You are"—the metaphor was bold—
"My legal tender."—

—Frank Dempster Sherman in Life.

The Arizona Kicker.

Pretender.—Our birthday occurs next week *Friday*—that being *our thirty-fifth*—and *any little* reminder sent in by the public will be warmly appreciated. We stand in need of shirts, socks, neckties, collars, etc., and it has been suggested that the ladies organize and contribute to a generous outfit.

Sickle of corn: Friends declare that in view of what The Kicker has done for this locality, a purse of $100 should be presented to us by *their men*. We *should* be thankful, of course, and more thankful if it was made $150. An editor should be modest, however, and we simply throw out these few suggestions which any thought of it being personal.

P. S.—We wear a No. 15 collar and the shirts should be full in the back.

More Wind.—Professor Rose, who hit this town last spring to get up a class in music, and who has been here on *his uppers* ever since, doesn't like our way of dealing with him. Because we suggested last week that he quit dead beating and pick up the pick or shovel, he is around town calling us a fugitive from justice and asking why the police don't slip something on us.

Gently, professor. When we left Xenia, O., the sheriff patted us on the back and lent us half a dollar. We are the *only man in* this town who doesn't turn pale when the stagecoach is in, and the only one who doesn't break for the sage-brush when it is announced that the United States marshal is here. We don't rub it in lightly, but we are good, and the professor is barking up the wrong tree. We don't bar him any ill will, but the professor must not put his statements about us or we'll drop a line to Finkerton asking if Yaller Jim, alias Professor Rose, isn't wanted somewhere—Detroit Free Press.

Wanted, a Hen.

A man who subscribed to The News for three months writes: "I want to pay for my subscription, but I'm a little short of money; so I send you a half dozen eggs. If you'll put the number a settin' hen they'll hatch out enough chickens to pay for a year's subscription. Now, this is a new way to pay debts; but if somebody will give us a hen we will try the experiment.—Smithville (Ga.) News.

No Publicity Wanted.

"So there was a row at your house last night, Quigley?"

"Yes, my uncle was badly hurt. But how did you hear about it? I took every precaution to have the affair kept quiet."

"What precautions did you take?"

"I engaged several detectives to work on the case."—Lincoln Journal.

Bad Enough to Last.

Woman to tired tramp, who is resting at the gate—If you'll come 'round to the back door I'll give you a piece of pie."

Tired Tramp—Thanks, ma'am, not any; you gave me a piece of pie when I passed through this section last summer.—The Epoch.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

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Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambries, Seersuckers, Alpacas, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietors of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose—*Don't hesitate. Procure a bottle* to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist, Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Go Free every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-1ly

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto; "BEST and Cheapest."

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Frank W. Vermeule,

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has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes

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in stock! Also a full line of E. C. BURT, neat and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing at short notice with a specialty.

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Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49'er

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Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,

124 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANYONE in PLAINFIELD

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights,

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.40, 5.45, 8.05, 9.20, 10.37, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.45, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 3.40, 5.45, 8.05, 9.20, 10.37, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.45, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.40 p. m. *Arrive New York* 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark, Orange cars at E. Orange.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.20, 10.37, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.45, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.05, 9.20, 10.37, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.45, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.40 p. m. *Arrive Somerville* at 5.40, 7.10, 8.30, 9.45, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.45, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.45, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.45, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at E. Somerville.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.20, 10.37, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.45, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.05, 9.20, 10.37, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.45, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.40 p. m. *Leave Easton* at 6.45, 8.05, 9.20, 10.37, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.45, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.05, 9.20, 10.37, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.45, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.40 p. m. Passengers for Easton change cars at E. Easton.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.15 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. Scranton and Allentown. 6.45 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. Sundays 8.05 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 9.20 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 10.37 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 11.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 1.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 2.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 3.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 4.45 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 5.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 6.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 7.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 8.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 10.37 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton. 11.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Scranton and Easton.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00 a. m. 12.05 m., 1.21, 3.05 p. m., through coach, 3.51, 6.09 p. m. Sunday 12.05 p. m. Ocean Grove 8.37, a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perk Asbury 3.37, 8.00, 8.40, 9.40, 10.37, 11.40 a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 6.09 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Manasan 3.37, 8.00, 8.40, 9.40, 11.40 a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 6.09 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.22, 8.29, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.44*, 6.08* 8.17 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.39, a. m., 8.17, p. m., 1.22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 3.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 3.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.40*, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 8.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.25, 8.00*, 9.00, 10.10, 11.15 a. m., 1.14, 4.25, 5.00, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.25, 9.00, 9.40 a. m., 8.15 p. m.

* Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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Fine Creamery Butter

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Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, best spring rollers, in all sizes, 25 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts ups and.

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we will close out at cost.

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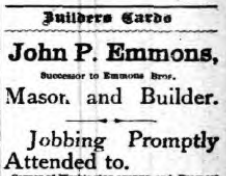

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11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

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All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 29.

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"REGULATORS," "BALD KNOBBERS" AND "WHITE CAPS."

Rough Regions Attract Rough Men. Southern Indiana and Missouri—"G. T. T." or "Gone to Texas"—Law on Sports. Why the Peaceful Citizens Or anized.

The central sections of southern Indiana and Missouri have many features in common, and, as might be expected, have similar populations. Narrow strips of fertile "bottoms" and level or gently rolling upland are cut abruptly by lines of rugged hill and rocky hollow. In Indiana the traveler proceeding southward from Richmond or Indianapolis is charmed by the richness and beauty of a gently rol ing region, by elegant farms houses and herds of blooded stock, by fields white and red with clover tops or yellow with waving grain. But not far south

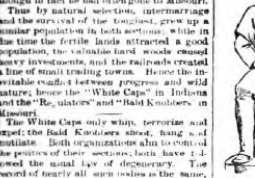
WHITE CAP IN UNIFORM.

of the line of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad there is a curious and sudden change; the rocks stand out sharply from the hills, smooth bowlders and "wash gravel" disappear, and the streams flowing toward the Ohio cut deep hollows, falling rapidly from the plateau level to that of the Ohio. The traveler, if nothing of a geologist, perceives at once that he has passed the southern line of the "glacial drift."

In southern Missouri all these features are greatly exaggerated, the hills rise to mountains, the hollows become "canyons," the brush is thicker and the roads far more rugged. The original inhabitants of both sections were of the same stock—"poor whites," "cappers" and half nomadic hunters from farther south, and for forty years every petty criminal or unwedding debtor flowing from southern Indiana, if he could not get to Texas, located in southern Missouri. Nothing was more common in the one than to see on the door of an abandoned dwelling in red keel or pokeberry juice, the letters "G. T. T," the meaning of the rural wit being that the owner was "Gone to Texas," though in fact he had often gone to Missouri.

Thus by natural selection, intermarriage and the survival of the toughest, grew up a sturdy population in both sections, which in due time the fertile lands attracted a good population, the valuable hard woods caused heavy investments of capital and created a line of small trading towns. Hence the inevitable conflict between progress and wild nature; hence the "White Caps" in Indiana and the "Regulators" and "Bald Knobbers" in Missouri.

The White Caps only whip, terrorize and expel; the Bald Knobbers shoot, hang and mutilate. Both organizations aim to control the politics of their sections; both have followed the usual law of degeneracy. The record of nearly all save outlaws in the case, whether Vigilantes, Regulators, Anti-Horsethiefs, Ku-Klux, White Caps or Bald Knobbers. The friends of order continue to indict with justice on the indictment, the *hoodwinked men then withdraw and a slightly inferior* class of night riders inflict punishment on those who are not criminal, but only immoral, and the original ends become but an instrument of private revenge or brutal sport, there is a division of public sentiment, a sort of civil war, a few murders and a general exposition. Whether there is ever any permanent benefit may well be doubted

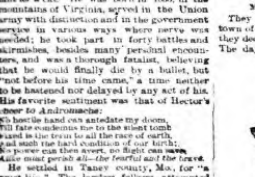


COURT HOUSE AT CORYDON.

Capt. Nat. M. Kinney was chief of the Bald Knobbers, and a right loyal chief he was; six feet six inches high, weighing 270 pounds, well muscled, and active and vigilant as a cat. He was born in 1835, in the mountains of Virginia, served in the Union army with distinction and in the government service in various ways where nerve was needed. He was in forty battles and skirmishes, besides many personal encounters, and was a thorough fatalist, believing that he would finally die by a bullet, but "must before his time came, a time neither to be hastened nor delayed by any act of his. His favorite sentiment was that of Hector's cheer to Andromache:

> Of hostile hand can antedate my doom.
> Fell fate condemns me to the silent tomb
> Fixed is the hour to all the race of earth,
> And such the hard condition of our birth;
> No power can then shield the wretch below,
> Alike must perish *all—the fearful and the brave.*

He settled in Taney county, Mo., for "a quiet life." The lawless fellows attempted to drive him away. He helped organize the "Vigilantes" and the seven years' war began. Sunday schools and religious meetings were often broken up by rowdies, who would insult the people as they came out, or fire pistols through the windows, or interrupt the services with ridicule. Capt. Kinney stopped that, though in the process he had to kill Andrew Cogburn, and dangerously wound some others. The opposition formed a militia



CAPT. NAT. M. KINNEY.

company which had a show of legality; the contest became very bitter and several murders were committed. Then the state interfered; some "Bald Knobbers" made general confession and order in about broken up. And finally Capt. Kinney was shot dead by one Bill Miles, in an affray resulting from a long standing family feud between two men named Berry and Taylor.

In the two counties of Taney and Christian 250 "Bald Knobbers" were indicted, and a large number arrested and convicted. Most of them escaped with light fines or imprisonment; but one is under sentence of death, and others indicted for murder await their trial. In one instance a Baptist minister named Wilson pleaded guilty to a charge of murder, having taken part in whipping a man severely that he died of his hurts. The state authorities continue to publish that the order is entirely suppressed; but visitors to that section have their doubts.

In Indiana there is a dreary monotony about the proceedings—whipping men and women indiscriminately for laziness, drunkenness, immorality and "general cussedness." Marengo, Crawford county, appears to be the "storm center," but the order works all over that county, and to some extent in Harrison and adjoining counties.

Men are whipped for conniving at a divorce proceeding by his wife, and another for marrying the woman as soon as she was divorced; three young fellows were cruelly "ducked" for not properly supporting their old mother, two young women on a charge of cruelty to their father, two men for enticing boys to drink whisky, another for giving information to the sheriff, and an alleged preacher for "scandalizing a poor hired girl and having more to say than the governor of the state."

At length the organization reached its *third stage, becoming an instrument of* private vengeance. Then the authorities exerted themselves seriously, and had a vast mass of evidence. Attorney General Michener has worked hard to assist the local courts. Mr. Andrew Gilstott, ex-commissioner of Crawford county, has come manly, and announces that he will fight the cases through and then leave "for his life's sake." Corydon, the old capital, and, next to Vincennes, the oldest town in the state, is just now a place of interest on account of the pending trials, which will be held in the old court house, once the state's capital. Governor Gray is doing all in his power to aid the local officials, and south central Indiana generally is in a state of excitement which even surpasses the political excitement in that part of that very political state.

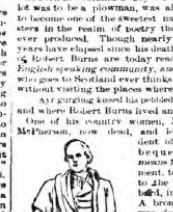
IN A POET'S MEMORY.

Monument Recently Erected to Bobby Burns at Albany, N. Y.

More than a century and a quarter ago was born in Scotland a poor boy who, though his lot was to be a plowman, was also destined to become one of the sweetest natural songsters in the realm of poetry the world has ever produced. Though nearly a hundred years have elapsed since his death the poems of Robert Burns are today read by every *English speaking community, and no visitor* who goes to Scotland ever thinks of leaving without visiting the places where

> Ayr gurgling kissed his pebbled shore,
> and where Robert Burns lived and wrode.

One of his country women, Miss Mary McPherson, now dead, and long a resident of Albany, bequeathed the *means for a monument*, to be erected to the Scottish bard, in that city. A bronze statue was designed and cast, and has recently been unveiled with appropriate ceremonies. The monument rests on a Scotch-American granite base, the two being 16 feet high. Those who participated at the unveiling were the Caledonian clubs and societies, Order of Scottish Clans and Order of Sons of



MONUMENT TO ROBBY BURNS.

Scotland, curling clubs, St. Andrew Societies *and Burns clubs. A military escort was in* line, headed by those in Highland costume.

The Broadway Promenader's Walk.

Dizzy stood on the corner of Thirtieth street and Broadway the other day, intently watching a man who was walking along on the opposite side of the street. He was a familiar type of the promenader on Broadway. *He held his chest out and his shoul*ders back by a terrible muscular effort, his chin was forced up in the air by a cruelly high collar, he turned his toes very far out and his elbows very far in.

"Where that man gets home," said Dizzy, "he'll be so thoroughly played out that he won't have any use for anything on earth. He'll take off his collar, double up on a lounge, turn and refuse both to his wife and make a hog of himself generally, simply because he has the wrong idea of walking. When I go out on the street for a stroll I wear loose clothes, low collar and easy boots, *and lounge along comfortably.* The walk rests me, whereas it tires little Willie across the way. A mile stroll in the proper way is the most refreshing thing in the world. But when a man does himself up in that way as will relieve him to pulp as sure as shooting."—New York Sun.

Milford's Soldiers' Monument.

They had "a great time" in the old town of Milford, Conn., the other day, when they dedicated the Soldiers' monument there. The day was beautiful and the town was

MILFORD'S SOLDIER'S MONUMENT.

decorated with bunting. Grand Army posts, the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven, a company of the Second and one of the Fourth regiment, and Sons of Veterans, 14 in all, 1,500 men—paraded.

The monument is of Vermont granite, twenty-nine feet high, mounted with a granite figure of one of the "Boys in Blue" at parade rest.

It bears the inscription:

> A tribute to the bravery of the men who fought their lives—1861-65.

Milford was not only prompt in furnishing volunteers not only for the defense of the Union, but was very ready in sending men to combat the rebellion during the early days of the Revolution before the Union was formed.

The Cure of Shoes.

An experienced shoemaker says that stacking greatly shortens the life of shoes. As blacking can't be very well dispensed with, though, he advises that the shoes, or rather those parts which are polished, be liberally rubbed with oil. Such treatment, about once every two weeks, or thereabouts, but after the wearer has thoroughly scraped off, will, he says, not only make the leather more pliable, and consequently eager on the foot, but materially curtail the shoemaker's bill.—Chicago Herald.

A BRAINY CHIMPANZEE.

PERSONAL TRAITS OF MR. CROWLEY, LATELY DECEASED.

The Greatest Monkey in History—How Crowley Was Captured in the Wilds of Africa—Some Facts About Chimpanzees in General—Remarkable Intelligence.

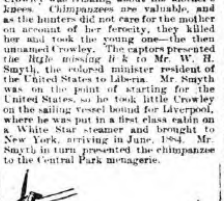
Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have *greatness thrust* upon them.

To the first in order of these belonged Mr. Crowley, of New York, the affable and artful demonstrator of the Darwinian theory of evolution, who recently succumbed to the ravages of a distinctively human and ultra form of consumption, in his apartments in Central park. *Mr. Crowley was more extolled*, both in prose and verse, during the five years of his brilliant and meteoric career, than any other chimpanzee whatsoever within the memory of man.

For Mr. Crowley was a chimpanzee. It is revolting to be obliged to say so, but a series of truth compels the statement that he really was a chimpanzee. This galling fact was a painful thorn in the side of Mr. Crowley himself, and when in the days of his greatness, a group of bedabbered urchins would stand in front of his apartment (a cage, never!) and taunt him with the *otherwise* fact that he was a monkey, and jeer at the cut of his beard, he would take on a deceptive air of noble resignation, scratch his ear four times, and suddenly expectorate voluminously into those four boys' eyes, with a degree of accuracy in his marksmanship as surprising as it was unique.

He was a fellow of infinite jest and delicate fancy. He could do everything but talk, and "Jake" (as he was by his keeper for five years, swears that he could even talk.

Crowley was about 5 years of age when he died. He passed his childish days in the fastnesses of the Congo forests, in Africa, where with his father and mother he munched the cocoanut and gayly climbed the tall trees, and was happy. But one day a party of Liberian hunters came across the happy family, when Crowley was frisking in his mother's knees. Chimpanzees are valuable, and as the hunters did not care for the mother on account of her ferocity, they killed her, took the young monkey and then unnamed Crowley. The captors presented the *little missing li k* to Mr. W. R. Smyth, the resident minister resident of the United States to Liberia. Mr. Smyth was on the point of starting for the United States, so he took little Crowley on the sailing vessel bound for Liverpool, where he was put in a first class cabin on a White Star steamer and brought to New York, arriving in June, 1884. Mr. Smyth presented the chimpanzee to the Central Park menagerie.



MR. CROWLEY.

On his arrival there the baby chimpanzee was believed to be about 9 months old. He weighed but 20 pounds, and *was only eighteen inches tall.* He was named Crowley (a corruption of creole), and as he was one of the only two chimpanzees in the United States—the other being in Philadelphia—he made a hit. He was at first quartered in the superintendent's office, but he evinced such a mania for tearing up papers with his fairy hands and wrought such havoc generally that a fine, large cage was made for him in the Park. Here he grew apace, both in body and mind, and he was gazed at by hundreds every day. Several visitors, both Italian and German, *and they all agreed that he just fell* short of being human. "Jake" Cook became his keeper and tutor and taught him many tricks. The beast eventually became so intelligent that he did many little clever things of his own, without any instructions whatever.

He grew to the height of 4 feet 9 inches and weighed 160 pounds. It is said that he was as powerful as two men, and last spring, when he grew morose from illness, he very nearly broke his keeper's back in a tussle. The keeper, a large, powerful man, conquered, however, by giving Crowley a well directed *blow be*tween the eyes, and Crowley was from that time very humble. The recollection of his being obliged to strike his pet brings tears to the keeper's eyes when he speaks of it now. On the night that Crowley died he would not allow Jake to leave his cage. The keeper, after giving him a rub over to him, and, putting his arms around him and looking into his face, would moan so piteously that Jake was *obliged to sit down again.*

"Was there any affection between us?" said Jake afterward, in relating the death scene. "Well, I reckon there was. Ain't I been with him every night for the past four years, and haven't I taught him everything he knew—all his little manners and tricks at the table?"

* * *

Some time ago a female chimpanzee, Kitty Bonker, they called her, was put in a separate compartment of Crowley's cage, and it was intended, in the fullness of time, that the two should be mates. But Crowley, who in his latter days became very cynical, would have none of her, so he remained a bachelor.

Crowley had great, bright, sorrowful brown eyes, that actually seemed as if there was a human soul shut in behind there, struggling to understand what this world was. Dr. Spitzka, who dissected Crowley, said, after the autopsy:

"Crowley's brain was in splendid condition, and many anatomists would be unable to tell it from a child's brain—in fact in all essential characteristics it is an immature human brain. It shows to me that the functions of speech and sight were fighting for mastery and that sight had the best of it, which retarded his intellectual development."

The chimpanzee, of all animals, comes *nearest man. It is far* ahead of the orang outang, and there are twenty-three points of difference between these animals, in all of which the chimpanzee has the advantage. The chimpanzee is a native of Africa only, and is found principally on the Guinea and Congo coasts, and in Gaboon.

SIGNING THE TREATY.

Portraits of the Commissioners Who Have Just Labored with the Sioux.

The whites of this continent have had Indian councils and Indian treaties these 300 years and more, but few so interesting as that lately concluded in Dakota. There were 21,000,000 acres of land at stake, *signing* the treaty involved the adoption of an entire new policy for the Indians of the northwest, and the chosen representatives were the most talented men of the greatest and most warlike tribe that survives.

The Dakotas were when first encountered the largest tribe of one language ever found on this continent.

The Chippeways pushed them down from Manitoba and northern Minnesota, and they have slowly retreated before the white man from western Wisconsin to the high plains west of the Missouri. Twenty years ago the United States government has made a pretense of securing them in "final and permanent reservations." The blunt alternative is now presented to them:

WRIGHT. PRATT. CLEVELAND.

"Live as white men do, by cultivating the land, or starve. This is your last chance to secure permanent farms. You cannot keep this large tract as a park, a wild and a hunting ground. Civilization *needs it and will have it.*"

Of course the usual division arose; the "conservatives" wanted to live in the old way; the "radicals" were willing to try if matters could not be bettered. But the new feature in this conference was the appearance of a third party—wily Indians who knew well enough that the land must be given up, but wanted to "scare" the white man and get all the advantage possible. To do it looks very much as if they had succeeded. The commissioners say they have never met or heard of three Indians the equals in talent of Tall, Mad Bear and John Grass. Mad Bear has a noticeable resemblance to Henry Clay; his forehead and general profile would not misbecome the United States senate.

Of the three commissioners Rev. Mr. Cleveland, of Dakota, is presumably best acquainted with Sioux character. Judge Wright, of Tennessee, is a man of wide experience in discussions requiring delicate management. The third commissioner, Capt. Pratt, of Carlisle, Pa., may be presumed to represent what is sometimes called the "humanitarian view" of *Indian affairs.*

PROFESSOR VON ESMARCH.

With His Prince as Wife He Is Now in America.

A princess is just now in America.

Her full Christian and maiden name is Caroline Christina Augusta, Emily Henrietta *Elizabeth, nee Princess of Schleswig*-Holstein - Sonderbourg - Augustenbourg. But, like most ladies, she changed her name for love's sake, and is now plain Professorin von Esmarch. The first word may be translated "Mrs. Professor." She is, of course, not to be confused with the surrendered all her royal ducal and imperial titles and claims to marry a doctor and professor, and equally so because her husband has become emperial as he is the United States to attend the great medical conference of this month at Washington.

Mrs. Von Esmarch was born Aug. 2, 1833, *her father being prince of Schles*wig, etc. She is, therefore, sister to the late Duke Frederick, whose son has a possible right to the Norwegian succession, and aunt to the present empress of Germany. Dr. Esmarch, father of the professor, was physician to her father, the prince, and thus the young people met and loved. With the consent of all her

PROF. ESMARCH. PRINCESS HENRIETTA.

relatives she waived her rank, surrendered all claims, abandoned for her children all ducal, princely and other semi royal rights, and on Feb. 21, 1872, married Herr Esmarch in the castle of Primkenau. It may detract a little from the romance that she was then 37 years old. Her husband was professor of surgery at the University of Kiel, a man of already wide reputation, and the marriage attracted much attention all over Europe.

Professor Von Esmarch was born at Tanning, in Schleswig-Halstein, in 1823; and took a thorough course in medical instruction, first under his father and then at the University of Kiel, finally graduating from Goettingen. He has since steadily risen in his profession. The noble prefix "Von" been given him, and he is now by the government, and—Schleswig Holstein having been absorbed by Prussia in 1865—he has been made private counselor of the empire and surgeon general of the German army. The Gesmans of New York gave him and his noble lady a brilliant reception, some 500 guests being present at the Lexington avenue opera house, including many veterans of the German army, some of whom the princess—or "Professorin"—decorated with the famous iron cross. Being uncle by marriage to the empress, the professor is familiarly known among the Germans as the "Citizen Uncle."

A remarkable mirage was seen on the Baltic at Rodlehall on July 13. It represented a ship going down in a terribly agitated sea, a boat being on the point of putting off for the vessel. The mirage lasted five minutes.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Dr. Lewis Baker, in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1288.

HOME SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Plainfield. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN SINGING.
I have resumed teaching for the season, and visit Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays. For particulars address E. A. Hayden, 140 W. 10th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-6m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. E. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 892.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for concerts or entertainments, 36-91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1238. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 20th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open an elementary class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Theological, plain, common-sense instruction. Object-teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Diplomas from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stabe for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Given lessons either at her own or at pupils residence. Liberal terms to classes. 36 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-3m

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 36 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-3m

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. W. Hughes announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays reserved for pupils at Dunellen. Address P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

MODMAN SEMINARY,
For 25 East Fifth street
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rowan will re-open their school for young children on Sept. 20th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may also be at home Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-15-y

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafirandie avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds, Master in Chancery. Office No. 2 Rees, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson's office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset sts

DR. CHAS. R. THIRIS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic administered, rendering teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with care. Parties desiring maps of all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

T. H. PRENTICE,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Box No. 11. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRAILE,
Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 23 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

10 Per Cent.
REDUCTION
on all
Summer Goods
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing
House, 30 W. Front
street.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juice that can be obtained.
Beef Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.
Our Kid Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

AT
Van Emburgh & White's.
We give linen goods an extra push this week; table linen, towels, toweling and napkins way below regular prices.
Parties intending to commence in and early buyers will find our prices on dress goods, white and colored flannels, blankets and hosiery are at rock bottom.
In new dress cambrics we are showing some very pretty styles in India, 12 1-2 cent; extra heavy 7-8 cambrics, 8 cents. 36 dozen fine lawn aprons, 25 cents.
If you want crockery or tinware, don't forget us; we have added a very handsome line of white porcelain ware and we sell it at the same prices you usually pay for common stone china.
Also in stock in lamps, fans, dinner and toilet sets.
Come and see us whether you wish to purchase or not.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

EDSALL'S.
We have just received a fine assortment of Linen Embroidering Floss. Warranted to wash. Three sizes, can be used on Felt or Linen, works smooth, wears good, and will not fade. Call and examine.
We will sell the balance of our stock of 10 and 12 cent dress ginghams for 8 cents per yard.
Boys' and men's flannel shirts in white and Colars selling at cost to close out.
Special prices in white goods.
An elegant line of all wool Henriettas.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

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Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD. wthw

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

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KID GLOVES!!!
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SCHOOLSHOES
the largest assortment this side of New York city.
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22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House

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38 West Front St.

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(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE; Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages most all trains. Family Rigs a specialty

NEW STORE.
HEIDEL OFF'S.
Hardware, Tools
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.
H. S. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
F. S. Powlison,
30 West Front street.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Out of all Kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

W. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET: PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—Isn't Harrison's letter a fitting climax to the news from Maine!

—The roadway on Park avenue is having superfluous mu l scraped off.

—Remember that Thursday, Oct. 4th, is the date for the Y. M. C. A. excursion to Mauch Chunk.

—An admirable letter, General Harrison; the country eagerly anticipates your inaugural address.

—The local Free Trade sheet has not yet learned that there is an election in Maine last Monday, three days ago.

—An excursion under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko, will be given Thursday, October 4th, as told by their advertisement.

—While Dixey is amusing a Stillman Music Hall audience with "Adonis", this evening, the Democrats will be holding forth in Reform Hall with Prosecutor Winfield, of Hudson county, as speaker.

—Mr. Healy, the Irish American, of New York, will address the mass meeting at Bound Brook Hall this evening. All interested in the cause of Protection to American industries are invited.

—The rainfall of last night was the heaviest in some time, and the pressure of water caused the steamer on the Park avenue near Front street, the other near Second. The streets under the railroad bridges were submerged, as usual.

—A special meeting of the Tippecanoe Club is called for to-night by Capt. York. All members are requested to be on hand at eight o'clock sharp, as business of importance is to come before the club. Suits and equipments are to arrive Friday.

—A distinguished Republican orator, referring to the rapid change of base of the Democratic leaders on the Tariff question, since they discovered that the people were opposed to Free Trade, said it was like the pickpocket who, met in the night with his hand suspiciously near your pocket-book, offers to shake hands with you.

—The corner-stone of the new First Presbyterian church will be laid this week Thursday afternoon at half-past five o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Yerkes, the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, the Rev. Mr. Mattison and the Rev. Mr. Hall will take part in the exercises. All the clergy and congregations of the city and the public generally are cordially invited to attend.

PERSONAL.

Miss Florence Bird, of this city, is visiting friends at Liberty Corner and Bernardsville.

Mrs. C. E. Aborn, of Seventh street, has returned home to Plainfield from Richfield Springs, N. Y.

Mr. Charles B. Brown, of North Plainfield, is registered at 193 South Broadway, Terwilliger Cottage, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Mrs. J. R. Marsh and Miss Gertrude Rhinehart, of Scotch Plains, have gone on a brief trip to Greenwood Lake, Windermere House.

Mr. E. R. Ackerman, of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., will soon talk to boys and others interested on "Stamps and Stamp Collections."

Mrs. Frederick Decker, of Westfield, accompanied by Miss Mary F. Giese, of Somerset street, daughter of Policeman Charles Giese, is on a two weeks' visit to Mrs. Decker's daughter at Stroudsburg, Pa.

THE W. C. T. U.

Reports Read and Officers Elected at Monday's Meeting.

Mrs. J. W. Yates presided at Monday afternoon's annual meeting of the Plainfield W. C. T. U. and conducted the devotional exercises. The report of the Secretary Mrs. E. French, was read by Miss Yates and that of the treasurer was read by Mrs. W. B. Maxson. Other reports were read as follows: Sunday School Work, Mrs. M. I. Cooley; Kitchen Garden Work, Miss Alice Smith; Flower Mission, Miss Whitfield; Evangelistic Work, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson; Loyal Legion, Mrs. F. H. Bennett; Sabbath Observances, Mrs. S. R. Krom; Literature, Mrs. J. W. Yates; Bible Reading, Mrs. Edward Winter.

The following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson.

Recording Secretary—Miss Emma V. French.

Cor. Secretary—Miss C. R. Yates.

Treasurer—Mrs. John McNaughton.

Vice Presidents—Mrs. Helen M. Easton, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Mrs. George H. Babcock, Mrs. Fred Dunham, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, Mrs. Asa Ditts, Mrs. George F. Opdyke, Mrs. Wm. Wilkinson, Mrs. Sarah Mitchell, Mrs Wm. Brondway, Mrs. E. V. Shotwell, Mrs. M. Bartley, Mrs. F. E. Marsh, Mrs. Rachael Bowen, Mrs. Dr. Griffen, Mrs. Frances Wood, Mrs. C. R. Fox, Mrs. C. F. Furt, Miss Nettie Haviland, Miss Clara Whitfield.

Mrs. George H. Opdyke declined re-election to the Presidency because her physician had forbidden her doing any more active public work.

—It's a waste of breath—say the makers—trying to convince an economical housekeeper that any other soap is as good as Pallp.

—"I believe that the Republican party in adopting and advocating the American system of encouragement and Protection to the labor interests of our own land is nearer the desires and desires of organized labor than is the Free Trade opponents, the Democratic party," says Charles Litchman, General Secretary of the Knights of Labor.

FIRE-BUG WILLIE VAN NEST.

Endeavors Being Made to Send Him to the Reform School.

Three hours were passed in the examination of the Willie VanNest case in the City Court room yesterday afternoon, and at 6:15 in the evening the hearing was adjourned until 5:30 p. m. to-day, when the fourteen-year-old firebug will be placed on the witness-stand to tell his story in his own words.

City Judge Geo. P. Suydam presided at the hearing, which was conducted by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh for the City, while Mr. Walter L. Hetfield acted as counsel for the defense

Willie sat on a settee by the side of Policeman Giese. At times he seemed very nervous, biting his lips and swinging his legs violently. Once in awhile he would utter some saucy remark to Mr. Giese or to the newspaper reporters.

His part was championed by Henry C. Drake, proprietor of the East Front street laundry which Willie is accused of firing. Mr. Drake was one of the witnesses. He endeavored to account for Willie's appearance elsewhere than at the location of the fire when it broke out. As he and his wife had said to Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey when Willie was first spoken of in connection with the fire he insisted that the lad was innocent—"Oh, Willie didn't do this." This expression, testified Chief Carey, was uttered by both before anything had been said fastening suspicion on the boy.

The Chief in his testimony said that Willie had told him of his own free will—after several mis-statements—that he had fired the place, first saturating the wood with kerosene which he had poured from Mr. Drake's oil-can into an empty tomato-can and thence into a bottle, which when empty he had thrown into a cesspool. Search by the Chief had revealed the presence of the bottle in the spot where Willie had said that it was, but the tomato-can the Chief could not find. Mr. Drake subsequently reported finding the can in a place where he had looked carefully and where he had been unable to find it.

The confession of Willie took place in the police station. While it was under way the Chief caught Mr. Drake eavesdropping. "He stood pretty near," said Mr. Carey, "and answered my queries confusedly. When I first saw him about the fire he began talking about insurance and had special stress on the statement that his policy called for only $1,100."

Mr. Marsh moved to commit Willie to the city jail as a preliminary step to sending him to the Reform School. Mr. Hetfield said that he desire I first to place Willie on the stand.

DR. MORSE ACQUITTED.

The Law Concerning the Fraudulent Use of the Mails.

Dr. William H. Morse, of Westfield, the analytical chemist who was charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes, is once more a free man. His final hearing yesterday before United States Commissioner E. Q. Keasbey decided it. The scholarly-looking doctor seemed very much relieved, and Mrs. Morse smiled when Commissioner Keasby said, in discharging him:

"There is some doubt whether the sending of the certificate on receiving the second bottle of oil was the result of a fraudulent intent or of mere ignorance, and it is doubtful whether a single act of fraud comes within the statute, which is directed against a scheme or articles to defraud, the fraud to be effected by means of the mails, and not after establishment. The jurisdiction of the United States authority depends not on the question whether a fraud was intended, but whether it was a scheme or artifice to be effected by means of the post office. Since there was only the single act, and as the post office was used only as an incidental means, and as there is doubt about the fraud, the defendant ought to be discharged."

Anthony Comstock, who was present, was satisfied with the Commissioner's decision, as were also the editors of The Druggists' Circular, who had come from New York and proceeded against Dr. Morse only because they thought that he was at the head of a scheme aiming at wholesale fraud. They were satisfied that their suspicions were unfounded.

—What do you think of Harrison's letter? Doesn't it hit the nail on the head!

TYPHOID AT FRANKLIN PARK.

Peculiar Spread of Disease from Drummer Veghte's Death.

The malignant disease at Franklin Park, Somerset county, reported as yellow fever, proves to be typhoid, as explained in yesterday's News.

The first case was that of Webster Veghte, a traveling salesman, and from this the others to the number of fourteen came. The water in which the clothes of Veghte were washed was thrown near a well, and soaked down into it. The caused the disease to spread. The well has since been filled up and the fever is abating. There have been four deaths, and a few persons are still sick, but there is no danger of the disease spreading. The rumor of cases at Perth Amboy and Milltsone is untrue. Franklin Park is situated sixty miles from Newark on the Pennsylvania road.

—"It is not a contest between schedules, but between economic principles."—Gen. Harrison's letter of acceptance.

Education for Five-Year-Olds.

In accordance with the action of the Board of Education, classes will be opened in the Washington, Bryant and Franklin schools for the admission of children of five years of age. Kindergarten principles will be used in their instruction. The crowded condition of the schools before this has not permitted the instruction of those under six years of age.

—General Harrison's letter of acceptance expresses the man. It is the utterance of a frank, thoughtful, farseeing, self-respecting American, with a clean conscience, a clear head and a clear record.

PLAINFIELD'S ATHLETIC CONTEST.

The Coming All-Around Out-Door Tournament.

Interest increases daily in the all-around out-door Plainfield Championship Athletic Contest to be held on the Fair Grounds Sept. 29th.

The entries up to September 11th now number over forty. The following are among the additional probable competitors: Mr. Craig A. Marsh, Mr. Maynard, Mr. D. M. Runyon, Mr. William Murray, Mr. Allen, Mr. Darby.

The four Park subscription medals, the new medal offered by Dr. Cooley, of the Bicycle Club, for a two-mile bicycle race, and the Club championship medal to be won at the Orange Wanderers Meet, will be on exhibition next week at the places already named, and also at Mr. Maynard's on Park avenue.

The interest in this event is unprecedented in the history of the city. Athletics have always been of great local interest, and it only needed this action on the part of the Bicycle Club to boom them. The large list of entries and the active training of old and new athletes insures that the contest is to be one of the most spirited affairs ever held in Plainfield. This action of the Club in having the affair a purely local competition has been shown by the great interest the citizens and the "fair admirers" of the brawny and muscular youths have taken in the matter.

It is rumored that a coterie of old Plainfield Athletic Club sports have begun their old-time diet of stale bread and rare beef, and that the younger element will have to fasten springs to their pedal extremities to keep the veterans in sight the day of the race.

The New York World of September 11th contained the following:

Plainfield, N. J., is about to hold the largest athletic meeting in its history. About five years ago the city suspected one of the best athletic clubs in the State, and the interest at that time was unbounded. The old enthusiasm has been resurrected and an "all-round" champion contest will be held on the beautiful grounds of the Plainfield Driving Park. The good medals raised at $70 are being made, and the entries to date amount to nearly fifty. It is expected that before Sept. 29th, when the contest for the championship will be decided, the number will exceed one hundred. The grand stand has a seating capacity of 500, which is entirely inadequate to accommodate the crowd expected. The Plainfield Bicycle Club, under whose auspices the meeting is given, will hold their annual bicycle races at the same time.

—How is Gen. Harrison? He's all right.

MUCH SPORT FOR BICYCLISTS.

The New Jersey Division Meet This Month.

"Final arrangements"—save "Hachet", of Newark, under the date of Sept. 31, in the Bicycling World—"have been completed and the programme has been arranged for the annual meet of the New Jersey Division, L. A. W. A given, which is made, has not much as the races will be held Friday, Sept. 21st, instead of Saturday, 22d, as previously announced. The cause of this is that the Roseville Athletic Club has issued the ground for a base ball game on the latter date and relative to the latter event to the Division. The business meeting, as before stated, will be held in the Park Rink, Orange, at ten o'clock. The race will begin at three o'clock, the events to be as follows: One-mile, bicycle, for the State championship; one mile, tricycle, for the State championship; three-mile, bicycle, for the State championship; one-mile, safety tandem bicycle, handicap, open; one-mile, tricycle, open; one-third-mile dash, bicycle, handicap; one-mile, bicycle, handicap, open to members of Orange Wanderers only; one-mile, tricycle, handicap. In addition to this fine list it is expected that the club championships of the Elizabeth Wheelmen, Hudson County Wheelmen, Passaic County Wheelmen and Plainfield Bicycle Club will be added to the programme. In the evening there will be a Chinese lantern parade, followed by a smoker, concert and supper.

"The Orange Wanderers have full charge of the affair, and this fact is a guarantee of success. The Wanderers held a special meeting Friday evening August 31st, and arranged the above events. They will also arrange a number of runs to points of interest for Saturday. At this meeting an election was held for a captain to fill a vacancy, and the unanimous choice of the Club was Charles A. Lindsley. Quite a number of the Club members started this morning out for a run to Elizabeth, Plainfield and return, and exected a high old time. C. S. French, W. A. Belcher, W. A. Booth and Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn H. Johnson will take in the Buffalo tournament and also 'do' Niagara Falls this week. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will take along their Invincible safety tandem bicycle. It is sure to create a sensation."

—Gen. Harrison's letter will take a high place in the literature of our politics. It is such effective contrast to the dull, labored, verbose and egotistical letter of the Democratic candidate that it seems almost unkind on the part of General Harrison to bring them before the people in close juxtaposition. It is courageous, frank, simple and unaffected. Many of its phrases pierce the Democratic armor like sword-thrusts. It is a letter that will make votes.—The New York Tribune.

The New Jersey Road Book.

(From The Bicycling World.)

In answer to the many inquiries for the new Road Book we will say that it is to be published by the Pennsylvania Division and we have an agreement with them by which they are to supply our needs. Last Saturday I was informed by Mr. Wells, a member of the publishing firm having it in charge, that they should get to work upon it at once and expected to have it out by the time the riding season opened.

It has not yet appeared, but the members of this Division may rest assured that as soon as it is received we will hand it will be forwarded to them without delay.

J. H. COOLEY,
Chief Consul.

—Recognizing the Tariff as the chief, though not the only, question before the people, General Harrison states the issue with striking clearness, sweeping away as with a breath the cloud of sophisms and false pretenses with which Mr. Cleveland endeavored to surround it.—The New York Tribune.

A Protection-Democrat Against the Host of Democratic Free Traders.

We commend to the attention of the pigmy orators of the Democratic faith the following extracts from a speech delivered in the House of Representatives May 18, 1888, by a recognized giant of Democracy, the Hon. Samuel Randall. Here is what he says:

This is the cordial principle that must govern in any intelligent revision of our Tariff. Our industrial system differs from that of any other country in the important fact that labor in this country receives a much larger share of what is annually produced than in any other. It is believed to be demonstrable that this advantage to labor can be maintained only by giving to our industries Protection equal to the difference. Whether this difference be expressed by wages or by what wages will command for wage-earners, does not matter in the final analysis. The question is, what proportion of the annual products of the labor and capital combined does labor receive, and how much larger is that proportion in our system than in any other? It may not be possible to state exactly this difference, but statistics are abundant enough to prove that the difference is largely in favor of American labor. It is the way for British Cobden Free Trade.

Not Free Traders, oh! Will some of the great anti-shining lights of the local Democratic "Tariff Reformers" rise and tell us what these men are and what the party that endorses them is if not Free Traders?

PLAINFIELD REPUBLICAN.

Sept. 7th, 1888.

—Have you read Harrison's letter?

"A Fight to the Death."

Here is the way Senator Vest, of Missouri, looks at the situation. Writing to a campaign club at St. Louis he says:

WASHINGTON, June 23d, 1888.

Gentlemen and Fellow-Democrats: I sincerely hope that your club may be made permanent, and that its membership may be largely increased. There is a very serious possibility that Missouri will fail to give her electoral vote for Cleveland and Thurman, if it is impossible to raise funds for campaign purposes and as an educational instrumentality that the organization should be continued.

We are entering on a most fearful Presidential contest, the most important since that of 1860. Mr. Cleveland by his message, for which I sincerely honor him, has challenged the protected industries of the country to a fight of extermination. The men who have been accumulating immense fortunes under the Tariff laws are determined to defeat Cleveland if by any means that is possible. It is the personal duty of every Democrat in this country to do everything in his power to sustain the Democratic party. Money which can possibly be used in this direction must be put actively to work.

It is useless for us to disguise the fact that the fight is to the death, and we would be idiots to ignore this. Very respectfully,

G. G. VEST.

Grover Cleveland—What's the matter with Maine?

Uncle Sam—O, she's all right.

The 28th New Jersey.

The 28th Regiment, New Jersey Vols., will hold a reunion at Woodbridge Sept. 26d. The following is the programme:

Business meeting ..... 10 a. m. sharp
Dinner ..... 12 m
Reunion ..... 2 p. m.
Reception by the Township Committee for the citizens ..... 3 p. m.
Reception by the Commander of Berry Post No. 37 ..... 3:30 p. m.
Reply by Col. John Waldrick and President of Association .....
Addresses by Dr. H. R. Styles, of Hillview, Warren county, N. Y. Oration by the Rev. Dr. J. M. McNulty ..... 4 p. m.
Supper, parade by Jamboree Band and citizens .....
5 p. m. Refreshments and camp fire .....
6 p. m.—Dismissal .....

—Gen. Harrison's letter is worthy of the leader of a great party, and demonstrates his fitness for the Presidency as well as the public need that the President be reputed, shall prevail. It is the letter of a good fighter.

317 Pupils at St. Mary's.

St. Mary's parochial school is rapidly approaching completion, and to-day the children occupied the rooms for the first time. Monday morning the children met in the church, where they were examined by the Rev. Father Fleming. Three hundred and seventeen scholars were enrolled. On the first floor of the new building the Young Ladies' Literary Union will occupy a room. The cellar will be fitted up as a smoking room. The third floor will be arranged as a gymnasium and hall. There will also be six class-rooms in the building. The blessing will take place next Sunday.

—Gen. Harrison's allusion to the muddle the Administration has made of the controversy with Canada is as dignified as it is severe.—The New York Tribune.

Ladies' Training Class.

The Ladies' Training Class will hold a preparatory meeting Wednesday, Sept. 19th, at 4 o'clock in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of organization and consultation regarding the day and hour at which the regular meetings shall be held. The lesson plan for the season will be presented. A full attendance is requested; the ladies will be detained but a short time at this meeting.

—Gen. Harrison says that "the Mills Bill is only a step," but he says, with quiet force, "the important question is not so much the length of the step as the direction of it." That step, he shows, is to carry the Free Trade Democratic army in a direction which phrase alone sums up the hypocrisy of the Democracy.—The New York Tribune.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
1. Saturday	72	73	75	76	68	79	74	71
2. Sunday	67	70	72	70	68	73	67	70
3. Monday	67	70	72	70	68	73	67	70
4. Tuesday	68	70	72	70	68	73	67	70
5. Wednesday	68	70	72	70	68	73	67	70
6. Thursday	68	70	72	70	68	73	67	70
7. Friday	68	70	72	70	68	73	67	70
8. Saturday	68	70	72	70	68	73	67	70
9. Sunday	68	70	72	70	68	73	67	70
10. Monday	68	70	72	70	68	73	67	70
11. Tuesday	68	70	72	70	68	73	67	70
12. Wednesday	68	70	72	70	68	73	67	70

GO WEST
FRONT STREET No. 42 AND BUY
HARDWARE CHEAP.
Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles
LIPPED AND PLAIN.
Machinist Tools, all Kinds,
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
The Fountain Ash Sieve
SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

HERE IS
A STRAIGHT TIP
FOR YOU. WALNUT SUITS ARE AGAIN BECOMING FASHIONABLE. TO MEET THE DEMAND A LINE OF WALNUT BEDROOM WORK HAS BEEN PLACED ON OUR FLOOR THAT IS CHEAP, PRETTY, DURABLE AND STYLISH. THEY ARE WORTH LOOKING AT. TAKE THIS HINT AND LOOK AT THEM.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

AN AMERICAN desires employment as useful man on a gentleman's place. Understands the care of horses, milking, etc. References. F. H., Box 504, Plainfield.

A COMPETENT girl for general house-work is wanted at No. 3 East Ninth street. References required. 11-3

BOY WANTED—Apply at News office after 9 a. m. to-morrow.

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen to let. Apply at 17 South Fifth street. 10-4

FOR SALE—Very reasonably, horse, phaeton, sleigh, robes, etc. Address, D. C. Nolan, P. O. Lock Box 709. 11-5

FOR RENT—A good piano. $4.00 per month. 32 West Fourth street. 10-3

SITUATION WANTED as coachman by a young man. Good references. Call at 49 Putnam street or address Box 1593. 11-3

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Duer street. 8-21-f.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Highest references required. Address, B., care EVENING NEWS. 9-12-4*

WANTED—A strong capable girl for general housework. City reference required. 33 Somerset street.

WANTED—Two girls. One as cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; in a family of seven. None but thoroughly competent girls need apply. Must have good references from last places. Address until Thursday evening, J. A. T., P. O. box 1595. 11-2

WANTED—A young man as assistant in our office. Must be a good penman, quick and accurate. Apply by letter only giving age and reference, Food Machine and Tool Works. 11-3

WANTED—A place by a respectable middle-aged woman as cook in family where another girl. 155 Sixth street, corner of Richmond street. 11-3

Special Notice.

LINCOLN CLUB—NOTICE.
All members of the Lincoln Club are requested to meet at Republican Headquarters Thursday evening, Sept. 13th, 1888, at eight o'clock. Business of importance.
D. E. TRUESWORTH,
President Lincoln Club.
Plainfield, Sept. 11, '88.

FOR SALE.
Perfect family horse. Fine roadster. Eight years; 16 hands high; sound, kind and gentle. Not afraid of anything. Also surrey, buckboard and sleigh, nearly new and in good order. Can be seen at Burtis' livery, S. W. Reese, Westfield, N. J. 11-3

NOTICE OF RETIREMENT
FROM BUSINESS. Notice is hereby given that the subscriber on September sixth instant, retired from the business heretofore conducted by him at the meat market, No. 34 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J., having on that date sold the stock, fixtures and good will of said business to Frederick W. Bird. All debts owing to the subscriber, are to be received by his attorney, Craig A. Marsh, at his office, corner of Front and Somerset streets Plainfield, N. J., and all demands on the subscriber are to be presented to said attorney for payment.
STEPHEN A. FLEMMING.
Dated Sept. 7th, 1888. 9-12-3*

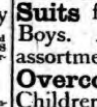
MUSIC HALL.
RECEIVED
Wednesday, Sept. 12,
the season's Dramatic Event!
Mr. Henry E. Dixey
supported by the largest and best organized company in this country, RICE & DIXEY'S BIG BURLESQUE CO., comprising 60 Artists in
ADONIS
produced over Two Thousand Nights in London and this country. Prices as usual; each performance Mr. Rice's Great Success, "It's English You Know," and the "Buscopic Bible Sketch."
Prices: $1.50, $1, 75 and 50 cents.
Sale of seats commences at Field & Ran dolph's and J. G. Miller's on Saturday, Sept. 8th.

SCHOOL BOOKS
New and Second-Hand.
With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOC'N.
EXCURSION
to
MAUCH CHUNK and GLEN ONOKO
on
Thursday, October 4,
SPECIAL TRAIN,
leaving Plainfield at eight o'clock.
Tickets $1.75.

AUCTION SALE of FURNITURE,
T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell at No. 14 East Sixth street, on
Thursday, Sept. 13,
at one o'clock p. m. S. W. Parlor Suits, Buffet, Extension Table, Dining Room Chairs, Lace and other curtains, Silk and Worsted Brussels Carpets, Marble Top Tables, 4 Bedroom Suits (black walnut and cottage), Mattresses and wire bed springs, eight-day Clock and side Organs, hall and rug Carpets, Rugs, 3 Sets Crockery, Chairs and Rockers, Plated Ware, Cutlery and Crockery Cooking Range with Water Bucket, etc.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.

Patent Springs, repeating action, Best made. Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs in time. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
FALL HATS,
now ready,
Plush Lap Robes,
GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

[MORNING NEWS]

THE OTHER SIDE.

Gen. Harrison Submits His Letter to the People.

STANDS BY THE PLATFORM.

He Accepts the Nomination "with Gratitude."

STATEMENT OF PARTY PRINCIPLES

He Says It Is a Matter for Congratulation That the Chicago Tariff Declarations Were So Clear and Plain—How the Surplus Can Be Made a Blessing. His Views on Chinese Exclusion, Freedom of the Ballot, Admission of Territories, Pensions, Trusts and the Fisheries Difficulty—He Especially Commends the Temperance Plank and Heartily Indorses the Entire Chicago Platform.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—Following is Gen. Harrison's letter of acceptance:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 11, 1888.

Hon. M. M. Estee and others, committee, etc.:

GENTLEMEN—When your committee visited me on the Fourth of July last and presented the official announcement of my nomination for the presidency of the United States by the Republican convention I promised as soon as practicable to communicate to you a more formal acceptance of the nomination. Since that time my time, both during and following, almost daily, large delegations of my fellow citizens has not only occupied all of my time, but has in some measure rendered it unnecessary for me to make letter as a medium of communication to the public my views on the questions involved in the campaign.

I appreciate very highly the confidence and respect manifested by the convention, and accept the nomination with a feeling of gratitude and a full sense of the responsibilities which accompany it.

It is a matter of congratulation that the declarations of the convention upon the questions that now attract the interest of our people are so clear and emphatic.

There is further cause of congratulation in the fact that the unwritten utterances of the Democratic party, if in any degree uncertain or contradictory, can now be judged and interpreted by executive acts and messages and by definite propositions in legislation.

This is especially true of what is popularly known as the tariff question. The issue cannot now be obscured. It is not a contest between schedules, but between wide apart principles. The foreign competitors for our market have, with quick instinct, seen how one issued this contest may bring them advantage, and our own people are not so dull as to miss or neglect the grave interests that are involved for them.

The assault upon our protective system is open and defiant. Protection is assailed as unconstitutional in law or as vicious in principle, and those who hold such views unreservedly must stop short of an absolute elimination from our tariff laws of the principle of protection. The Mills bill is only a step, as it is forward an object that the leaders of Democratic thought and legislation have clearly in mind. The important question is not so much the length of the step as the direction of it. Judged by the executive message of December last, by the Mills bill, by the debates in congress and by the St. Louis platform, the Democratic party will, if supported by the country, place the tariff laws upon a purely revenue basis. This is practical free trade—free trade in the English sense. The legend upon the banner may be free trade, "Free Trade;" it may be the more obscure motto, "Tariff Reform," but neither the banner nor the inscription will protect the workingman, indeed, very important. The assault itself is the important fact.

Those who teach that the import duty upon foreign goods sold in our market is paid by the consumer, and that the price of the domestic competing article is enhanced to the amount of the duty on the imported article—that every million of dollars collected for customs duties represents many millions more which do not reach the treasury, but are paid by our citizens as the increased cost of domestic productions resulting from the tariff laws—may not intend to discredit in the minds of others our system of levying duties on competing foreign products, but it is clearly already absorbed in their own. We cannot doubt, without impugning their integrity, that if free trade upon these principles be accepted as the law of the land the burden of the customs revenue upon articles that are not produced in this country, and to place upon the free list all competing foreign products. I do not stop to refute this theory as to the effect of our tariff duties. Those who advance it are students of maxims and not of the market.

They may be safely allowed to call their project "tariff reform," if the people understand it to be free trade in the sense of free trade in all competing products. The real and may not be reached abruptly, and its approach may be accompanied with some expressions of sympathy for our protected industries and our working people, but it will certainly come if these early steps do not arouse the people to effective resistance.

The Republican party holds that a protective tariff is constitutional, wholesome and necessary. We do not offer a fixed schedule, but a principle. We will revise the schedules in any rates, but always with an intelligent provision as to the effect upon domestic production and the wages of our working people. We believe it to be one of the worthy objects of tariff legislation to preserve the American market for American producers and to maintain in the American workshop the home competition that results from the establishment of new industries, and the introduction of the best methods by which the national income may best be reduced to the level of a wise and necessary expenditure.

This condition has been vexed upon by those who are hostile to protective customs duties as an advantageous base of attack upon our tariff laws. They have magnified and nursed the surplus, which they affect to deprecate, seemingly for the purpose of exaggerating the evil in order to reconcile the people to the extreme remedy they propose. A proper reduction of the revenue does not necessitate and should not suggest the abandonment or impairment of the protective system. The methods suggested by our convention will not need to be extended in order to effect the necessary reduction. We are not likely to be called upon, I think, to make a present choice between the surrender of the protective system and the entire repeal of the internal revenue taxes. Such a contingency, in view of the present relation of expenditures to revenue, is remote, and it is not needed for current or deficiency appropriations the people, and not the bankswhich it has been prepaid, should have the advantage of its use by stopping interest on the public debt. At least those who needlessly hoard it should not be allowed to use the fear of a monetary stringency thus produced to coerce public sentiment upon other questions.

Closely connected with the subject of the tariff is that of the importation of foreign laborers under contracts made in advance to come and the employer no inducement to send for them. In the earlier years of our history public agencies to promote immigration were common, but the people took a neighborly interest in their industrial welfare, and with more friendly instincts than the Indian. Labor was scarce and fully employed. But the day of the immigration bureau has gone by. While our doors will continue open to proper immigration we do not need to issue special invitations to the inhabitants of other countries to come to our shores or to share our citizenship. Indeed, the necessity of some inspection and limitation is obvious.

We should resolutely refuse to permit foreign governments to export their paupers and criminals to our ports. We are also clearly under a duty to defend our civilization by excluding alien races whose ultimate assimilation with our people is impossible and undesirable. The family has been the nucleus of our best immigration and the home the best conservative force in our civilization. The objections to Chinese immigration are distinctive and conclusive, and are now so generally accepted as such that the question can be passed entirely beyond the stage of argument. The laws relating to this subject would, if I should be charged with their enforcement, be faithfully executed. Such amendments or further legislation as may be necessary and proper to prevent evasions of the laws and to stop further Chinese immigration would also meet my approval. The expression of the convention upon this subject is in entire harmony with my views.

Our civil compact is a government by majorities, and the latter derive its sanction and the magistrate our respect when this compact is broken. The evil results of election frauds do not expend themselves upon the voter who is debarred from the right of suffrage by public affairs. The individual, or community, or party that practises or connives at election frauds, has suffered irreparable injury, and will sooner or later realize that to exchange the American system of majority rule for minority control is not only unlawful and unpatriotic, but very unsafe for those who promote it. The disfranchisement of a single legal elector by fraud or intimidation is a crime to-grave to be regarded lightly. The man who fraudulently elects to cast one free ballot and to have it honestly counted must not be questioned. Every constitutional party should be jealous of this right secure and to punish frauds upon the ballot.

Our colored people do not ask special legislation in their interest, but only to be made secure in the enjoyment of the rights of American citizenship. They will, however, naturally mistrust the sincerity of those party leaders who appeal for their votes and support only in those localities where the suffrage is free and election results doubtful, and conquer their disfranchisement where their votes would be controlling and their choice cannot be reversed.

The nation, not less than the states, is dependent for self-protection upon the intelligence and morality of the people. This common interest very early suggested national aid in the establishment and endowment of the schools and colleges in the new states. There is, I believe, a present exigency that calls for still more liberal and direct appropriations in aid of common school education in the states.

The territorial form of government is a temporary expedient, not a permanent civil relation. It contemplates the early creation of states. The pledges of the fathers that such should be the future condition of the territories should not be forgotten or postponed. The people of a territory should have the right to form their own constitution and laws, and be admitted into the Union as a state. Every consideration of justice and of the most grateful liberality, and that, in the competition for civil appointments, the military service should have appropriate recognition.

The law regulating appointments to the classified civil service received my support in the senate, in the belief that it opened the way to a much needed reform. I still think so, and, therefore, cordially approve the clear and strong declarations of the convention upon this subject. The law should have the aid of a friendly interpretation and be faithfully and vigorously enforced. All appointments in the classified service should be essential and discriminating test, and fidelity and efficiency the only sure tenure of office. Only the interests of the public service should require removals from office. I know the practical difficulties attending the attempt to apply the spirit of the civil service rules to all appointments and removals. It will, however, subserve a most purpose, if elected, to advance the reform.

I notice with pleasure that the convention did not omit to express its solicitude for the soldiers and sailors and honorable record of our people. The Republican party has always been friendly to everything that tended to the welfare of the people of the country, and prospers, and will in the future be true to its history in this respect.

Our relations with foreign powers should be characterized by dignity, courtesy and respect. The right of our people and of our ships to hospitable treatment should be insisted upon with dignity and firmness. Our nation is too great, both in its material strength and moral power, to indulge in bluster or to be suspected of timorousness. Vacillation and indirection are alike incompatible with successful diplomacy as they are with the national dignity. We should especially cultivate and extend our diplomatic and commercial relations with the Central and South American states. Our fisheries should be fostered and protected. The hardships and risks that are the necessary incidents of the business should have the best protection in legislation and action from the near lying ports. The resource of a firm, dignified and consistent diplomacy are undoubtedly equal to the prompt and peaceful solution of the difficulties about our coast. Our neighbors will surely not expect in our ports a commercial hospitality they deny to us in theirs.

I cannot extend this letter by a special reference to other subjects upon which the convention gave an expression. In respect to them I believe we have the right, and I am in entire agreement with the declarations of the convention. The resolutions relating to the coinage, to the rebuilding of the navy, to the coastwise trade laws and to labor organizations contain conclusions to all of which I gave my support in the senate.

After a calm and thoughtful consideration of these public questions, we submit them to the people. Their intelligent patriotism and the good providence that made and has kept us a nation will lead them to wise and safe conclusions. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

ALL IN LINE FOR GOVERNOR HILL.

The Convention Now in Session and He Will Undoubtedly be Nominated.

BUFFALO, Sept. 12.—Buffalo was given up to the Democrats last night. The local chieftains had the undivided support of the inhabitants, and the principal streets and political head quarters presented decidedly animated scenes. All hotels were crowded, not even cots being obtainable for love or money, hence many persons roamed about the city the greater part of the night. Main street was illuminated with various colored globes artistically arranged over temporary gas jets on either side of the thoroughfare, and the scene thus presented was quite picturesque. The local clubs and political organizations were conducted to their respective headquarters, amidst great enthusiasm and an elaborate display of fireworks. The Cleveland Democracy threw open the doors of their headquarters to the visitors as did also the Buffalo club.

The programme of the convention, whici met at noon, is to make short work of the business which will be put through together at this time and unless all signs prove faulty, Governor Hill will be placed in nomination by Hon. Daniel Dougherty, seconded by Messrs. Pryor and Fellows, and finally nominated by acclamation. Lieutenant Governor Jones appears to have everything his own way for renomination, and Judge Tracy is the only known candidate for judge of the court of appeals. The real work of the convention will be transacted after 8 o'clock. Hon. George Raines Fowler, of Rochester, was chosen temporary chairman.

The platform will strongly indorse the national Democracy and the administration of President Cleveland and Governor Hill.

Mangled by an Elevated Train.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 12.—A well dressed, mild le aged man, carrying a valise, was struck by the engine of an east bound rapid transit train at the corner of Broadway and Atlantic avenues about 9 o'clock last evening, and instantly killed. The body was dragged for nearly half a block by the locomotive and mangled beyond recognition. The valise contained a night shirt, two collars and a card, with the inscription, "John Ogden, No. 129 Powell street, Norristown, Pa."

Ten Men Killed by an Explosion.

HELENA, M. T., Sept. 12.—The premature explosion of a blast in the south face of Wickes' tunnel, on the Montana Central railroad, south of this city, killed ten men and seriously wounded five. The explosion was caused by the uncovering of a giant cap, which was fired as a warning in the north face of the tunnel, the headings now being very near their junction. The fatal casualty occurring in the tunnel, which is over a mile long.

New Hampshire Republican Clubs.

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A Monster Procession.

Seventy-five Thousand Veterans Shoulder to Shoulder.

THE GREAT DAY AT COLUMBUS.

Five Hours Passing the Reviewing Stand. Great Enthusiasm for Mrs. Logan, Gen. Sherman and Governor Foraker—Holding the Annual Meeting To-day.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12.—Bright shone the sun, and a cloudless sky looked down all day upon the Grand Army encampment. Still it was not warm. No better day for the grand parade could have been desired.

At an early hour the delegations and posts assigned to places near the head of the column began moving toward the places of formation, but it was 11 o'clock before the column moved. An hour's march brought it to the reviewing stand, past which a continuous line of Grand Army men in platoons, front of column, marched for five hours. The number of men participating is variously estimated, but by the best authorities it is safely put at 75,000. It was the largest procession ever witnessed in this city.

On the reviewing stand, beside Commander in Chief Rea and staff and Past Commander Fairchild, were Gen. Sherman, ex-President Hayes, ex-Senator Thurman, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Garfield and son, Governor Forker and state and Federal officials.

Mrs. Logan remained upon the reviewing stand during the whole parade. She was apparently much interested in the veterans, who showed her distinguished attention. The Illinois men were particularly enthusiastic in honoring her, cheers after cheers going from them as they passed, to all of which she responded with repeated bows and smiles.

Gen. Sherman was the object of much attention from the veterans, many of whom no doubt saw him for the first time since the war. Many left the ranks to reach up and

OLD BATTLE FLAGS IN LINE.

grasp his hand. He also remained on the stand until the last Grand Army man passing, most of the time standing. The cheers for him and the salutes he acknowledged with a quick, nervous jerk of the head, characteristic of the man. He never bowed. Still it was a sight worth observing to observe and, in a measure, analyze, its experience. They gave unmistakably it was not a trade, but an offering. The measure was heaped up, running over. What they achieved only a dim tradition to the younger men will. Without attempting to discuss particular propositions, I may add that measures in behalf of the surviving veterans of the war and of the families of those who died to maintain should be conceived and executed in a spirit of justice and of the most grateful liberality, and that, in the competition for civil appointments, the military service should have appropriate recognition.

The law regulating appointments to the classified civil service received my support in the senate, in the belief that it opened the way to a much needed reform. I still think so, and, therefore, cordially approve the clear and strong declarations of the convention upon this subject. The law should have the aid of a friendly interpretation and be faithfully and vigorously enforced. All appointments in the classified service should be essential and discriminating test, and fidelity and efficiency the only sure tenure of office. Only the interests of the public service should require removals from office. I know the practical difficulties attending the attempt to apply the spirit of the civil service rules to all appointments and removals. It will, however, subserve a most purpose, if elected, to advance the reform.

I notice with pleasure that the convention did not omit to express its solicitude for the soldiers and sailors and honorable record of our people. The Republican party has always been friendly to everything that tended to the welfare of the people of the country, and prospers, and will in the future be true to its history in this respect.

Our relations with foreign powers should be characterized by dignity, courtesy and respect. The right of our people and of our ships to hospitable treatment should be insisted upon with dignity and firmness. Our nation is too great, both in its material strength and moral power, to indulge in bluster or to be suspected of timorousness. Vacillation and indirection are alike incompatible with successful diplomacy as they are with the national dignity. We should especially cultivate and extend our diplomatic and commercial relations with the Central and South American states. Our fisheries should be fostered and protected. The hardships and risks that are the necessary incidents of the business should have the best protection in legislation and action from the near lying ports. The resource of a firm, dignified and consistent diplomacy are undoubtedly equal to the prompt and peaceful solution of the difficulties about our coast. Our neighbors will surely not expect in our ports a commercial hospitality they deny to us in theirs.

I cannot extend this letter by a special reference to other subjects upon which the convention gave an expression. In respect to them I believe we have the right, and I am in entire agreement with the declarations of the convention. The resolutions relating to the coinage, to the rebuilding of the navy, to the coastwise trade laws and to labor organizations contain conclusions to all of which I gave my support in the senate.

After a calm and thoughtful consideration of these public questions, we submit them to the people. Their intelligent patriotism and the good providence that made and has kept us a nation will lead them to wise and safe conclusions. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

ALL IN LINE FOR GOVERNOR HILL.

The Convention Now in Session and He Will Undoubtedly be Nominated.

BUFFALO, Sept. 12.—Buffalo was given up to the Democrats last night. The local chieftains had the undivided support of the inhabitants, and the principal streets and political head quarters presented decidedly animated scenes. All hotels were crowded, not even cots being obtainable for love or money, hence many persons roamed about the city the greater part of the night. Main street was illuminated with various colored globes artistically arranged over temporary gas jets on either side of the thoroughfare, and the scene thus presented was quite picturesque. The local clubs and political organizations were conducted to their respective headquarters, amidst great enthusiasm and an elaborate display of fireworks. The Cleveland Democracy threw open the doors of their headquarters to the visitors as did also the Buffalo club.

The programme of the convention, which met at noon, is to make short work of the business which will be put through together at this time and unless all signs prove faulty, Governor Hill will be placed in nomination by Hon. Daniel Dougherty, seconded by Messrs. Pryor and Fellows, and finally nominated by acclamation. Lieutenant Governor Jones appears to have everything his own way for renomination, and Judge Tracy is the only known candidate for judge of the court of appeals. The real work of the convention will be transacted after 8 o'clock. Hon. George Raines Fowler, of Rochester, was chosen temporary chairman.

The platform will strongly indorse the national Democracy and the administration of President Cleveland and Governor Hill.

Mangled by an Elevated Train.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 12.—A well dressed, mild le aged man, carrying a valise, was struck by the engine of an east bound rapid transit train at the corner of Broadway and Atlantic avenues about 9 o'clock last evening, and instantly killed. The body was dragged for nearly half a block by the locomotive and mangled beyond recognition. The valise contained a night shirt, two collars and a card, with the inscription, "John Ogden, No. 129 Powell street, Norristown, Pa."

Ten Men Killed by an Explosion.

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Death Is Still at Work

He Secured Eleven Victims at Jacksonville Yesterday.

THERE WERE FORTY-EIGHT CASES

More Nurses Arrive and Still More on the Way—The Local K. of L. Appeals to the Order for Aid—The Surgeon General Promises Free Treatment to the Poor.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 12.—Yesterday was dark, rainy and depressing. The official bulletin of Dr. Joel Mitchell, president of the board of health, for twenty-four hours: New cases, 48; deaths, 11, as follows: J. W. White, colored, Mrs. Aspen, Lula Keller, J. R. Coffee, Mrs. Wiese, James Nolan, Samuel Bushy, Rodger Vaughan, a child of Jasper Dey, S. J. Whittier and — Simmons. Total cases to date, 684; total deaths, 90.

Rev. Theodore M. Smith was reported to be in a critical condition, but is easier now with some hopes of his recovery. Hon. H. A. Crabtree is still seriously ill, but somewhat improved.

The surgeon general has agreed to pay for medicines for the poor and nurses for the families and those able to pay for them. Few stores are now open in the city. Harry Lee, a leading Knight of Labor, is dangerously ill.

At a meeting of the state executive board of the Knights of Labor held in this city it was decided to appeal to the order at large to aid for the support of relief. It is said all the mechanics and laborers here are now unemployed, and fully 1,000 persons, members of the order, and their families are in needy circumstances. The appeal will be forwarded to the general executive board. All money is requested to be forwarded to Thomas J. Mc61, state master workman and chairman of the joint committee of relief.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—By direction of Miss Clara Barton, president of the National Red Cross society of America, Col. F. R. Southmayd, the member for Louisiana, left for Jacksonville, Fla., taking with him eighteen experienced yellow fever nurses. Before leaving, Col. Southmayd arranged to obtain any additional nurses that may be required. During the yellow fever epidemic of 1878, Col. Southmayd was secretary of the famous Howard association in this city, and rendered valiant service.

Miss Barton has authorized President Gindor, of the Louisiana Red Cross society, to make an appeal for aid for Jacksonville. This will be done. Mayor Shakespeare has already issued an appeal and subscriptions are being made for the same purpose. Telegrams from Interior points in Louisiana and Mississippi show that the people are contributing liberally for the Florida sufferers.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 12.—Mayor Ellyson telegraphed the authorities at Jacksonville, Fla., to draw upon him for $1,000, contributed by citizens for the yellow fever sufferers. Several other individual contributions have already been forwarded.

Heavy Flood in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 12.—Continuous heavy rains for the last fortnight have swollen the streams tremendously, and great damage has been done to crops in the lowlands. At this point the Congaree has risen four feet above the ordinary low water mark, and trains have stopped running over the new iron bridge of the Columbia, Newberry and Augusta railroad. It is the heaviest freshet since 1865, and the pecuniary loss is heavy. The water is now subsiding.

Corner Stone Laid.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.—At noon the corner stone of the new Masonic temple on Fifth and Sandusky streets was laid with ceremonies. Four thousand Masons were present. There was a grand parade. Joseph Eichbaum, grand master, delivered an address. Governor Pattison, conducted the services, assisted by a score of other prominent Masons.

Two More Victims.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Givens and Miss Ina Tucker, teachers in the normal school at Canfield, who were injured in the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio wreck at Rittman, O., died yesterday, making seven fatalities. The others who were injured are likely to recover.

Russia Don't Want to See Boulanger.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—Advices received here from St. Petersburg state that Russian government has dissuaded Gen. Boulanger from visiting Russia at present.

A Gunboat Sent to Collect a Debt.

TANGIER, Sept. 12.—The Portuguese gunboat Beijo has arrived here to support Portugal's claim against the sultan.

Weather Indications.

Fair, warmer; variable winds.

Mrs. Stowe's Condition.

HARTFORD, Sept. 12.—The condition of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe remains unchanged. Her physicians report her as resting comfortably.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

No. 39 North avenue

opposite R. R. Station.

Residence, No. 16 West Second street

P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleeker & Son, 150 Broadway

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Gilman Block. JOAKIM GOVERS, Overseer of Poor

BUY YOUR

FRUIT JARS

of

J. P. Laire & Co.

GREAT REDUCTION IN

OIL STOVES.

Ice Cream Freezers.

PUBLIC SALE of REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by Geo. F. Sayres, esq., City Judge of the City of Plainfield in the county of Union, and state of New Jersey, against the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of the said city, and bearing date the twenty-eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, the subscriber, collector of the said city, duly appointed by the common council for that purpose, will on Friday the twenty-first day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at his office No. 1 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, in the county and state aforesaid, sell at public vendue, for the amount of the several sums hereinafter mentioned, with interest thereon and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Dodd, Selina A., 3 lots on Netherwood avenue, Nos. 8, 9 and 28	3 26
Brown, James H. and L. Rose street	3 26
Cornell, W. Wallace, brick store and lot, 37 W. Front street	40 92
Craig, James H. and L. Dunellen avenue near Jefferson avenue	27 90
Craig, James H. and L. Front st near Jefferson avenue	22 32
Craig, James H. and Farm, North end Dunellen ave (10 a)	139 74
Crow, George H. and L. Dunellen ave	55 86
Crow, William, farm, Dunellen ave, Ira Casey, Est., 3 and L, e cor 3d and Grant	27 90
Conway, Est. of Daniel, H and L, 128 W Front street	19 28
Cole, William A., 30 acres Woodland ave and W. of Middle	37 20
Cole, William A., 2 lots E of each, s side 8th near Liberty street	21 87
Cole, Jacob, H and L, e near cor South and Leland avenue	27 90
Cole, Jacob, H and L, W 24 street and Cole, Silas H., farm and 74 acres, E Front street	186 00
Corwin, Esther, 2 lots North avenue near Seventh	1 86
Cowen, Margaret, (formerly Ryan Jones) farm 10 to 12 a, Broadway, Kensington and Madison ave	83 70
Flynn, Mrs. Ann, 2 H and lots, W 24 st before Liberty	9 30
Fritz, Adam, store and lot, 17 W Front st	37 20
Fritz, Adam, H and L, Exchange (3 buy of adj church	9 30
Jackson, Philip, lot 60 ft front, W Front st	9 30
Jones, Emma A., H and 5 1-2 acres, Kensington and Madison avenue	37 20
Keefe, James O., lot 82 ft, W Front st adj Rose	9 30
Manning, Wm. H., H and L, 109 W 6th st	7 44
Pound, Jas. C., H and L, Prescott place	7 44
Runyon, John C., H and L, Arlington ave	27 90
Roll, Chas. Barnes, H and L, 8 Prince st	27 90
Roll, Josephine A. and L, 7 Prescott place	27 90
Rogers, Marietta, H and L, 63 Madison avenue, 3 lots E 6th st	27 90
Stewart, Wm. H., H and L, 27 E 6th st	39 68
Stiger, Lydia B., lot George street near Somerset	5 58
Schumm, Est Frederick, 2 H and L, 74 and 76 Watson	19 00
Smith, Est. Jane, lot 200 ft front, S st near Clinton avenue	7 44
Thomas, Jacob H., 1.5 acres, Broadway	27 90
Vail, Huddal M., H and L, 8 cor Dunellen and Linden avenue	14 88
Wilson and Simpson, 2 Lots, Rushmore ave	3 72
Williams Martha F., 3 acres, North ave and Terrill road	6 51

Witness my hand this 19th day of July, A. D., 1888.

F. ADELBERT DUNHAM,
Special Police officer and Collector of Delinquent taxes.

ESTATE OF JOHN ADAM SCHUCK.

Pursuant to the order of the surrogate of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, made on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1888, the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is here by given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of the said deceased, within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

Dated the 7th day of September, A. D. 1888.
JOHN ADAM SCHUCK, Administrator.
July 28th, 1888.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Joseph H. Hanson, By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Mary E. Hanson is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to answer the petitioner's petition on or before the fifteenth day of October next, or in default thereof the decree will be made against you as the said petition is filed against you for a divorce on the ground of matrimony on the ground of desertion.

WILLIAM G. ROSE, Solicitor of Petitioner. No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City.
Dated August 18, 1888.

Abel S. Titsworth

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Seasonable Goods.

PRESERVE KETTLES,

Monitor Oil Stoves,

Ash Cans,

ardware, House Furnishings, Plumbing, Tinning and Heating.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

CARRIAGES

for Every Description at

Homan & Ryerson,

22 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

SHEETS

J. F. RYERSON IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods PLAINFIELD, N. J.

SLATS

FINE HARNESS.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner North avenue. Telephone connects with residence. Orders by telephone or telegraph will receive prompt attention.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of summer goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S, 13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARRIS, Secretary.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have supplied the former customers of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage and hope to merit a share during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 986.

B. T. BARNES

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAYS CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE HOTEL

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, N. J.

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 800 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 328 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Grevervines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard south Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

"Ladies' and Children's" hair cutting a specialty" Caring by ticket. Razors honed 15c. Razors moved with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 5-28-1y

H. N. Spencer, 69 Somerset Street.

Grocer and Seedsman,

A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions. Fine Teas a specialty. Choice Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Flower Pots and Cedar Bean Poles. Green variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,

Salesman

for Messrs. Thos. Hunt & Sons, P. O. Box 81, Plainfield, N. J., will be pleased to receive orders for any kind of Coal and Coal Screenings. All orders receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. Agent for sale of Gas Machines. Orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. Office and residence, 20 Arlington street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Inks, 32 1-2 West Front Street

HOW LOVELY WOMAN DRINKS.

While the Thirsty Hordes of Men Look on with Envy.

HE hottest day this summer two young ladies approached the ice water tank in the waiting room of the Staten Island ferry. They wanted a drink of the water. Near by stood a man who also wanted a drink of the water. He'd been out with the boys the night before, and he wanted a drink of it pretty badly.

"You drink first, Flo," said one of them.

"Oh, no, you, Bess."

"Never! Go on, Flo."

"I won't do it. Drink yourself, Bess."

There were now two men waiting.

"I think you're mean—when you know I want you to!"

"I don't care—you've got to drink first, because I won't."

"Well, then, if I must I suppose I must."

There were now four thirsty men in line waiting anxiously

"My, but it's cold."

"Is it?"

"Awful."

"Don't drink it too fast or it'll make you sick."

"No, twon't. I ate three dishes of ice cream with Charlie the other night as fast as I could swallow them, and it didn't make me sick."

There were eight men waiting to get a drink now.

"'Tis cold, isn't it, Bess?"

"Cold as ice

"I s'pose there's ice in it."

"Of course."

"I'm going to drink real slow.

"That's right—the boat won't be here for a long time."

Sixteen men:

"It hurts my teeth."

"Does it?"

"Yes—makes 'em ache."

"It never does mine."

"It always does mine—real hard."

"That's funny."

"It does though. Don't you want some more?"

The census was taken at this point, and thirty-two men found gazing longingly at the ice water tank.

"My, I guess I did want some more."

"Course you did; drink a whole lot."

"Don't you want some more?"

"Yes, after you get through."

"I've got enough—couldn't drink another drop."

"Oh yes, you can."

"No, I can't."

Sixty-four men reported. Those who had first fallen into line were now speechless with thirst.

I'll just kill myself drinking so much. I know I shall."

"Oh no, you won't."

"But the horrid stuff is so awfully cold."

"That don't make any difference."

The crowd of thirsty men was now too long to count, but a careful estimate placed the number at one hundred and twenty-eight.

"Let me have just a little more."

"Why should I kill yourself—I never saw anybody drink ice water so in my life."

"Oh, pshaw, I haven't drunk much. You'll want some more yourself before you go."

"Don't know but what I will—just push down on that thing again, won't you?"

"Oh, here's our boat—hurry up or we'll get left" and then the clear creatures left the tank gaining at the end of the chain and rushed for the gate.

Then that crowd of men fought with one another, and surged around that water cooler, and those who were not too far gone with thirst made remarks short but deep; and perhaps a quarter of them managed to get a drink before the boat started.—New York Tribune.

A Christian Spirit.

Mr. Isaacstein—I sells you dot coat, my friend, for mayvesten collar; you dake hum along!

Customer—I thought, Isaacstein, that you didn't do business on Saturday. Isn't this your Sunday?

Mr. Isaacstein (in a low, reverent tone of voice)—My frent, to sell a coat like dot for mayvesten collar vas not peesness, dot vas charity.—Time.

No Excuse for Him.

Leader of Lynching Party—Now, young man, make a full confession or up you go.

Prisoner—I was fooling with a gun. I pointed it at my brother, and——

"You didn't know it was loaded?"

"No."

"Man, pull on the rope and let him swing."—Lincoln Journal.

Consolation.

Invalid—I have been here at these springs, doctor, six weeks, and I don't see that the water has had the slightest effect.

Dr. Gaslid—You must have patience. There was a man here last season who didn't die until after he had been here two months.—Texas Siftings.

His Chief Suffering.

Old Gentleman (to tramp)—I suppose, my friend, that in the nomadic life you lead there are a great many drawbacks?

Tramp (bitterly)—Yes, sir; there are some drawbacks, of course, but I suffer more from moving.—Time.

A Bright Prospect.

Weinstein—Sandmeyer, I vos in luck.

Sandmeyer—How vas dot, Ikey?

Weinstein—I haf bin accepted by Guggenheimer's rivals. Alretty Guggenheimer vos post my sine, und you know vot a wardrobe dot feller had, Yakey.—Time.

An Indian Stoux.

We understand the Sioux will require a Sioux more days' consideration of the treaty before they can make up their minds definitely as to what they will Sioux. Whioux!—Rochester Post-Express.

A Score.

Hard Up Gent—Say, boss, can't yer give a father a few cents to help him along?

Mr. Dekaway—Why don't you do something else yer own living! You had better ask for brains instead of money.

Hard Up Gent—Well, boss, I asked yer for what I thought yer had the most of.—Life.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alpatroes, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks' and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 30 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he young idea, he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in Engines, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles, Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Sherwood, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by H. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of Dr. J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This speaks volumes. It would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all threat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day. To keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at H. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings parties and funerals. Made up at short notice at advertising would prove ruinous if the in the latest styles or art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

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and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 3-15-1y

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Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 19 Franklin Place.

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Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 826

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)

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Walking Shoes.

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Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty of First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH. Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

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Netherwood Heights.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time table in effect on June 10, 1888.

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THE JUGGERNAUT MYTH.

SIONCURE D. CONWAY PLAYS ICONOCLAST TO THE BLOODY CAR.

The Custom of Self Immolation Under the Wheel of the Hindoo Idol Never Had an Existence—How the Story Might Have Originated.

There is no horror more widespread than that of the car of Juggernaut. No church or chapel or Sunday school room is unfamiliar with the vision of idolaters throwing themselves beneath the blood stained wheels. There are few American girls—boys even—who have not shed tears and dimes for the victims of that cruel idol. The dreadful and intoxicating has added a proverbial similitude to pulpit and platform eloquence. Grim Juggernaut has got into cyclopedias. But the interest of truth is pursuing hough the world; many cherished fallacies must in our breadth be trampled under foot. Many more must be slain by the sword of truth. Not the least of these is the world wide notion about Juggernaut. It is a delusion, and hard it is to see one's pet horror, this one bone to glean on. The supposed custom of immolation under the wheel of Juggernaut does not exist, and never did. Oh, the contrary, Juggernaut is the most humane of all original gods, and his cult the most civilized.

Around a religious rite official and unquestionable, the myths of this paradox, but reserve the space for some facts of more interest to the reader. It will be sufficient to substantiate the above by a few quotations from one's own witnesses. Grim Juggernaut has added a proverbial similitude to pulpit and platform eloquence. Grim Juggernaut has got into cyclopedias. But the interest of truth is pursuing hough the world; many cherished fallacies must in our breadth be trampled under foot. Many more must be slain by the sword of truth. Not the least of these is the world wide notion about Juggernaut. It is a delusion, and hard it is to see one's pet horror, this one bone to glean on. The supposed custom of immolation under the wheel of Juggernaut does not exist, and never did. Oh, the contrary, Juggernaut is the most humane of all original gods, and his cult the most civilized.

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GAZETTEER GENERAL'S REPORT.

Dr. W. W. Hunter, gazetteer general of India, says in his Orissa (1872):

"In a closely packed, warm throng of 100,000 men and women, many of them unaccustomed to exposure or hard labor, and all of them tugging and straining to the utmost under the blazing tropical sun, deaths must occasionally occur. There have, doubtless, been instances of pilgrims throwing themselves under the wheels in a frenzy of religious excitement. But such instances have been rare and now seldom occur. At one time several unhappy people were killed or injured every year; but they were almost invariably persons of infirm purpose, or those new suicides that did occur were, in the most part, cases of diseased and miserable objects. The official returns now place this beyond doubt. Suicide is regarded as a sin against the Creator. Self immolation by modes more regarded with horror. The popular opinion therefore is that the frequently occurring car festival, but makes no annual sacrifice, nor does it contain any passage that could be twisted into a sanction of it. And Rajendra Mullick, the observer, is equally silent, although from the context it is almost certain that, had he heard of the practice, he would have recorded it. So far from encouraging self immolation, the gentle doctrines of Jagannath tended to check the once universal custom of widow burning. Even before the government put a stop to it our officials observed its comparative infrequency at Puri."

MAKING PERSONAL INQUIRY.

Being in India eleven years after the above was published, I conversed with Dr. Hunter on this subject, and found that the evidences given for suicide under the car at Puri had diminished since his work was written. The English commissioner at Orissa had in four years known but one death by accident, and two in which the victims had rid themselves of excruciating complaints. This was just after the province passed under English rule, which did not interfere with the festival. Professor Bain, of Aberdeen university, says (1876):

"An Indian civil servant, Mr. James Stodden, has been for some years in charge of Orissa, where the festival is held, informed me, from his own knowledge, that no trace of the practice of immolation could be found in the public records of the district."

According to Wilson, the orientalist, pilgrimages to Juggernaut have been customary for only some 150 years, as that the annals are traceable. Hunter has gone carefully through them, has conversed with the oldest inhabitants, and found no explanation of the car's reputation for suicide. It is surmised that some early missionary who witnessed the car festival did not understand that the reason why human beings drew it instead of animals is because of them should get kil ed and so pollute the sacred precinct. The man can say if he is ill or exhausted, but not the beast, who might be driven to his death. Shocked by an apparent degradation of humanity, meant to preserve animal life, such surmised missionary, if an accident occurred, might suppose it part of the programme. His physical and moral nerve unsettled might inflate the story, and when this gained currency in missionary meetings and leaded contributions, the official denial hardly diminish. There is an evolution in stories; a survival of the fittest for raising contributions might so develop a Juggernaut accident or suicide that the original would not recognize his narrative as told in the tabernacles. Suicide is different from self immolation. There are more religious suicides in England than in India. On the day after the Prince of Wales attended a thanksgiving at St. Paul's for his recovery, I read a paragraph stating that several persons were at one point crushed to death. The item might float like a thistle seed to some far land, and spring up to a belief that the English barbarian actually are offered on the recovery of a prince from illness.—Moncure D. Conway in Boston Herald.

Italians at Summer Resorts.

From what I have seen of well bred, well to do Italians at summer resorts I should say that they take their holiday in ways more sensible than rich Americans. They make far less display in dress and equipage, they keep better hours and avoid excess in exercise and amusements. They are not so anxious to be exclusive in their associations and high toned in their manners. They do not thrust long pedigrees or long purses down your throat. They have their balls and parties like old clothes. Their kirtles and their tatles, their coats and their coats of arms let easily upon them.

Many a fair contessa, whose home in Florence or Rome is an ancient palazzo, with lots of blood curdling family traditions about it, a big gallery of family portraits in it and a family specter or two, takes with her to the baths of Lucca or the seaside far less and less costly a luggage than many a New York belle, who is content to pack a trunk and take a photographic album of family portraits, going from a spectacious boarding house to Saratoga or Long Branch.—Grace Greenwood's letter.

The wise man keeps a diary. There is no telling when the most obscure person may become suddenly famous, and such a one will find his reminiscences worth their weight in silver certificates.—Harper's Bazar.

Girls are employed as shingle packers in the mills at Bay City, Mich.

THE ONLY FOE.

Wild, threatening sky, white, raging sea,
Fierce wind that feeds the ethereal flame,
Seas the ice men's sharp glitter free,
And thunders outward, roaring loud!

A fury rides the autumn blast,
The hoary lance is torn and tossed;
Great sailless hulks no longer spaces vast
Casts her keen javeline of the frost.

Her hand that is the summer days
Scathed as with feeder touch of fire,
Deals death upon the wintry waste
Whom she created she would destroy.

Life shrinks and hides: all creatures cower
Whisper tremendous hosts are hurled
That strike with blind, immortal power
The mighty shoulder of the world.

Be still, my soul, thou hast no part
In her black goods of hate and fear;
Lifted above her wrath thou art,
On thy still heights, serene and clear.

Remember this—not all the wild,
Huge, wasteful elements are free
To work their will through the mean of child
In relieving mountains on thy source.

Only thyself can harm thee.
Power is not: And shall of peace,
As if God's creatures warred against
Weak thou still stand and triumph cease.
—Celia Thaxter in The Century

THE MAN BEFORE EDISON.

The Original Inventor of the Electric Light—A Pathetic Story.

Anybody that chooses and knows how can make incandescent electric lights now. The only person who had any right to prevent them has been asleep for a good many years, at the bottom of the Atlantic ocean. Most people think Edison invented these lights, and so he did, but he was not the first. Some years ago, a young man in the employ of the late Mr. Starr, came to Mr. George Peabody with a new invention, asking advice and assistance. Mr. Peabody was not only a philanthropist but a shrewd man of business. He saw at once the possibilities of the electric light, and gladly furnished Starr with the means to go to England and take out a patent. Starr had the advice of lawyers and scientists there. In those days every new discovery had to have the stamp of England's outright approval before it was allowed here. Mr. Starr, like so many a genius before and since, was by no means an experienced and cautious business man, so Mr. Peabody engaged a man named King to go with him as his business agent and to conduct the negotiations.

The two men set sail for England, had a prosperous voyage, and met with a flattering reception. The invention was exhibited to the first authorities in the kingdom, who carefully scrutinized it then, and was unanimously pronounced to be a brilliant and successful one. The two men remained for some time in England, and received nothing but encouragement and encouragement. A patent for the invention was obtained, but by the usage allowed by English patent law, was issued in the name of the solicitor, Mr. King, instead of that of the inventor, Mr. Starr. The unsuspecting inventor does not appear to have observed this, or made any objection, or at least there is no record that he did.

The two men started on their return to America. They had been at sea but a very few days when Mr. Starr was found one morning in his berth dead, from some mysterious and unexplained cause. His body was buried at sea, and his companion continued his journey, and presented himself to Mr. Peabody with his report. That gentleman listened attentively to his account of the journey, with the various business transactions and tragic finale. On concluding his narrative Mr. King asked the millionaire if he would continue to back up the invention with his money and influence. Mr. Peabody's reply was to rise, open the door of his private office where the interview had taken place, and sternly point toward it. The astonished attorney, without a word, went out through the door into oblivion.

And that is the reason why Edison had to invent the electric light all over again. The invention lay in a tomb, as it were, where it was credited to King, and he alone could develop it, but he had disappeared. It was not known till 1878 that Starr was the real inventor, and even then, as he was dead, and the patent issued to another man, nothing could be done. Finally Edison went to work on his own hook, and thought out his scheme; but the highest English courts have just decided that the King patent anticipated his and makes them invalid. And as the earlier patent has expired, that idea, under this decision, is common property.—Once a Week.

Unhappy Facility of Expression.

Some people have such an unhappy facility of expression, combined with clouded wretchedness of thought, that they are likely to indulge in speech which it would "puzzle a Dutchman" to translate. The "History of Weare, New Hampshire," refers to a loquacious townswoman who per read the old maxim, and "went ahead" without being sure she was right.

One of her stories was to the effect that her husband sowed some flax, which came up and grew, until the frost struck it and blighted every speck.

Then the farmer took it and ate it all up; then the drought took it and killed it all, and when they came to pull it they didn't have half a crop. After that they rotted it, and her husband done out some of it, and it wasn't good for nothing.

Then they let it lay a year, and it was the best flax she ever see. She used to spin it to make cloth for her husband's shirts.

"It was cotton linen cloth. It was tow warp, and the warp was filling, and the blue was yaller, and it was dyed in huckleberry; and it was thick as the table. It wore splendidly, and my husband liked the shirts so well that he wore them all out in a fortnight!"—Youth's Companion.

Benefits of a Merry Mind.

But who gains through any one's grieving and crying for a few months over anything? It is pleasant to visit the friend who is always doing the doleful and pumping from lachrymal fonts and treating you to tears! The same strength that pumps up tears can pump up smiles. If the boiler bursts and I am blown up sky high and come down in small pieces, and you catch me together again and put me on a bed, don't stand around it crying and sobbing and wringing your hands as if your hearts would break. I don't want your hearts to break. But call in a fiddler and set him to work on the "Arkansas Traveler," "Yankee Doodle" and "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and I will get up and be behind in the cold. That'd do me some good.

"A merry heart," saith the Scripture, "doeth good like a medicine." Why! Because a cheerful, merry mind sends from it to you a current of life, health giving sentiment—thought as different from a thought current of gloom as champagne differs from ice. It's a current as real as a flood of water—as real as the current of invisible water that in warm weather runs just above the visible water and along with it is drawn from it by the heat of the sun.—Prentiss Mulford in New York Star.

ON ELECTION NIGHT.

SECRET HISTORY OF THE FORMATION OF LINCOLN'S CABINET.

The President-elect Reading the Election Dispatches in the Telegraph Office at Springfield, Ills.—How He Received the Tidings of Victory.

There is distinguished authority for the statement that the work of framing the new cabinet was mainly performed on the evening of the presidential election. After the polls were closed on Nov. 6 no Mr. Lincoln related a year or two later), the superintendent of the telegraph at Springfield invited him to come and remain in his office and read the dispatches as they should come in. He accepted the offer; and, repairing himself to the chief clerk's desk in the telegraph office, from which all other visitors were excluded at 9 o'clock, awaited the result of the eventful day.

Soon the telegrams came thick and fast, first from the neighboring precincts and counties; then from the great western cities, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati; finally from the capitals of the doubtful states, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the empire state of New York. Here in this little room, in the commercial center of the great interior moving about their mysteriously electing instruments, and recording with imperturbable gravity the swift throbbing messages from every part of the land, Lincoln read the reports as they came in, first in vague and fragmentary dribblets, and later in the rising and swelling stream of cheering news. There was needed a nicer or closer calculator of political probabilities than himself. He was emphatically at home among election figures. All his political life he had scanned tables of returns with as much care and accuracy as he analyzed and scrutinized maxims of government or platforms of parties. Now, at the telegraph office, he read all the turning points in contested counties and "close" districts, and knew by heart the value of each and every local loss or gain and its relation to the grand result. In past years, at the close of many a hot campaign he had searched out the comforts of victory from a disheartening and verse looking column of figures, or correctly read the fatal omen of defeat in some fragmentary announcement from a precinct or county.

Now he read only returns of victory.

Silently, as they were transcribed, the operators handed him the messages, which he laid on his knee while he adjusted his spectacles, and then read and wrote leisurely at times with deliberation. He had not long to wait for indications. From a scattering beginning, made up of encouraging local fragments, the hopeful news rose to almost uninterrupted tidings of victory. Soon a shower of congratulatory telegrams fell from the wires, and while his partisans and friends from all parts of the country were thus shaking hands with him "by lightning" over the result, he could hear the shouts and rejoicings of his Springfield followers, gathered in the great hall of the state house across the street, and fairly making that building shake with their rejoicings.

Through his first term Lincoln bore those of a kindling pleasure and pride at the sweeping completeness of his success. But this was only a momentary glow. He was indeed president-elect; but with that consciousness there fell upon him the appalling shadow of his mighty task and responsibility. It seemed as if he suddenly bore the whole world upon his shoulders, and could but shake it off; and sitting there in the yet early hours of the night, he read the solid and unending telegrams in a sort of almost dazed mechanical routine, while his "inner man" took up the crushing burden of his country's troubles and traced out the laborious path of coming duties. "When I finally bade my friends good night and left that room," said Lincoln, "I had substantially completed the framework of my cabinet as it now exists."

If the grouping and combining of the new president's intended councilors occurred at this time, it is no less true that some of them were selected at a much earlier date. In the meantime no one was informed of his intentions in this regard. For a full month after the election he gave no intimation whatever of his purpose.—The Century.

Cigarette Smoking on the Increase.

When a pale looking young man entered a large cigar store on Broadway recently, and walked up to a counter, a salesman handed him a ten cent package of cigarettes without waiting to hear the customer's order. The young man paid for them, opened the package, and went out puffing nicotine laden smoke in the air without a word being exchanged between him and the salesman.

"You appear to have learned the wants of your customers pretty well," remarked a gentleman who had just invested in a fragrant Regalia.

"Yes, some of them." And he handed out another package of cigarettes, this time to a nervous looking young man, with just the slightest evidence of a coming mustache under his purple-hued nose.

"I saw the statement in a paper a few days ago," suggested the gentleman, "that the effect of that the habit of cigarette smoking is on the decrease. Do you think it is true?"

"There are," said the dealer, "2,000,000 of cigarettes smoked in this city every day in the year, with the exception of Sundays, and this enormous number is on the increase every week. There are, perhaps, 50,000 cigarette smokers in New York city, and this fully one-half of the cigarettes made in this city are consumed here. No use to say they are poisonous. No use to publish that boys and young men are made lunatics and are dying every day from the pernicious habit of cigarette smoking. They continue to smoke and the rising generation follows in their wake. I've seen and know well the evils of it, but it's not my business to lecture a customer when he calls for them," and he turned to wait on another young man who took a package of the cigarettes.—New York Evening Sun.

First Use of the Torpedo.

The man who first used the torpedo in naval warfare died not long ago in Georgetown, D. C. Francis Edgar Sheppard came of an old North Carolina family, was educated at the Annapolis Naval school, and at the outbreak of the war entered the Confederate navy. Just twenty-five years ago this month Sheppard blew up the United States gun boat Cairo on the Mississippi by means of an old fashioned torpedo. Captain Sheppard watched the explosion from the bank of the river, and declared that torpedo warfare was cowardly. He never again set a torpedo.—Chicago Herald.

A Dentist's Big Fortune.

The fortune of Dr. Evans, the Parisian-American dentist, is estimated at about $15,000,000. His magnificent residence is stored with valuables, the least precious of which is a collection of souvenirs which he has received at different times from his titled patients. In connection with his home is an extensive aviary, in which are hundreds of rare and bright plumaged birds. His stables, too, are large and well stocked, and his library is one of the finest private libraries in Paris. He owns two newspapers.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Miscellaneous.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, Oratory and Dramatic Art. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1056.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars and other information, call or address Mrs. C. I. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 6-14-3m

LESSONS IN SINGING.
Mr. J. Lamont, teaching for the season, and visits Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays. For particulars address E. A. Hayes, 149 16th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-9-

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in vocal culture. Residence 107 North street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will accept pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders left at music store, Warnick's, No. 99 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re open Thursday, Sept. 20th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
Will open an educational class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Thorough, practical and progressive instruction. Object-teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Special attention to manners, dress and heart. Diploma from Gardner Institute, Buffalo avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Cumming, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stabe for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS CORNELIA MATTSON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 96 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 308. 8-25-2m

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 96 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 308. 8-25-2m

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Friday are reserved for New York pupils. Studio, No. 1175, Plainfield, or 33 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

PODMAN SEMINARY,
No. 25 East Fifth street
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography.
9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Bocap will re-open their school for private and day pupils on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 33 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Berdine and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & ODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REID,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Master in Chancery. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. E. THEIRS, DENTIST,
Is West Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to. Surveying and mapping to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Grandview streets.

J. VOORHEES,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's livery stable, Front street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18 Another in Pittsburgh, broken hearted over his animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR E. TRUE,
Attorney at Broadway, New York city, room 28 and 31, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

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One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink.

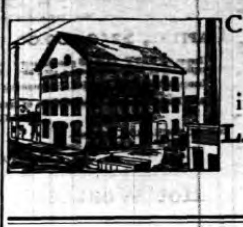
MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juice that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Field & Randolph.



CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS,
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

AT
Van Emburgh & White's.

We give linen goods an extra push this week; table linen, towels, toweling and napkins way below regular prices.

Ladies are becoming in and early buyers will find our prices on dress goods, white and colored flannels, blankets and hosiery are at rock bottom.

In new dress cambrics we are showing some very pretty styles in Indigo, 12½ cent; extra heavy 2 cent quality, 7 cents; fast colors, 5 cents; fine lawns at 4c.

If you want crockery or stoneware, don't forget us; we have added a very handsome line of white porcelain ware and will sell it at the same prices you usually pay for common stone china.

Bargains in lamps, tea, dinner and toilet sets.

Come and see us whether you wish to purchase or not.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

EDSALL'S.

We have just received a fine assortment of Linen Embroidering Floss. Warranted to wash. Three sizes, can be used on Felt or Linen, works smooth, wears good, and will not fade. Call and examine.

We will sell the balance of our stock of 10 and 12 cent dress gingahams for 8 cents per yard. Boys' and men's flannel shirts in white and Colors selling at cost to close out.

Special prices in white goods.

In exact line of all wool Henriettas.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection,
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES,
PLAINFIELD.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 12 SUMMIT AVENUE,
P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 25 years experience

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

THE BEE HIVE
KID GLOVES!!!
SPECIAL!
SCHOOLSHOES
the largest assortment this side of New York city.
Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains Family Rides a specialty

NEW STORE.
HEIDEL O F F'S,
Hardware, Tools
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
F. S. Powlison,
20 West Front street.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Also of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

W. W. NORMSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

A SUGGESTION.

For Starving Ireland
Levi P. Morton gave $50,000

For Suffering Charleston Grover Cleveland gave, $20

For "My" Re-Election Grover Cleveland gave $10,000

JOTTINGS.

—The Fourth Ward Republicans are to meet to-morrow night at Headquarters.

—The corner stone of the new First Presbyterian church will be laid at 5:30 this afternoon.

—The Plainfield Crescents beat the Woodbridge base ball nine yesterday by the score of 10 to 5.

—Make your housework easy by using Ivilo soap. Its cleansing qualities are claimed to be unequaled.

—The Grand Jury for the ensuing term of the Union County Court was drawn to-day in the Court House at Elizabeth under the new law. The names will be published to-morrow.

—Margaret Love, arrested by Chief Carey for intoxication, was to-day fined $5 by Judge Suydam. George and Willie Gray, arrested by Policeman Giese for stealing lumber, were reprimanded, and sentence was suspended.

—It wasn't the fault of either City Judge Suydam or the prisoner that the case of fireboy Willie VanNest was not concluded yesterday afternoon, but counsel for both the city and the accused couldn't tear themselves away from the ball game. The case was adjourned.

—In view of the proximity of cholera, shown by the death of Mr. Proctor in New York, and in view of the uncertainty as to whether or not the disease at Franklin Park, Somerset county, is the dreaded Yellow Jack, the people ought to be extra careful to enforce the strictest sanitary regulations about their homes.

—A children's lawn fair for the benefit of the Children's Home will be held by Miss Annie A. Hagan, at her residence, No. 18 Prospect avenue, Saturday, Sept. 15th, from two till six o'clock. Admission, five cents. If the day be rainy it will be postponed one week. The children of the Home are expected to visit the grounds at three o'clock. Five hundred tickets have already been sold. Mrs. Kimball writes "your fair is most timely; our treasury is very low."

—Owing to the diversified and recently developed uses of electricity—says an exchange—it is yearly growing in commercial value. Its wholesomeness as an admixture to chicken food is undisputed, and much of it finds a market for that purpose. It is used by the veterinary profession in a medicinal or corrective way in the treatment of horses. The extraction of a valuable oil from it is a looked-for result. With its reputation as a preventive of malaria its growth is becoming widespread, especially at the west. Good, heavy, 30 to 32 pounds to the bushel seed is worth 25 cents.

—Dixey's "Adonis" at Music Hall was performed last evening according to the pictures on the bill boards, with some extras thrown in, and had a large audience, considering the extra prices, on account of which hundreds of people refused to buy seats after selecting them on the charts. The play is intended as a humorous satire on the current crazes, and humorously introduces the shapely female in tights in a manner that seems to draw large audiences throughout the country. "Adonis" having been on the boards and drawing full houses for upwards of two years.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Warren Marsh, brother of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, is in Plainfield on a two weeks' visit from the West.

Miss Emma L. Wolfe, of Plainfield avenue, has returned after a four months' vacation at her grandmother's at Lebanon, N. J.

Miss Florence V. Bird, of East Front street, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Mary E. Moulton, of Grant avenue, returned home yesterday, after enjoying a week's visit to relatives at Liberty Corner.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Marie Fairlie, daughter of Mrs. E. Halbrook Depew, to Mr. August Wm. Kleinecke, Wednesday evening, Sept. 26th, at seven o'clock. The ceremony will be held in Grace church.

Mr. Harry Hartpence, of West Front street, has obtained a short leave from the Scott Press Works, where he has served as a first-class machinist nearly three years. He will go to Easton, Pa., to enjoy a three weeks' vacation among relatives.

Henry E. Dixey and the principal members of his company registered at Laing's Hotel during their stay in this city. At the conclusion of the performance last night Mr. J. B. Miller, the proprietor of the hotel, tendered Mr. Dixey a complimentary dinner.

CAVALRY AND INFANTRY.

The Tippecanoe Club Keeps Busily at Work.

A special meeting of the Tippecanoe Club was held last evening. A committee of three—composed of Messrs. Charles B. Stephens, N. Myers and Capt. York—was elected to procure a flag. The following officers were also elected: First Lieutenant, C. B. Stephens; Second Lieutenant, C. H. Silvers. The Club adjourned till Friday night. Afterwards there was a short drill. The Cavalry and Infantry are both requested to be on hand at 7:30 Friday night to receive suits and equipments. This is the request of Capt. Hand, of the Cavalry, and Capt. York, of the Infantry.

PLAINFIELD DEMOCRATS

MANY CALLED TO THEIR MASS MEETING, BUT FEW ATTEND.

Fred Clark Opens the Ball and is Followed by the Hon. Chas. H. Winfield and Others.—One Way of Talking Nonsense.

Mr. Martine the Truthful James of the local Democracy, had a high old time last night trying to manipulate the wires which ran the Democratic mass meeting in Reform Hall. There was everything there but the mass. A good speaker had been advertised, and he kept his appointment. Ye ancient and honorable Judge Wadsworth, right bower of Truthful Jeems, was present. There was a band, and its tootings were pleasant to hear. But what the local Democrats most wanted was still lacking. They desired a large audience of men—a meeting that should be full and overflowing; and they had a few staunch old Democrats, a sprinkling of Republicans, a crowd of small boys in the gallery and a number of empty seats.

Shortly after eight o'clock some of the greater lights filed down the aisle and others and ascended to the platform. Ye ancient and honorable Truthful Jeems, Judge Harper, Capt. Ostrom, Mr. Winfield, Gen. Sterling, Joseph F. Noonan, of Jersey City, Mr. Yates and others were among the group, and last of all came the individual commonly reported to have charge of Plainfield's postal service.

At eight minutes past eight Truthful Jeems unrolled two lithographs. The first was a portrait of the "Grand Old Roman" who has allowed himself to become notorious for the sake of a libertising a certain make of bandannas. After the audience had grown tired cheering and admiring the appearance—on paper—of their candidate for Vice President, Truthful Jeems hung up the other lithograph and told in simple words easily understood that that was Mr. Cleveland, now President of these United States. A burst of voices was heard when the extent of the revelation Mr. Martine had made was understood.

At this point Fred. Clark arose in the gallery at the end of the hall and in a brief speech punctuated with resonant blowing his proposed three cheers "for Jimmy Martine." A shout that was more of laughter and chagrin than anything else followed.

Evidently those sitting near the illustrious Fred. remonstrated with him, for he suddenly grew angry and defiant and arose in all the power of his intoxicated might and interpolated between a series of oaths the statements, "No; you won't put me out. You can't put me down. I'm free—I am—an' you ain't goin' to put me down."

Then in came the band, and an attorney that shouldn't be named, Mr. Bird, an ex-rebel who does not seem even yet to have been reconstructed, entered and, with his hat on and a cigar in his mouth, mounted the platform and told funny stories to Mr. Winfield. Meanwhile Jeems walked uneasily about. It was hinted that his nervousness was due to the odor of Mr. McClure's cigar. Jeems paced up and down the aisles and waited for the band to play. Soon a skating-rink air was begun, and he sauntered up to the desk, over which an American flag, upside down, was draped. He soon went down again to bring Solomon Flaig into the fold of the chosen, and then began to speak. After twice calling his "fellow-citizens" to order he moved for the ratification of Judge Wadsworth as chairman. The truly ancient and honorable gentleman was followed by Jeems in which the dirty-faced urchins in the gallery heartily joined.

After Mr. Martine had announced his Vice Presidents and Secretaries from Alpha to Omega and had trotted one or two of 'em up to the platform that the people might lovingly gaze at them, the Judge introduced the Hon. Chas. Winfield, of Jersey City.

Mr. Winfield was loudly applauded and zealously cheered. He thanked his auditors for their cordial reception and then began to tell the deep base voices that held attention all about the things which he had jotted down in a leather-covered book he carried. He announced as his subject "Tariff and Labor".

In deliberate words that showed him the master of a good vocabulary, as would be natural to expect in one whose business it is to talk as the Prosecutor of Hudson county, Mr. Winfield exuded taffy for the workingmen, claiming that by only the Democratic party had their rights ever been recognized. He spoke for nearly two hours, reading the stereotyped arguments sent out by the National Democratic Committee, and exploded completely by the Republicans as the worst form of demagogism.

He insisted that his party was not in favor of Free Trade and proceeded to try and convince his hearers that Free Trade would be the best thing for the country.

The Tariff, he held, was a tax—"indirect, true, but still a tax,—on the people of the country."

"You people here in Plainfield"—he said—"pay a tax of two and a quarter per cent. Now if that were raised to three per cent. there would be wailing in Israel. But, bless your poor ignorant souls! you are all the time paying a tax of from 30 to 300 per cent. on everything you buy, and you don't say a word. It's an indirect tax, and you don't know it. Republicans call it a duty, and say that the foreign manufacturers pay it; but it's a tax, and we pay it here."

Then he cited instances not even one of which he would dare to make before an audience not blinded by prejudice and not ignorant of the facts. Here is a sample of the whole lot:

"A young woman buys a silk dress and pays $18 for the silk and $12 for Protection." But, how is it, we ask, that before Protection she had to pay $80 to $100 for the same dress! We were then at the mercy of the foreigners. A woman of ordinary size requires for a dress 30 yards of silk. Before Protection the best silk in the market cost $6.00 and $7.00 per yard, or from 300 to 300 per cent. more than the same silk can be bought for now. Mr. Winfield didn't tell this to his audience. The truth would knock his partisan statements higher than a Gilderoy's kite, or the one Dr. Theirs has prepared to lend Cleveland skyward. Mr. Winfield did not say that every one of the articles he named of a long list—every one of them, remember,—cost for the same grade 100 to 300 per cent more before Protection than since, not even excepting shoes, which appeared to be his hobby. Before Protection woollen cost 400 per cent., calicos 500 per cent.—just think, 500 per cent., more than now. Woolens cost 100 per cent., silks from 200 to 300 per cent., and even flour cost 100 per cent., more. And these were since the war, too, as many of our readers well remember. That Free Trade means low wages and high prices may be shown by historical facts, but more conspicuously now by salt, one of the very items quoted by Mr. Winfield,for, since the Mills Bill has proposed to put it on the free list, trusts have been formed all over England to put up the price of this commodity the difference of the duty now imposed, or so much thereof as will not interfere with the operation of the Mills bill, in crushing our home industries and reducing our wage earners to the level of the pauper-paid labor of Europe.

"Out in the mines"—he said—"the men tighten up their belts when they're hungry, 'cause they don't have much to eat. They have been ground down to starvation wages by Republican Protection." The fact is that the largest owners of the mines are Democrats, and among the largest owners is Congressman Scott, of the National Democratic Committee.

"The Tariff"—he cried—"has nothing whatever to do with your wages. Supply and demand alone affect them"—Oh! is that so? Why you only a few months before said that Protection reduced them, "for Jimmy Martine." A shout that was more of laughter and chagrin than anything else followed.

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THREE TO ONE.

The Republican Ratio on the Reform Club Excursion.

The excursion of the Reform Club of Plainfield to Manch Chunk, yesterday, proved to be a very enjoyable affair, although less than one hundred of the large party were from Plainfield. On the trail homeward-bound the conversation naturally drifted into politics. A German named George Feller, of Plainfield, and Mr. J. K. Arnold, of North Plainfield, led in the discussion. Mr. Feller admitted that before coming to this country he received only $50 for a year's work, while for the very first three months after he came to this country he received $65, or over 300 per cent. more. In fact, he was compelled to admit that this was the greatest country on God's footstool, and that it was the glorious acsievements of the Republican party which made it so. Mr. Arnold then told Mr. Feller that he was being deceived by the Democratic demagogues who got the emigrant first landing on our shores while he was yet ignorant of our institutions, and filled his mind full of perjurious stories against the very party but for which he would not have the opportunity for the many untold blessings he had come to enjoy. Now you will in any chance audience of intelligent people, not having access to rind, find that they favor Republican principles two to one. Mr. Feller disputed this and was sure Cleveland would be elected, but they finally agreed to test it by a vote on the car on a wager of cigars. There were only four voters from Plainfield on the car, the other persons being strangers to both parties. Well, what do you think was the result? Instead of two to one, it was nearly four to one. That is, there were 27 Republicans to 7 Democrats, not including two boys, who said they were Democrats, but were not yet old enough to vote. Then a stranger from Brooklyn with a good honest face, and who was one of the excursionists, approached Mr. Feller, and said, "I don't know you, my friend, but I will bet $10 to $5 that if you take a vote on this entire train, that it will be two to one, Republican," but Mr. Feller had seen enough, so he declined, but offered to risk a $5 bottle of "benzine" on the general result. The temperance people, of course, could not accept a wager of that kind. Mr. Feller is a good-natured German, whose mind, as stated, needs enlightenment on the issues of the day, and when he sees the demagogism whereby the Democracy have deceived and imposed upon him he will become as good a Republican as the rest of those interested in securing good government and Protection to our home industries.

SENSIBLE OLD MAN!

"Gep's" Reasons for Not Selling Cigarettes.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I know many young men who a few years ago had cheeks as red as roses, whose lips looked as though they would burst with warm, rich blood and whose eyes shone like diamonds; but now the lustre is gone from their eyes, which are sunken in their heads as they look pale and listless. There doesn't appear to be any elasticity in their step, as formerly, and even their breath is offensive—all brought about by smoking cigarettes.

I know one who is partially deaf by inhaling the smoke of cigarettes and exhaling it through the nostrils. It has hardened the wax in his ears and has injured his hearing.

A man with a polluted breath is very offensive to ladies. A young man who thinks anything of himself will not do anything disgusting to the gentler sex; or, at least, he ought not to.

I had a nephew who was as straight and erect as an arrow, as splendid a specimen of a man as one would see in a month's travel. He had large beautiful black eyes and cheeks like roses, and he was a first class singer. He sang with Campannini, Amy Gordon, Emma Thurston and Clara Louise Kellogg, last year, and made $3,000, clear of all expenses. This year he was to have had $6,000. The doctor told him one year ago that he must stop smoking cigarettes or they would kill him, but he would not; consequently the color left his cheeks and the lustre his eyes; his skin began to turn sallow, and still he would persist in smoking. Two weeks ago he died. He first sent for his doctor and asked him to try to help him. The physician told him that he could not, as his blood and whole system was poisoned. His death has broken his father's and mother's hearts.

These are some of my reasons for not selling cigarettes to young men. I could give many other instances which would fill a book; but I think that these few ought to suffice. If boys have any regard for their parents and want to live any length of time in this beautiful land they must stop smoking cigarettes. This is no fiction, but plain, solid facts.

I would not sell another package of cigarettes if I could make five dollars a packa ge on them. I don't suppose murdering anybody either by degrees or suddenly.

GEP FRAZEE: 49ER.

RALLY AT BOUND BROOK.

Democrats and Republicans join to hear Messrs. Morrison and Healy.

A mass meeting was held in Bound Brook Hall at Bound Brook, last evening, under the auspices of the Bound Brook Harrison and Morton Club. The excellent Bound Brook Cornet Band enlivened the occasion with music. When Mr. Garretson, an officer of the Club, called the meeting to order, not only was every seat filled, but many were compelled to stand. The Hall was tastefully decorated with the stars and stripes, and a picture of Gen. Harrison was suspended over the platform.

Mr. Garretson introduced as the first speaker Mr. T. W. Morrison, of Plainfield, who was greeted with most cordial applause.

Mr. Morrison explained that he was present because of a very kind invitation by letter from the Club, and would merely endeavor to get the audience in the spirit to receive the eloquent Irishman who was to follow. Mr. Morrison then spoke for half an hour, showing the absurdities of the Democratic position, quoting Democratic themselves, and giving the experience in this and other countries under years of Free Trade and years of Protection. He then sat down amid most hearty applause.

Mr. Michael Healey, of New York, was introduced. He is a man over six feet tall and probably 225 pounds weight—a perfect specimen of well developed physical manhood, and, as he proceeded, proving himself possessed of the natural, easy, winning gifts of oratory characteristic of the intelligent, well-meaning Irish. Mr. Healey spoke for nearly two hours and held the close attention of the audience throughout. He is or was a prominent officer in the Knights of Labor. His speech was largely on the duty of workingmen in the campaign, to protect themselves, their homes and their children, to vote not only for a president and vice president who would be all right, but to secure the right men in Congress, and elect assemblymen to vote right for U. S. Senators. He was given hearty applause throughout.

Altogether, the meeting was a great success.

—Werner's Clothing House has something to say in its advertisement to-day. Besides large lines of the latest styles in neckwear they have a fine assortment of Fall and Winter clothing.

THE GAME LAWS.

Corrected According to the Last Act of the Legislature.

With the approach of the game season sportsmen will be interested to know the latest legislation concerning hunting and fishing:

There is nothing new in the fish laws. Black bass fishing commences May 30th, and closes Dec. 1st.

The following is chapter 253, laws of 1888:

An act to divide the counties into two sections, to be known as game sections, and to fix the time for shooting certain game birds and animals therein.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the several counties of this State be and the same are hereby divided into two sections, to be known as the northern and southern game sections.

2. And be it enacted, that the northern game section shall comprise the counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren, in the counties comprising the northern game section named in this act, no person shall take, kill, or have in his possession after the same has been killed, any American pheasant or ruffed grouse, quail, gray squirrel or hare, commonly called rabbit, except only between the first day of November and the fifteenth day of December of any year; and woodcock except only during the last fifteen days of September and the months of October and November of any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every game bird or animal so unlawfully taken, killed or had in possession.

SOMERSET COUNTY FREEHOLDERS.

Routine Business Transacted Tuesday.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met in the Court House Tuesday. All were present. The minutes of the last regular and the special meeting of Aug. 28th were read and approved.

The Finance Committee reported expenditures to date $16,726.96, of which $7,381.54 was for bridges, $1,615.55 per diem and salaries, $974.16 interest, $2,420 lunacy bills and $2,347.32 court expenses.

The County Collector was authorized to borrow on account of taxes $8,000.

The Committee on Stoutsburg and King's bridges reported progress.

The Committee on Public Buildings reported contracts for extension of jail.

Mr. Honnell reported a bridge necessary at Pompeck, to cost $500. It was ordered built.

A bill of Michael Corcoran for $4 was ordered paid when properly sworn to.

The bill of G. S. Cook for repairing the armory room in Court House, $22.95, was ordered paid.

The bill of W. W. Tunison, Sheriff, $24, was ordered paid.

J. B. Acker, M. D., asked compensation for injury to horse on approach to bridge between Rocky Hill and Griggstown. Messrs. Freeland and Vliet were appointed a committee to inquire into the matter.

STATE NOTES.

The Jersey City Building Inspector reports that during last month 93 permits were issued for the construction of new buildings, the estimated cost of which is $309,999.

The fourteenth annual reunion of the Kearny First New Jersey Brigade will be held Sept. 20th, at the residence of Gen. F. Beard Grubb in Edgewater, Burlington county. The brigade will be the guests of Gen. Grubb.

William Bennet, a deaf-mute of Oceanport, did not see an approaching train Tuesday afternoon, and drove deliberately upon the railroad track. He was killed, the horse died, the wagon wrecked, and Mr. Bennett received fatal injuries.

Early yesterday morning burglars entered the residence of Bloomfield Drummond and Anthony Rickles, wealthy residents of Red Bank, and stole several hundred dollars' worth of silverware and clothing. No trace of the thieves has been found.

There is a white oak tree on the farm of Joseph Housel, near Rawsill-, formerly owned by Thomas Hall, in Newton, Pa., to be kept as curiosities. Mr. Schermerhorn, after closely inspecting the grains concluded they had life in them, and hoping he might be given them out to be planted by Bernard McDonald. Three stalks grew up finely, but one was afterward broken down by the wind. The other two stalks are now about fifteen feet high, one containing five and the other seven ears. The corn will be in great demand.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Rain.	Wind.
1. Saturday	72	73	75	70	70	24	11
2. Sunday	69	73	75	70	70	24	11
3. Monday	69	73	75	70	70	24	11
4. Tuesday	69	73	75	70	70	24	11
5. Wednesday	69	73	75	70	70	24	11
6. Thursday	69	73	75	70	70	24	11
7. Friday	69	73	75	70	70	24	11
8. Saturday	69	73	75	70	70	24	11
9. Sunday	69	73	75	70	70	24	11
10. Monday	69	73	75	70	70	24	11
11. Tuesday	69	73	75	70	70	24	11
12. Wednesday	69	73	75	70	70	24	11
13. Thursday	69	73	75	70	70	24	11

GO WEST
FRONT STREET No. 42, AND BUY
HARDWARE CHEAP.
Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles
LIPPED AND PLAIN.
Machinist Tools, all Kinds,
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
The Fountain Ash Sieve
SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

HERE IS
A STRAIGHT TIP
FOR YOU. WALNUT SUITS ARE AGAIN BECOMING FASHIONABLE. TO MEET THE DEMAND A LINE OF WALNUT BEDROOM WORK HAS BEEN PLACED ON OUR FLOOR THAT IS CHEAP, PRETTY, DURABLE AND STYLISH. THEY ARE WORTH LOOKING AT. TAKE THIS HINT AND LOOK AT THEM.
CARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen to let. Apply at 17 East Fifth street. 10-4

FOR SALE.—Very reasonably, horse, phaeton, sleigh, robes, &c. Address D. C. Nolan, P. O. Lock Box 269. 11-5

FOR SALE CHEAP or exchange for a small house in Plainfield or vicinity. A small farm on the mountain, within fifteen miles of Jersey City, of thirty-seven acres, tillable land, 22 acres wood, mixed orchard and all the way. Small house and out buildings, $200 each. Balance can remain. Address, Box 821, city.

SITUATION WANTED as coachman by a young man. Has reference. Call at 49 Putnam street or address box 1265. 11-3

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Dorer street. 8-28-1.f.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Highest references required. Address, B., care EVENING NEWS. 9-12-4

WANTED—A good second-hand dog house and portable bennery. Address, with particulars, 14 Putnam avenue. 9-8-1.f.

WANTED—A young man as assistant in our office. Must be to a good penman, quick and accurate. Apply by letter only giving age and reference, Road Machine and Tool Works. 12-3

Special Notice.

THE REPUBLICANS of North Plainfield are urgently requested to attend a meeting at Spencer's Hall Friday evening, Sept. 14th, at 8 p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and Congressional conventions. By order of Executive Committee.

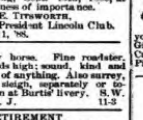
LINCOLN CLUB—NOTICE. All members of the Lincoln Club are requested to meet at Republican Headquarters Tuesday evening, Sept. 18th, 1888, at eight o'clock. Business of importance.
D. E. TYRWORTH, President Lincoln Club.
Plainfield, Sept. 11, '88.

FOR SALE. Perfect family horse. Fine roadster. Eight years old, 16 hands high; sound and gentle. Not afraid of anything. Also surrey, side-bar buggy and sleigh, separately or together. Can be seen at Burtis' livery, S.W. Rens. Westfield, N. J. 11-3

NOTICE OF RETIREMENT from the butcher business. Notice is hereby given that the subscriber on September, sixth instant, retired from the business formerly conducted by him at the meat market, No. 34 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J., having on that date sold the stock, fixtures and good will of said business to Frederick W. Bird. All debts owing to the subscriber, are to be received by his attorney, Craig A. Marsh, esq., at his office, corner of Front and Somerset streets Plainfield, N. J., and all demands on the subscriber are to be presented to said attorney for payment.
STEPHEN A. FLEMMING.
Dated Sept. 7th, 1888. 8-13f

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
EXCURSION
to
MAUCH CHUNK and GLEN ONOKO
on
Thursday, October 4,
SPECIAL TRAIN,
leaving Plainfield at eight o'clock.
Tickets $1.75.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action. Hand made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 5 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTLER, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

WERNER'S
Clothing House
JUST RECEIVED
all the
Latest Styles
in
Fall and Winter
CLOTHING
Call and Examine.

SCHOOL BOOKS
New and Second-Hand.
With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
NOTICE.
The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the names of those to whom aid, can be seen at the office of that officer in Stillman Block.
J. OAKLEY SCOTT,
Overseer of Poor

Seasonable Goods.
PRESERVE KETTLES,
Monitor Oil Stoves,
Ash Cans,
Hardware, House Furnishings, Plumbing, Tinning and Heater Work.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

FALL HATS,
now ready.
Plush Lap Robes,
GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.
To Joseph H. Hobson, By virtue of an order of the Chancellor of New Jersey, I will expose for sale at the Court House in the City of Plainfield, in said County of Union, on the 6th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those certain lots, tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the sum of money mentioned in the decree made in a cause wherein Mary Ann Hobson is complainant and you are defendant, and which said decree bears date the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1888, and which said sum of money is directed by said decree to be raised by sale of said premises for the payment of the costs of said complainant, and the amount due to her for alimony, with interest thereon from the date of said decree, and the costs of this suit. Said premises are situate in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, and are described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Second street, distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Second street with the westerly line of Berckman street, and running thence (1) northerly and parallel with Berckman street one hundred feet; thence (2) westerly and parallel with Second street fifty feet; thence (3) southerly and parallel with Berckman street one hundred feet to the northerly line of Second street; thence (4) easterly along the northerly line of Second street fifty feet to the place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said Joseph H. Hobson by Mary Ann Hobson, his wife, by deed dated the 1st day of May, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the Clerk's office of Union county in Book 181 of deeds for said county, page 500, &c.

Dated August 24, 1888.
WILLIAM G. E. SEE,
Solicitor of Petitioner, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City.
Dated August 24, 1888.

[SUNDAY NEWS]

HILL NOMINATED.

Empire State Democrats Complete Their Work.

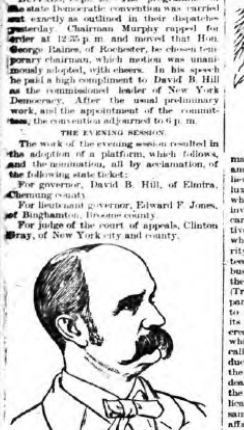
JONES IN SECOND PLACE.

Clinton Gray for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

ALL WAS DONE BY ACCLAMATION.

Chairman Herrick's Speech—The Platform Indorses the National Declarations, President Cleveland's Fisheries Message, His Course Concerning Contract Labor Laws, Demands the Passage of the Chinese Exclusion Bill by the Senate, Condemns Senate Hostility to House Labor Measures, Slaps at Trusts, Arraigns Republicans for Neglecting to Provide for Taking a State Census and for a Constitutional Convention, Wants Home Rule for Cities and Convicts Self Supporting, Sympathizes With Ireland, Indorses Governor Hill's Administration and Sends Greeting to Democrats in Other States—Work of the Convention in Detail.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—The programme of the state Democratic convention was carried out exactly as outlined in this paper yesterday. Chairman Murphy rapped for order at 12.35 p. m. and moved that Hon. George Raines, of Rochester, be chosen temporary chairman, which motion was unanimously adopted, with cheers. In his speech he paid a high compliment to David B. Hill as the standard bearer of the New York Democracy. After the usual preliminary work, and the appointment of the committees, the convention adjourned to 6 p. m.



DAVID B. HILL.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The work of the evening session resulted in the adoption of a platform, which follows, and the nomination, all by acclamation, of the following state ticket:

For governor, David B. Hill, of Elmira, Chemung county.

For lieutenant governor, Edward F. Jones, of Binghamton, Broome county.

For judge of the court of appeals, Clinton Gray, of New York city and county.

The convention reassembled at 7 p. m. The committee on credentials being called upon for its report, Hon. Thomas T. Woods, of York, the chairman, submitted a report recommending that all the sitting delegates, including the sitting members from the two contested districts of Queens, be confirmed in their rights to seats.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The committee on permanent organization reported for permanent chairman Hon. Daniel Cady Herrick, of Albany, also a list of vice presidents, headed by Alexander Moran, of Queens county, and a list of secretaries, headed by Nicholas Muller, Jr., of Richmond county.

District Attorney Ridgway, of Kings, and Hon. C. Dudley Dix, of Erie, were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Herrick to the chair.

Mr. Herrick was greeted with great applause. He addressed the convention as follows:

CHAIRMAN HERRICK'S SPEECH.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I am grateful for the honor you have conferred upon me, and I thank you for the confidence and the harmony of the state that your deliberations have been characterized, and to result in our presenting a united front to the foemen we have to meet. No doubt a party that has ceased to be a party merely of opposition, and in the conventions it is no longer limited to the mere declaration of principles, but will also if entrusted with power be called to redeem its pledges, fulfilled, acts done and policies for the future defined. For over a quarter of a century unbroken by disaster, unbroken by defeat the Democracy trained and struggled on for what they believed the right. A party having no reason for existence, except for how and how to get spoils, could not have held together so long; but the Democratic party was founded upon and cemented by principles, and clinging to the ancient landmarks which the fathers had erected at length, after many reverses of fortune, purified by its trials and adversities, the people have once more put it to power. The intoxication, with its consequences, was not only a victory for the Democratic party; it was a triumph for our form of government. It was a declaration that there was no dominant class in this country; that the assertion that only a particular class of men was fit to govern was false; that the charge that one-half the American people were not to be trusted was a slander and a lie. It was a declaration and proof that government by the people had not died out from the earth. But our victory did not relieve the party of all its troubles. Some of us were too accustomed to see the platform and pledges of the dominant party violated after election that we thought that the regular and proper thing; and when for months we were free as we sought place and found the law and the pledges of the party standing in the way we were both surprised and grieved to find that the administration we had chosen insisted on keeping its pledges and enforcing the law. Then, too, some of us had become so accustomed to the irritation of the last two administrations that we kept it up even when it did come to our own administration. We could not at once break loose from the following words of Thomas Jefferson: "Sometimes it is said (Laughter and applause) that a party long out of power and accustomed to opposition—had to become accustomed to the open responsibilities. It had to formulate a positive policy of its own, founded upon the principles of the party and upon which the diverse elements could be united. But now those trials are happily over. We see that to keep party pledges and enforce the law was not only right, but was good politics. The carping criticism of opposition has given place among us to kindly admonitions of friendship. The administration has been clear and strong. It has been at administration of the whole country, not of a section, and policy for the party has been formulated as broad as the republic itself—a policy not to protect trusts, monopolies or classes, but a policy in the interest of all the people, and for the protection of individual capital and labor all over the land. Are now, for the first time in over twenty years we enter upon a national canvass with part at least, of the responsibilities of the government upon us. We are no longer "the fierce the untamed Democracy," but the sober staid, conservative Democracy, made so by the responsibilities of power and public trust and we appeal to the people to say if these responsibilities have not been well met and these trusts faithfully fulfilled. (Applause. When we are raising $100,000,000 more taxes than the government requires we think there is something wrong. "The unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation," and that there must be a remedy somewhere. We believe that that remedy can be applied without injury to invested capital. We intend with honesty and not to the injury of American labor. We believe it can be done by reducing the taxes upon the necessaries of life and then decreasing the expenses of living by reducing the tax on raw material used in home

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JONES.

manufactures and thereby increasing the amount and profits of home labor. We believe in levying our taxes and duties upon luxuries and those articles, and those only where manufacture needs protection to save invested capital and well paid labor. To carry out this policy and that of administrative reform we have placed at our head one whose acts in the past, whose wisdom, integrity and firmness are all sufficient guarantees for the future; one in whose hands the business interests, great and small and farm of the country are safe—Grover Cleveland. (Tremendous applause.) Opposed to us is a party that in the full conflicting powers under which we have existed, has been prevented from making whisky free, but equalizes that in its state platform by a proposition to increase the tax on the whisky dealer; a party which in its platform declares that these things called trusts, organizations which limit production, fix prices regardless of cost, dictate the wages of the party, crush out the dealers and strangle competition, while the embodied spirit of organized Republicanism, its "uncrowned king," defends these same trusts and declares them to be private affairs, with which the government has nothing to do, a party which revokes its declaration of 1884 that the tariff should be revised, and now professes to believe that the revenue duties under which we labor can be best relieved by free whisky, and taxing necessaries; that believes in paying bounties to a few at the expense of all. Republicanism is a protective tariff rather than that of the world, and erecting a Chinese wall around American industries—this it calls by the high sounding but delusive name of protection to American labor and saving the home market. This policy is one which renders possible and invites the formation of trusts, by the increased cost of living, enriches a few at the expense of the many, restricts the commerce of the country and the field of American enterprise. It is a policy of the past. The candidate of such is of the past—a historic name. While the American people have a great respect for historic names, they do not vote for them. The experiment of a Republican state was tried when the bearer of one of the grandest names in American history was taught that govern mental responsibility could not be observed by inheritance in this country. This is not a campaign of sentiment or passion. Our appeal is to the sober sense, the brain, the intelligence of the people. We say to the party of free trade and British influence, stand aside. We point to the record of the past, when the banner

How It Happened.

Keezer had no kind o' use
For that Dan;
Always rather liked a big,
Thick set man.
He wuz on the spindlin' build—
Sort-uh spare;
Had to look right sharp to know
Dan was there!

Feared like he wuz at my heels
Night 'n day;
Couldn't tell him off in no
Kind-uh way.
Thought I treated him right mean,
I decide!
Thet I couldn't accuse but what
Dan wuz thar.

Little sandy headed skite,
Thest much wit,
Kept he heat the bugs, the wly
He could sit.
Out the balance of my beaux;
Let em glare;
They put out at 9; at 10
Dan wuz thar.

Once I told him plain an' flat,
That of he
Wuz the only man on yearth,
Him an' me
Wouldn't suit; I 'lowed my words
Made him stare.
Come next night, like other nights,
Dan wuz thar.

Curyus like, I married him
Arter that!
Thing was done 'fore I knowed whar
I wuz at.
How it come, my jedgment ain't
Very clar;
Reckon 't must hev been because
Dan wuz thar!—Time.

He Had His Doubts.

Four young men, evidently from the country, stopped at one of the prominent hotels in the city the other day. They were well dressed, and appeared to be agreeably impressed with all that they saw. They arrived in the morning and did not desire a room. About 3 o'clock one of them stepped up to the cashier, holding a $5 bill in his hand.

"I want to pay my bill," he said, with a smile. "We had four breakfasts and dinners and one extra dinner."

"What name?" inquired the cashier

"Horace Stribling," was the reply.

"Ten dollars and a quarter, sir," said the cashier.

The young man looked scared, then incredulous, but, finding the cashier in earnest, he heaved a sigh and drew forth another $5 bill and a silver quarter, laid them on the glass plate before him and walked away.

In a little while he returned. He seemed to be in doubt about something, and the cashier expected a kick about the bill.

"Excuse me," he said meekly, "but I had a little dog with me today. He wasn't registered, but is there any charge for him?"—Chicago Herald.

The Bee and the Sage.

A Bee which was Extracting the Sweets from a Flower found itself Suddenly grasped by a thumb and finger, and it Retaliated by using its Stinger.

"Ah! me, but how ungrateful!" exclaimed the owner of the hand. "Know ye, O Bee, that I am a Sage, and that my Desire was to Discover how you worthily Contribute to the Comfort of mankind."

"Ah! yes!" replied the Bee, "but your great Wisdom should have taught you to pick me up bow first."

MORAL.

If you want to study a Man's characteristics don't begin by Kicking him downstairs.—Detroit Free Press.

A Little Music.

Young Mr. Sissy (who prides himself on his music)—So you would like to hear me sing before I go, would you, Bobby?

Bobby (politely)—Yes, sir; if you would be so kind.

Young Mr. Sissy—Are you particular about what I sing?

Bobby—Yes, sir; I would like to hear some of what sister Clara calls your alleged singing.—The Epoch.

The Shy Creatures.

Friend—Where did you get that bruise over your eye?

Mild Sport—My horse shied; but you bet I'm going to trade him off for a bicycle.

Same (next day)—And now you've got your nose smashed in; what's happened?

Mild Sport—The bicycle shied.—Chicago Tribune.

The Trials of Business.

Housemaid (entering hastily)—Good heavens, Mrs. Pancake, I'm afraid that new boarder from the country has suffocated himself! His door's locked, and the hall's full of gas.

Mrs. Pancake—Bear me, how dreadful! And the gas bill's so big already!—Harper's Bazar.

Usually He Got Black and Blue Marks.

"What did the editor offer you for your poem?"

"Ten marks."

"That was an insult. What did you say to him?"

"Nothing. I simply pocketed the insult."—Fliegende Blaetter.

The Consistent Man.

"Did you notice the man who just went by?"

"Yes. Why?"

"He's as bald as a door knob. Who is he?"

"He's the inventor and proprietor of the celebrated Peruvian hair restorer."—Detroit Free Press.

It Didn't Sound as He Meant It.

Saddle—Just see that man on the other side of the car staring at me, Georgs. Isn't he absurd!

He (emphatically)—Well, I should say so! (Painful silence.)—Time.

Too Much Good Living.

A Blackfoot Indian recently covered a distance of ninty miles per day for four days on foot, and his sole diet was dried beef. The trouble with the white man is that he lives too well.—Detroit Free Press.

A Heavy Blow.

She was one of those splendid great creatures who believe in physical training for women, and she was flaunting herself on the hotel piazza.

"I won't you come and sit down, Mr. Gordon?"

Mr. Gordon—I'd like to exceedingly, but I don't get a step nearer to save my life.—Judge.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks' and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask. Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1062 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietors of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate. Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your pocket or room for immediate use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50 cts and $1.00.

FLORAL CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings parties and funerals made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street 5-1y

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."—adv.

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging,

P O Box 826

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

ARE YOU AWARE

of the fact that

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

in stock? Also a full line of E. C. BURTT'S neat and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

12 West Front St.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Sodas, Sarsparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,

20 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH. Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete or beat all prices. NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.45, 8.45, 9.50, 10.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 3.35, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50 p. m. Sunday at 5.40, 8.45, 9.50 a. m., 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 4.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.00, 6.50, 7.20, 8.00, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 12.10, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 12.10, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 9.58, 11.05 a. m., 12.14, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 4.14, 5.14, 6.14, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 p. m. Sunday at 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.14, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 4.14, 5.14, 6.14, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.14 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.10, 8.58 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. 9.58 a. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg and Pittsburg. 11.05 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg and Pittsburg. 12.14 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Shamokin. Upper Lehigh. Wyoming, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk and Harrisburg. 3.14 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk and Harrisburg. 5.14 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, etc. 6.14 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, etc. 8.00 and 9.37 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, etc. 9.14 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, etc. 10.14 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, etc. 11.14 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.00, 8.40, 10.08 a. m., 1.21, 3.25, through coach, 3.31, 6.09 p. m. Sunday through coach Grove 8.37, a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 1.27, 5.43, 8.40 p. m. For Red Bank 7.27, 10.08 a. m., 1.21, 3.25, 3.31, 5.13, 6.09 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Matawan, 7.27, 7.53, 8.00, 8.40, 10.08 a. m., 1.21, 3.25, 3.31, 5.13, 6.09 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.12, 7.29, 9.45, 11.20 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.08, 8.17 p. m., 1.25 night. Sunday at 9.30, a. m., 4.00 p. m., 1.25 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.50, 8.50, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.05, 4.15, 7.05, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 3.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.05, 9.05, 9.35, 11.15 a. m., 1.30, 3.20, 4.30, 7.20, 10.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.05 a. m., 3.45 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.25, 8.08, 9.07, 10.10, 11.35 a. m., 1.50, 4.05, 5.05, 7.50, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.07, 10.15, 11.35 a. m., 4.05, 5.05 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. M. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 6 PARK AVENUE,

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. R. H. Hedges, solicits a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals'

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the [illegible].

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and south side, free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PICTURE

FRAMES

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio 26 West Front street. Headquarters for drawing and oil painting.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

[YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

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12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York. Manover of New York. Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings at specially low rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Rents received and collections made. Prompt returns.

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WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as it is only will not last long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc., at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 30 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to many 75c corsets in the city.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.

In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of our stock of

PARASOLS

we will close out at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing that best of pianos. Try and decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The extensive reputation used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the increasing increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PERKINS,
No. 5 East 14th street,
New York.

PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

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MACHINE SHOP

Having purchased the entire plant of the late firm of Wells & Co., we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings, Machine Work, Repairing, etc., at short notice. Orders solicited. Prices reasonable. Shop on Somerset street, near Central Railroad depot.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee as the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Pine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 81 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, so you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

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Telephone Call 60. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 38. Office of Hillside cemetery

ESTABLISHED 1865.

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PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also elected a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any licensed city or Town, 8 North avenue Plainfield N. J. 38-1y

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WALL PAPERS.

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WALL PAPER.

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28 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

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W. J. PEARSON, Vine street, near Liberty street.
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All Work Promptly Attended to.

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28 NORTH AVENUE.

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WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, OILS, BUFFALO Sashes.

SIDEBOARDS

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Extension Tables

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Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

BENGAL BLUING

THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA

FRANK MILLER & SONS,

NEW YORK.

Sold in Plainfield by

GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
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John P. Emmons,

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

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C. & S. à la Sprite

To any Corsets produced in Europe or the U. S.

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WATCHSPRING

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STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, opp'd Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

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Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. ROSS,

11 Dudley street, North Plainfield. Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Wood Work. Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

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Car cente and Builder,

Residence, Clinton street, near Front, Bvenue, P. O. Box, 1259. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

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William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 23

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets and Overalls.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

64 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent and Transient Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE KITCHEN, ITS ARRANGEMENT, FURNITURE AND CONVENIENCES.

Danger of Disease from an Unclean Cellar. Elevation of Domestic Service—Value of Health—Woman's Finances. Athletic Girls—Courtesies—Household Hints.

The kitchen is usually the part of the house that is most frequented by the majority of housewives, consequently, this room, of all others, should be the pleasantest. If the room is well lighted, light shades on the walls would not be out of place, but if it is inclined to be dark at all, as is generally the case in the city, dark colored curtains ought not be thought of. To be sure, white curtains are not advisable for this room, for with the steam and dust they would be in a short time unfit to use, but there are many pretty light shades of curtains that will appear this purpose excellently. A light slate makes a very pretty shade for the kitchen windows, but the buff, holland is as pretty and as serviceable as anything one could wish. There are so many shades of these goods, and none so very dark, that almost any may be used for the kitchen with good effect. If the kitchen is a sunny room, which, if possible, it ought to be, dark shades are not recommended as they fade so easily that it is a mistake for one to be taught of time they present a very unsightly appearance. Buff shades nice in when exposed to the sun, yet the contrast is not as great as though they were dark, for in some of the buff shades the difference in color, when faded, can only be seen on close inspection.

Light colored furniture is much to be preferred to dark in the kitchen. There is nothing can take the place of the white wood table for evening purposes, and it requires only a little care to keep it looking nice. Washing the top with ammonia water each day, using some good soap once a week, will keep it as white and clean as any one could desire. A kitchen table should have one drawer, at the least, and one leaf. The drawer is generally used to hold many of the smaller cooking implements, such as knives, forks, spoons, etc. It is not a good plan to keep sharp knives in this drawer among the other things, as when the housewife is in a hurry she is in danger of hurting herself by carelessly grasping knives of this kind when they are put in with other articles. If there are children in the family, this drawer should contain neither knives, forks, or, in fact, any sharp article; but these should be placed out of reach of the furnishing little fingers.

This drawer is nice to keep clean dish towels, kitchen hand towels, work aprons, and many other things that will be convenient for the housewife to have when wanted. If there are two drawers in a table one will be found to be of great service as a catch all. In this it can be put those numerous articles for which there seems to be no place, such as bits of string, wrapping paper, paper bags and many other articles that seem of no importance, but are sadly missed when wanted. If there is no second drawer a box or bag should be provided for the purpose, and it will be found one of the most convenient articles in the room.

When a housewife is cramped for closet room, a small wooden box will be found excellent to hold rubbers, slippers, etc. Get an empty soap box, line with stout wrapping paper, and cover the outside in some pretty figured crotonne. Fasten the top of the box with hinges so that it will lift up like a trunk. Place a layer of cotton batting between the cover of the box on the outside and the crotonne to which it is to be tacked. Add on top, so it will be comfortable when used as a seat, which may often be the case. Fasten to each of the corners at the bottom a caster, so that the box may be easily moved from one place to another.

Varnished light wood chairs should be wiped with a damp cloth each week with oak ammonia water, and they may be kept looking nice for a long time. It is a mistake to use soap on this kind of furniture, for it will certainly remove the varnish in a very short time. Too much ammonia will remove the glaze, therefore a teaspoonful to one half pail of water is usually sufficient. Keep needles, thread, pins and scissors out of the reach of the children, and it will save some steps. Have two or three small knives for paring vegetables, apples, etc., and they will be found handy, one for the medium size, and do the work better.—Boston Budget.

Diphtheria from an Unclean Cellar.

"I could not understand why that entire family of seven children should be stricken with putrid diphtheria till I had occasion to go into their cellar," the friend said who had been summoned to help care for the sick and dying children of a neighbor.

"We always thought the Wrights, with their drain, whitewashed fences and outbuildings, their neatly kept dooryard and garden, the evident constant warfare against filth and slatternliness in any form, the most intelligent and cleanly families in our community, and I wondered what possible breeding place for malignant diphtheria could hide about their home, till I went into the cellar. When I opened the stairway door a horrible stench of decaying vegetables and tainted brine rushed up from the unventilated, loathsome pit below, that they call cellar. The air was so heavy with mold and stagnant impurities that the flame of the candle I carried flickered and moved over, as though a weight had been laid on it.

"Hardly had I stepped from the bottom stair before my feet struck a slippery, slimy mass of rotten pumpkin, and I went down into the dreadful mush that sent out its pestilential whiffs from the very depths of its putrefaction. The candle still burned, and after hastily rising from this unexpected bedgrassing across the cellar bottom, I held the sickly flame high and low, scanning well that breeding nest of diphtheria and other fearful germs, before cutting the slices of salted pork for which I had been sent to bind upon the poor little, swollen, choked throats of the sick.

"Walls, green with mold and fungi; decayed and decaying vegetables everywhere, a stench of rotted apples compliment pungent fumes from the blanched sprouts of dozen barrels; a great bin of frozen, then thawed, potatoes, that to stir meant development of gas, powerful enough to turn an ox's stomach if odor is power. Under the stairs a heap of pumpkins had been stored in the late autumn, that decaying blood — months before — had blotted and rotted apart, came of the smashing, sliding spheres falling directly in the path way and making the slippery chute that had unbalanced and maimed me; and in every corner putrefying stacks of turnips and cabbages sending out their penetrating, loathsome breaths.

"The cellar was as dark as a cesspit, the little three-pane light under the dining room windows being buried under the winter banking that late May still found uncovered. The gases and stagnant air, thick with dreadful odors and disease germs, had no outlet of escape from the cellar only by stealthily filtering through every possible creamy and seam of the heavy timbered ceiling into the living and sleeping rooms overhead, and by strong rushes up the stairway whenever the opening cellar door stirred a current upward."

And still those parents wondered why their seven young children, whom they thought to cherish and protect from every harm, should be stricken with diphtheria, and called it one of the most mysterious of God's providences when they were called to lay two of their darlings under the sod.—Clarissa Potter in The Housewife.

Elevation of Domestic Service.

It is a serious question with one forced to choose between two necessary evils, as to which evil is the greater, the evil of the hour—viz., the condition of the kitchen drudge or that of the city factory hand. Undoubtedly the hired girl gets more food, better clothes, and healthier looking than the factory girl, but for such advantages she has to sacrifice her own home and her own independence, to put up oftentimes with the rage of a man of the family who makes the demands of an overworked master, and the whims of ill bred children. And it is still an open question whether many men, if brought to choose between these two means of subsistence, would not select the life of the "city slave girl," with all its terrible evils, in preference to those she must bear from the ladies of the kitchen. The very fact that the factory is overcrowded—which is the chief cause for universal starvation wages rather than the avarice of the employer—is a fact while the kitchen remains understocked is evidence that to many minds the life of the "city slave girl" is not the most unbearable.

Elevate domestic service from the level of mere drudgery to the proud and independent position of "skilled labor." The public demands it, and will cheerfully pay for it. There is scarcely a family but which is paying, say, $3 per week for the presence in the kitchen of a mess slouch but which would willingly increase those wages $1 per week for the services of competent help. The saving in destruction of property and in the supply for the table would of themselves more than warrant the increased wage outlay. Our American tables are loaded with innumerable dishes to stimulate a waning appetite simply because no one dish is properly cooked. We are surfeiting ourselves with warmed up trash.

In a land where there's no end to variety in garbled stuff, serve a dish of cauliflower, of peas, or other vegetable of scientifically cooked, as by the French, with good bread and butter and some refreshing drink, would be a luxury, and it is undoubtable that we should be made dyspeptics and that the lives of our mothers and wives should be made miserable simply because we don't know how to live, or, knowing how, find it impossible to live as we would. If the average American wife were a lioness she could fill the bill; for, generally speaking, she is a splendid housekeeper. But knowing just how things should be done, and lacking the physical strength to properly do them, is a combination which is more sadly racking for body, mind and soul. This much for a present great public demand—to wit, the speedy introduction of the conventional hired girl into a reliable and competent housekeeper.—Chicago Times.

Health As an Inheritance.

Yes, we all value health, and yet how we waste it! There is no way in which women are more wasteful than in the matter of time. We read, for example, in the dark, and in bed, and in the cars, instead of waiting for light and quiet; we sit all day at work when we should rest the day and work sharply when we are in a hurry, as if we feared each morsel was to be snatched from us, when we should eat slowly for the sake of good digestion; we steal from sleep the hours that belong to that benign restorer of tired nature; we delight our gustatory nerves over banquets which nightmare could not gifted to digestion, and we drink draughts which inflame the stomach and set the brain on fire, and bring the body to naught. And when all is done we go about, if we are able, making a to do about, complaining that there is no health in us, and we blame fate and the divine laws for it, when we have ourselves to blame and our ancestors.

But the worst thing of all that we do is so to beggar our own stock and account of health that we have little or none to leave our children, and we let them come into the world with impaired physical systems to begin with, and often let them run for luck in the care of the nursery afterward. If we have no sense of the attention we should give our own health, if we neglect and injure our own bodies—those temples of the spirit that deserve religious care—we have no right to take liberties with the bodies of others; but the moment that the health of the children intrusted to our care is injured, either by neglect or by wrong indulgence or by want of wisdom, we are culpable; for we not only rob those children of a birthright, but we rob also the whole race. Our friend and what bad been summoned to help care for the sick and dying children of a neighbor.

"We always thought the Wrights, with their drain, whitewashed fences and outbuildings, their neatly kept dooryard and garden, the evident constant warfare against filth and slatternliness in any form, the most intelligent and cleanly families in our community, and I wondered what possible breeding place for malignant diphtheria could hide about their home, till I went into the cellar. When I opened the stairway door a horrible stench of decaying vegetables and tainted brine rushed up from the unventilated, loathsome pit below, that they call cellar. The air was so heavy with mold and stagnant impurities that the flame of the candle I carried flickered and moved over, as though a weight had been laid on it.

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It is a serious question with one forced to choose between two necessary evils, as to which evil is the greater, the evil of the hour—viz., the condition of the kitchen drudge or that of the city factory hand. Undoubtedly the hired girl gets more food, better clothes, and healthier looking than the factory girl, but for such advantages she has to sacrifice her own home and her own independence, to put up oftentimes with the rage of a man of the family who makes the demands of an overworked master, and the whims of ill bred children. And it is still an open question whether many men, if brought to choose between these two means of subsistence, would not select the life of the "city slave girl," with all its terrible evils, in preference to those she must bear from the ladies of the kitchen. The very fact that the factory is overcrowded—which is the chief cause for universal starvation wages rather than the avarice of the employer—is a fact while the kitchen remains understocked is evidence that to many minds the life of the "city slave girl" is not the most unbearable.

Elevate domestic service from the level of mere drudgery to the proud and independent position of "skilled labor." The public demands it, and will cheerfully pay for it. There is scarcely a family but which is paying, say, $3 per week for the presence in the kitchen of a mess slouch but which would willingly increase those wages $1 per week for the services of competent help. The saving in destruction of property and in the supply for the table would of themselves more than warrant the increased wage outlay. Our American tables are loaded with innumerable dishes to stimulate a waning appetite simply because no one dish is properly cooked. We are surfeiting ourselves with warmed up trash.

In a land where there's no end to variety in garbled stuff, serve a dish of cauliflower, of peas, or other vegetable of scientifically cooked, as by the French, with good bread and butter and some refreshing drink, would be a luxury, and it is undoubtable that we should be made dyspeptics and that the lives of our mothers and wives should be made miserable simply because we don't know how to live, or, knowing how, find it impossible to live as we would. If the average American wife were a lioness she could fill the bill; for, generally speaking, she is a splendid housekeeper. But knowing just how things should be done, and lacking the physical strength to properly do them, is a combination which is more sadly racking for body, mind and soul. This much for a present great public demand—to wit, the speedy introduction of the conventional hired girl into a reliable and competent housekeeper.—Chicago Times.

Health As an Inheritance.

Yes, we all value health, and yet how we waste it! There is no way in which women are more wasteful than in the matter of time. We read, for example, in the dark, and in bed, and in the cars, instead of waiting for light and quiet; we sit all day at work when we should rest the day and work sharply when we are in a hurry, as if we feared each morsel was to be snatched from us, when we should eat slowly for the sake of good digestion; we steal from sleep the hours that belong to that benign restorer of tired nature; we delight our gustatory nerves over banquets which nightmare could not gifted to digestion, and we drink draughts which inflame the stomach and set the brain on fire, and bring the body to naught. And when all is done we go about, if we are able, making a to do about, complaining that there is no health in us, and we blame fate and the divine laws for it, when we have ourselves to blame and our ancestors.

But the worst thing of all that we do is so to beggar our own stock and account of health that we have little or none to leave our children, and we let them come into the world with impaired physical systems to begin with, and often let them run for luck in the care of the nursery afterward. If we have no sense of the attention we should give our own health, if we neglect and injure our own bodies—those temples of the spirit that deserve religious care—we have no right to take liberties with the bodies of others; but the moment that the health of the children intrusted to our care is injured, either by neglect or by wrong indulgence or by want of wisdom, we are culpable; for we not only rob those children of a birthright, but we rob also the whole race. Our friend and what bad been summoned to help care for the sick and dying children of a neighbor.

"We always thought the Wrights, with their drain, whitewashed fences and outbuildings, their neatly kept dooryard and garden, the evident constant warfare against filth and slatternliness in any form, the most intelligent and cleanly families in our community, and I wondered what possible breeding place for malignant diphtheria could hide about their home, till I went into the cellar. When I opened the stairway door a horrible stench of decaying vegetables and tainted brine rushed up from the unventilated, loathsome pit below, that they call cellar. The air was so heavy with mold and stagnant impurities that the flame of the candle I carried flickered and moved over, as though a weight had been laid on it.

"Hardly had I stepped from the bottom stair before my feet struck a slippery, slimy mass of rotten pumpkin, and I went down into the dreadful mush that sent out its pestilential whiffs from the very depths of its putrefaction. The candle still burned, and after hastily rising from this unexpected bedgrassing across the cellar bottom, I held the sickly flame high and low, scanning well that breeding nest of diphtheria and other fearful germs, before cutting the slices of salted pork for which I had been sent to bind upon the poor little, swollen, choked throats of the sick.

"Walls, green with mold and fungi; decayed and decaying vegetables everywhere, a stench of rotted apples compliment pungent fumes from the blanched sprouts of dozen barrels; a great bin of frozen, then thawed, potatoes, that to stir meant development of gas, powerful enough to turn an ox's stomach if odor is power. Under the stairs a heap of pumpkins had been stored in the late autumn, that decaying blood — months before — had blotted and rotted apart, came of the smashing, sliding spheres falling directly in the path way and making the slippery chute that had unbalanced and maimed me; and in every corner putrefying stacks of turnips and cabbages sending out their penetrating, loathsome breaths.

"The cellar was as dark as a cesspit, the little three-pane light under the dining room windows being buried under the winter banking that late May still found uncovered. The gases and stagnant air, thick with dreadful odors and disease germs, had no outlet of escape from the cellar only by stealthily filtering through every possible creamy and seam of the heavy timbered ceiling into the living and sleeping rooms overhead, and by strong rushes up the stairway whenever the

opening cellar door stirred a current upward."

And still those parents wondered why their seven young children, whom they thought to cherish and protect from every harm, should be stricken with diphtheria, and called it one of the most mysterious of God's providences when they were called to lay two of their darlings under the sod.—Clarissa Potter in The Housewife.

Elevation of Domestic Service.

It is a serious question with one forced to choose between two necessary evils, as to which evil is the greater, the evil of the hour—viz., the condition of the kitchen drudge or that of the city factory hand. Undoubtedly the hired girl gets more food, better clothes, and healthier looking than the factory girl, but for such advantages she has to sacrifice her own home and her own independence, to put up oftentimes with the rage of a man of the family who makes the demands of an overworked master, and the whims of ill bred children. And it is still an open question whether many men, if brought to choose between these two means of subsistence, would not select the life of the "city slave girl," with all its terrible evils, in preference to those she must bear from the ladies of the kitchen. The very fact that the factory is overcrowded—which is the chief cause for universal starvation wages rather than the avarice of the employer—is a fact while the kitchen remains understocked is evidence that to many minds the life of the "city slave girl" is not the most unbearable.

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The Craze of "Smocking."

The newest industrial "craze" is "smocking." Now "smocking" is a revival. Years ago our grandmothers "smocked" or "honeycombed" their best bedspreads and towels. Now it is being used considerably for trimming dresses. It is very ornamental. The pattern is usually a diamond shaped design, and it is said, the knack once acquired, the work is easy and rapid. Curious it is how fashions recommend themselves in all branches. Take a group of ladies chatting over their morning fancy work. The needle of one goes over a band of smocking work; another clicks a few whirring number of long steel needles, rounding the toe of a silk stocking, and another crochets a quaint coin purse, while as did the dames a century ago.—Table Talk.

Training the Ears.

Erect ears, like pitcher handles, may be taught better manners by banding the hair over the upper part and wearing a close night cap to sleep in. Sometimes a linen band is worth day and night around the head and ears for weeks to press the latter into place. The cartilage of the ear is susceptible of much training, and advantage is taken of this to mold the broad rim over a shell of metal covered with wax. The flap of the ear is also sometimes two such close fitting molds and held by a bandage around the head, the result being a curled shape, which much improves it. Doctors profess to have an offending ear into good shape, but the idea is too much for common nerves.—Shirley Dare's Letter.

The following is recommended as a cure for neuralgic headache: squeeze the juice of a lemon into a small cup of strong coffee. This will usually afford immediate relief in neuralgic headache. Tea ordinarily increases neuralgic pain, and ought not to be used by persons affected with it.

Briar and Thorn Bonnets.

A novelty abroad consists of briar and thorn hat or bonnet, that is, the prickly thorny brambles bearing clusters of blackberries, or rose stems bristling with thorns, so true to nature that one hesitates to handle them. The very latest of these bonnets have the real roses and leaves, freshly culled and sprinkled with water, fixed in by large pins, just before wearing—the delusion of the whole thing lasts about a day. Of shady and semi-transparent hats have broad brims in front, round the right side and at the back, but cut away on the left side, the place being filled in with a cluster of the leaves. The brim is allowed to be wide in front and at the right side, but it is bent up to the crown at the back and left side, each aperture having a flower put in correspondingly with those at the side.

Visiting Costume.

The illustration given here shows a very pretty visiting costume, which includes a stylish visite jacket with bat to correspond. The visite jacket turns back in front, with revers terminating in a long point, and is made with a waistcoat in cream and gold satin. The hat is trimmed with loops of cream and gold ribbon and a feather. The whole forms a very attractive garment, and will undoubtedly become very popular among the ladies during the present autumn. It is tasteful and quiet, and will certainly add to the charms of the fair wearers who adopt it.

VISITE JACKET.

The Daily Sponge Bath.

Many people miss a great source of enjoyment and health in not taking a sponge bath daily in warm weather. For persons in vigorous health the proper time is immediately on rising in the morning, for weak persons and the aged the middle of the forenoon is better. Only the very robust are benefited by cold baths. For most, cool, tepid or slightly warm water is better. After a day of heat and dust, and especially of hard work, cleanliness is secured and refreshing sleep promoted by a warm bath at bed time.

Memory of events is shown by a wide, full forehead in the center.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS IN DRESS THAT HAVE FOUND FAVOR.

Toilettes Worn by Fashionable Hostesses and Their Fair Guests at Dances, Concerts, Soirees and Other Popular Entertainments.

The amount of ingenuity expended by modistes on novelties in soiree toilettes is rivaled only by fashionable hostesses in search of novel entertainments at which to wear these same toilettes. An illustration of the latter may be mentioned a floral entertainment given recently to fifty guests, who dined at five tables beautifully decorated with flowers. Every guest was presented with a card on entering, specifying the table, and with a posy of the flowers ornamenting it, so that that there was no confusion. At one of the two evening fetes the ladies' dresses, the style of furniture and gardens were patterned after the modes of the last century, at others the guests were dressed as Watteau and Boucher, even the wax candles in the various chandeliers showed a variety of color to harmonise with the remainder of the decorations.

AN EVENING TOILETTE.

A new way of wearing real flowers, which has a good effect, is to arrange them in a long, graduated trail from throat to waist, and fix them to one side of a bodice, which has a *full vest and trimming down the opposite* side. This is a popular style at weddings while the bridesmaids sometimes wear nothing else but real flowers, both in the hair and on the dress.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CORLISS, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CULVER & VOORHEES, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST, 21 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Scientific application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Evans streets.

R. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Post Office Box 1,000.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 57 Broadway, New York city, rooms 28 and 29 Plainfield Savings and Loan Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1046.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN SINGING. I have resumed teaching for the season, and will Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays. For particulars address E. A. Hayes, 140 W. 16th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-29

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to give vocal and pianoforte lessons for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S School for little children, No. 3 First place, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 20th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD will open an educational class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, on Monday, October first, 1888. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Object-teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Diploma from Gardner Institute. Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stable for three living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1085.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES, Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Special rates for classes. 30 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 393. 8-28-3m

PIANO AND HARMONY. Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

RODMAN SEMINARY 25 East Fifth street Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL. The Misses Roeap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For circulars address Miss Roeap, Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 13th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-13-3t

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 905, Plainfield.

CARRIAGES, of all DESCRIPTIONS, REPAIRING in all its branches at L. M. French's, 18 Somerset Street

AT *Van Emburgh & White's.*

We give linen goods an extra push this week; table linen, towels, toweling and napkins way below regular prices.

Fall goods are coming in and early buyers will find our prices on dress goods, white and colored flannels, blankets and hosiery are at rock bottom.

In new dress suitings we are showing some very pretty styles in Indigo, 12 1-2 cent; extra heavy 7-8 cambric, 9 cents. 25 dozen fine linen aprons, 25 cents.

If you want crockery or tinware, don't forget us; we have added a very handsome line of white porcelain ware and can sell it at the same prices you usually pay for common stone china. Bargains in lamps, tea, dinner and toilet sets.

Come and see us whether you wish to purchase or not.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

EDSALL'S.

We have just received a fine assortment of Linen Embroidering Floss. Warranted to wash. Three sizes, can be used on Felt or Linen, works smooth, wears good, and will not fade. Call and examine.

We will sell the balance of our stock of 10 and 12 cent dress ginghams for 8 cents per yard.

Boys' and men's flannel shirts in white and Colars selling at cost to close out.

Special prices in white goods.

An elegant line of all wool Henriettas.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

MUSIC HALL Furniture Store, Umbrella Stands, Rocking Chairs, No. 34 W. Front Invite Inspection. Towel Racks, Useful Articles, Reasonable Prices. Extension Tables. POWLISON & JONES. PLAINFIELD.

NEW STORE. *Barkalew & Dunn,* Fine Groceries, 18 North Avenue, PLAINFIELD. Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Mark & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER James H. Pope, *Carpenter & Builder* RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE, P. O. Box 901. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 25 years experience

Wm. A. Woodruff, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE, Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

THE BEE HIVE KID GLOVES!!! *SPECIAL!* SCHOOLSHOES the largest assortment this side of New York city. Doane & VanArsdale 22 WEST FRONT STREET, The One Price Boot and Shoe House

RECEIVED A large line of fine Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of Fall Overcoats on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest. Schwed Brothers, LEADING CLOTHIERS, 7 E. Front Street.

RICHARD DAY, (successor to Frank Day) LIVERY STABLE, NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield Carriages meet all trains. Family Rigs a specialty

CITY PHARMACY 21 West Front street, We shake you all Good Health with our New drink MILK SHAKE The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained. Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle. Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Inexpensive, carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Field & Randolph.

NEW STORE. HEIDEL O F F'S. Hardware, Tools and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, 13 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. H. N. and J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

Central Market GEO. A. MOORE, (of the late firm of Moore Bros. is now the sole proprietor of the old established Market, at No. 14 North Ave., where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt MEATS Also at all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season, Fish, Vegetables, Fruits, &c. A refreshing line of early kept in stock for school as direct from

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWELVE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET: PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

A SUGGESTION.

For Starving Ireland
Levi P. Morton gave $50,000

For Suffering Charleston Grover Cleveland gave $20

For "My" Re-Election Grover Cleveland gave $10,000

Fourth District Congressional Convention.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey are requested to meet in Convention at Newton, Sussex county,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1888,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the election to be held on the 6th day of November, 1888, and to transact such other business as may come before said Convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every one hundred Republican votes, and one for every fraction over fifty, cast at the last gubernatorial election; provided, however, that each county and ward shall be represented by at least one delegate

CHAS. PLACE, Chairman.
R. F. GOODMAN, Secretary.
GEO. M. SHIPMAN, S. P. COOK,
GERVIS ELY, S. P. RABER,
HORACE E. DUDE, W. H. W. TYCKOFF, Committee.

Dated September 1st, 1888.

REPUBLICAN VOTERS

Are requested to meet at Republican Headquarters, over the City National Bank, Friday evening at eight o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Fourth Ward Club. Uniforms suits will be on hand for inspection.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

JOTTINGS.

—A Fourth Ward Club is to be organized at Headquarters to-night.

—Mrs. Barry, the labor advocate, lectured in T. A. B. Association Hall last night.

—Special attention is called to Edsall's carpet department in his new advertisement to-day.

—Democrats, as well as Republicans, ought to hear Judge Tenney at Music Hall to-morrow night. It will pay.

—The U. S. Grant Guards, of North Plainfield, were out drilling on Westervelt avenue and vicinity last evening.

—About one hundred dollars were realized by the congregation of the Dunellen Presbyterian church by their recent harvest home.

—The meeting of the Sunday school of the M. E. church will, beginning next Sunday, be held at 2:30 p. m., instead of 9:30 a. m. as during the Summer.

—Tippecanoe Guards are requested to be on hand to-night at 7:30, by order of the officers—Capt. Cole of the Cavalry, and Capt. York, of the Infantry.

—At a regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held in their rooms in the Stelle building, corner of Front street and Park avenue, last evening, four new members were initiated.

—At the Republican mass meeting to be held in Stillman Music Hall Saturday evening, as elsewhere advertised, seats will be reserved for ladies. An invitation is extended to the public generally.

—The members of St. Joseph's T. A. Cadets performed the drama "Robert Emmet" in Music Hall last night. There was but a small audience, and the performers acquitted themselves creditably.

—There will be a Bicycle Club run Saturday, Sept. 15th, to start from the Club house at 3:30 o'clock. Route, to Fanwood via South avenue, to Scotch Plains, to Dunellen via Front street, and return about six o'clock.

—The photograph of the old Presbyterian church from which the cut published to-day is taken and a copy of which was placed in the corner stone of the new building is remarkable for its accuracy of detail. It is the work of Mr. F. C. Langhorne, of whom copies may be purchased.

PERSONAL.

John Bennett, of Junction, Hunterdon county, has secured employment in the Pond Tool Works in Plainfield.

Miss T. Schwartz and sisters, of West Front street, have returned from a visit to their parents at Martinville.

Miss Tillie Alexander, of the corner of West Fourth street and Madison avenue, has returned from her Summer vacation.

Messrs. Morton Ackerman, Frank Heyniger and Herbert W. Scott Paine, to Dunellen via Front street, and return about six o'clock.

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Veterans in Session.

Annual Election of Officers and Important Resolutions.

WILLIAM WARREN, COMMANDER.

E. H. Nell, Senior, and Joseph Hadfield Junior Vice Commander—The Body Demands Service Pensions—Many Meetings, Reunions and Interesting Incidents.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—After the nominations were made the election of commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic went over until morning, when it was made the first business, and Congressman William Warner, of Missouri, was chosen.

WHO THE NEW COMMANDER IS.

William Warner, of Kansas City, was born in Lafayette county, Wis., June 11, 1838. Early in the war he enlisted in the Thirty-third Wisconsin regiment, and filled the positions of first lieutenant, adjutant and general and major; emigrated to Missouri in 1865, locating in Kansas City, where he was shortly afterward admitted to the bar. Since that time he has been a prominent and successful politician, having been elected to congress from his district on the Republican ticket, overcoming a heavy opposition majority. Maj. Warner has been active and popular in the ranks of the G. A. R. of the west for many years.

After Mr. Warner's election M. H. Nell, of Columbus, O., was chosen senior vice commander and Joseph Hadfield, of New York, junior vice commander.

Gen. Sherman and Senator Manderson presented Maj. Warner. Gen. Sherman referred to the fact that three years ago he placed Warner in nomination.

All three of the officers elected made speeches of thanks.

On behalf of his colleagues Louis Wagner presented to Gen. Fairchild an elegant oil portrait of himself.

A committee from the Womans' Relief corps was given a hearty welcome, as was also a committee having the Grand Army to visit the exposition at Cincinnati, Army day, Sept. 14. Recess was then taken for dinner.

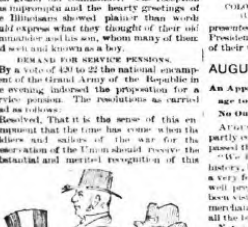
FRED GRANT WARMLY RECEIVED.

During the morning Gov. Forakker acted as escort to Col. Fred Grant to the camp where the Illinois veterans have their headquarters, and a splendid reception was given the son of their grand old commander. The reception was impromptu and the hearty greetings of the Illinoisans showed plainly than words could relate what they thought of their old commander and his son, whom many of them had seen and known as a boy.

HEAD FOR SERVICE PENSIONS.

By a vote of 420 to 22 the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in the evening indorsed the proposition for a service pension. The resolutions as carried read as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this encampment that the time has come when the soldiers and sailors of the war for the preservation of the Union should receive the substantial and merited recognition of this



SOME TYPES AT G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

government by granting them service pension in accord with established usage, and further

Resolved, That this encampment favors the presentation of a bill to congress to give every soldier, sailor or marine of the army or navy of the United States, between April, 1861, and July, 1865, for the period of sixty days or more, a service pension of $8 per month, and all survivors of such period having 800 days an additional amount of one cent per day for each day's service exceeding that period.

Your committee also earnestly advocate the passage of a bill placing widows of the soldiers, sailors and marines on the pension list without regard to the service or to the cause of the soldier's death.

Your committee further report that we do not withdraw our repeated approval of the bill now before congress, which was proposed and indorsed by the national pension committee, known as the disability pension bill.

Discussion was not short by a thousand for the pension question and a vote was taken on the adoption of the minority report. The result was: Ayes, 90; nays, 150. A vote was next taken on the majority report, and it was adopted by a vote of 420 to 18.

Fully one-third of the delegates failed to record their votes on the question, a great part of the two sessions was occupied in the discussion of the subject. It cropped up incidentally when nominations for commander in chief were in order.

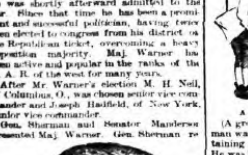
Gen. N. Martin Curtis, of New York, a candidate for the position of commander in chief, who gained the floor for the purpose of withdrawing his name, but forgot to do it, made a vigorous speech. He told the convention that its deliberations ought to be more specific, that if they favored the pension bill they ought to say so and to elect a commander in chief who was of the same mind, and that such a man would secure the forty votes of New York.

Corp. Tanner followed with a defense of the work of the pension committee. He spoke strongly in favor of a dependent pension bill.

Rev. William Wayne, of Dakota, was elected chaplain in chief, and R. M. DeWitt, of Iowa, surgeon general.

At 6:30 p m the encampment adjourned sine die. NOTES AN INCIDENTS.

The Ninth Ohio Cavalry association took steps to expel from the G. A. R. Capt. J. J. Hosker, of Harper, Kan., for treasonable utterances. He was charged with betraying a Union camp during the war. The committee



A DRUMMER BOY "GROWED UP."

(A group caught by the artist. The large man was having considerable difficulty in obtaining recognition from his old comrades. He was heard saking: "Why, don't you remember me, little Ike, the drummer?")

appointed last year to examine the charge recommended his expulsion.

Notwithstanding the attraction of the Chicago exhibition and the splendors of California productions, the old soldiers generally prefer to get together and live over in story the years they spent together in the perilous time of the war. Consequently interesting incidents at these "reunions" are numerous.

Old locales are revised, and those who are present are called on by hundreds and thousands of the "boys" who followed them to battle.

The reunions of Wednesday were continued. So also were the secret meetings of the organizations here represented.

At the reunion of the Thirty-second Ohio regiment 300 members were present—the largest reunion ever held by that regiment.

The visitors across themselves surprised and much pleased at the reception they have been given. At the West Virginia camp fire Gen. Alger expressed the views of the veterans when he said:

"Your best citizens met us, they gave us the latch-strings to their houses, and took us to their homes and their hearts."

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

At the morning meeting of the Womens' Relief corps the national treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Turner, of Boston, reported over $10,000 in the treasury.

After the session the local organization war

COLOSSEUM AT CENTENNIAL GROUNDS.

(Used by Women's Relief Corps.)

presented with a fine portrait of Department President Mary E. Bancroft, in recognition of their very excellent work as entertainers.

AUGUSTA'S TERRIBLE FLOOD

An Appalling Death List—Enormous Damage to Property—Railroads Heavy Losers, No Outside Assistance Needed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 14.—Streets are still partly covered by water. Merchants met and passed the following:

We have had the greatest freshet in our history, but we are glad to report that, with a very few exceptions, our merchants are as well prepared for business as if we had not been visited by the flood. Our cotton factors, merchants, sellers and buyers are ready for all the business that can offer.

Not a cotton warehouse in the city is in jured in the slightest degree better for cotton.

The railroads will at once repair their wash outs, and the steamers on the river are in splendid condition and their cotton boats are intact. Mayor May says Augusta needs no outside help. He will put three men on the streets requiring the cleaning of the fluids.

Damage to the property will run as high as $1,000,000. Cotton mills on the canal are all intact, but will not be able to run for several weeks on account of the water in the canal banks. The railroads are heavy sufferers. Rumors are rife of great loss of life, but none in confirmation.

Last Saturday night was known as Sniper river H. L. Farmer, of the Fort Royal and Augusta railroad, swept under the debris after a and the engineer had been thrown from the boat. The companion saved himself by swimming to a tree.

Bail Williams.

Steven Cook, a negro, found drowned in the Central railroad yard with the boat wedging him against a car.

Walter Bland, a negro boy 10 years old, drowned while attempting drift wood.

Rebecca Cooper, an aged negress, drowned in her home.

Willie Morris, white, aged 8 years.

James Colly, negro, aged 16.

Dan Higgins, plumber.

The watchman and negro assistant at Port Royal bridge were drowned when the bridge was swept away.

A white woman and child cried for assistance from their home in the suburbs, where the water was quite deep. When assistance finally reached them the two were lifeless.

Harrison Elected President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—Gen. Harrison spent yesterday with his old army comrades at Clayton, a small village twenty miles from this city, where the fourth annual reunion of the Seventieth Indiana regiment was held. Gen. Harrison is president of the association, and was present by invitation. He made a speech of welcome, but confined his remarks altogether to his relations to his regiment. After the speeches a crowd of fully 15,000 surrounded the stand and grew to shake the distinguished man's hand.

Runaway Collision.

BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—Professor Baldwin made a second successful leap from his balloon at Kensington park this afternoon. He failed to open the valve in the balloon before leaving, and it escaped, going in a southwesterly direction.

New York's Campaign

Governor Hill Opens It with a Speech to Albanians.

HE DECLARES FOR CLEVELAND.

And Says All His True Friends Will Vote the National Democratic Ticket—He Sums rizes the Issue Upon Which the Battle Is to Be Fought.

ALBANY, Sept. 14.—The Buffalo Association of this city tendered Governor Hill a serenade last night at the executive mansion. An immense crowd of people were present and enthusiastically applauded the governor, who was introduced by Hon. Francis H. Wood in a brief address.

In response Governor Hill said:

"FELLOW CITIZENS OF ALBANY—For your kind congratulations upon this occasion you will please accept my profound acknowledgment. The action of the Buffalo convention, while not wholly unexpected, surpassed even what was anticipated in the unanimity and enthusiasm which characterized its proceedings. I will not affect to conceal my gratification over the result. Whatever friends or foes may say concerning me, they know that I am not a hypocrite. I shall accept the position with the full conviction of its grave, for a second time, have accorded me, with a heart full of gratitude for their renewed confidence and with a realizing sense of the responsibilities involved.

"The admirable platform adopted by the convention tangy and tersely presents the state issues involved in the campaign. Its assertion of the true principles of public affairs; no sumptuary laws; just and equitable excise laws, uniform throughout the state; practical and economical system of general reform; home rule for cities; opposition to special legislation; equal taxation; justice to the soldiers, and remedial legislation for working men—these are the issues upon which we enter the contest, and upon which we shall win the battle. These issues, with the still greater ones of tariff reform and the continuance of a good national government, administered by honest men, we will fairly present for the consideration of the people, appealing to their good judgment, their intelligence and their own best interests for a favorable response.

"These are not by first public utterances since my nomination. Let me be clearly understood. It is my sincere wish and desire that every Democrat in the state, and particularly every friend of mine, shall vote for Cleveland and Thurman. I also trust that every one who calls himself an Independent, and every conservative Republican who believes with us upon the issue of tariff reform, will likewise vote for our national ticket, whether he votes for me or not; and while I should be *gratified to receive his suffrage, yet, if he* thinks that he can not consistently give it, I hope that his objection to me may not put our ticket will not prevent his loyal support of our presidential standard bearer. Our success in the nation is of paramount importance. It overtowers all personal considerations.

"Having frankly said this much, permit me to add that no true friend of tariff reform will at this hour foster internal dissensions or be diverted by side issues. The contest demands the highest patriotism and unreserved efforts of all who stand upon a common platform and desire to secure a common triumph.

"The state campaign commences at once, and I have accepted the invitation of the Democracy of Oswego to-morrow evening. I know that your best wishes will attend me wherever I go."

Following the address speeches were made by Attorney General Tabor, Hon. Elliott F. Danforth, Hon. D. Cady Herrick and Charles Tracey.

MR. JONES IS SANGUINE.

He Thinks the State Ticket Will Run Ahead of the National.

AUBURN, Sept. 14.—Lieutenant Governor Jones was in attendance at the North Cayuga fair at Woodport yesterday. He delivered an address in the afternoon, and previous thereto held an informal reception at the hotel, where he received innumerable congratulations on his renomination. Speaking of the ticket headed by Buffalo, he said he thought it would satisfy all New York state Democrats. He says he feels assured that Hill will pull a larger vote than he did the years ago, as everybody interested in the liquor business, directly or indirectly, is opposed to high license, and they will all support Hill. For the Cleveland electoral ticket he says it will run considerably ahead of the national ticket. The lieutenant governor says he has no fears of Republican victory.

SECRETARY CHAPLEAU SPEAKS.

He Says the President's Action Will Leave a Stain on America's Escutcheon.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—Speaking at a Conservative picnic at Lagrave, Secretary Chapleau's remarks dealt chiefly with the fishery question. In his first time he referred to it in public. The action of President Cleveland he termed dishonorable, and one which would leave an everlasting stain on the American escutcheon. The government's course would be that which would best guard the interest of Canada, but the people might be assured that it would not be a policy of blister, but one of dignity and self respect.

Great Britain showed a firm determination not to allow Canada to be bluffed, and with the support of the Dominion would not fail to stand for her rights.

The Americans have rejected the treaty because it did not suit them, but Canada had refused it for dignified reasons when the Salisbury and other treaties gave away a part of our heritage and observed the terms of the treaties. What we contrast this was to the policy of the United States.

All the Maine Vote Is in.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The national Democratic committee has received from the Maine committee the following telegram: "Dingley's majority, 15,094." Journal, claims to have returns from the whole state showing a Republican plurality of 18,486, or 1,350 less than in 1884. The Republicans increased their vote in all the counties 3,134, making the straight Democratic vote 980 larger than ever before thrown. The total Republican vote is 70,820."

Sunk While at Anchor.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—Information is received that the steamer Antonio Lopez, while entering the harbor of Furtha, Canary Islands, came into collision with the Italian steamer Arnold Amato from Montevideo, which was lying at anchor. The latter, which had on board 216 passengers and a crew of 67 sank almost immediately. One hundred and eighty of the passengers and 40 of the crew were rescued and safely landed. Only nine bodies were recovered.

Mrs. Stowe "About the Same."

HARTFORD, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Stowe is about the same. Dr. Hunt says: "She is feeble and restless and is confined to the house by stormy weather."

FATAL PLEASURE TRIP.

A Sailboat Sinks and Five Out of Six People Drown.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A rotten hulled sail boat sank in the Hudson river off Hastings yesterday, and but one of the pleasure party of six aboard was saved. The boat was seen to go down by people on the shore, and boats were promptly manned, but the rescuers arrived too late.

The party consisted of Jacob Monghan, a school teacher at Tenafly, N. J.; his son, Sylvester, 4 years of age; Miss Elizabeth Butler, aged 20; also of Tenafly; Miss Nettie Voorhees, 22; John Demorest, 26, and a Mr. Derringer, an artist, all of Creeksknll, Mr. Monghan was the only one of the party rescued.

They had started at 9 a. m. from Nyack, skiring the boat. The craft was old having been used by its owner for at least sixteen years, but was apparently sound. They sailed down the Hudson to Alpine Grove, and were on the return voyage when the boat went down.

They had hardly commenced the homeward trip when the craft began to dip at the bows and refuse to answer her helm. At this juncture it was discovered that water was rising through the foot boards of her bottom. The stone ballast was all on the starboard, but the craft settled by the stern rapidly.

Mr. Maughan advised his companions to jump overboard and hang to the sides of the boat. He set the example by leaping into the river with his little son. Miss Butler followed him, but the rest of the party seemed panic stricken, and the next instant the boat *gave a lurch and sank*, taking her unhappy passengers with her. Silvester slipped from his father's grasp and the survivor remembers nothing more.

JUST AS WITTY AS EVER.

"Our Chauncey" Depew Comes Sailing Home with Funny Anecdotes and Humorous Comments.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Chauncey M. Depew arrived from Europe on the steamer Ems and was welcomed by a large number of friends, mostly officials and employees of the New York Central railroad, but including fifty members of the Union League club and a delegation of the Federal club, all of whom went down the bay on the steamer Sans Sheen, took Mr. Depew off the Ems and escorted him to the city. While on the way up the bay Mr. Depew made a speech expressing his appreciation of the welcome given him, his delight at reaching home, his poor opinion of Europe as compared with America. Among other things he said: "I was told by the politicians in England that I had a bright political future—a fact that had been emphasized at home before I left daughter, and if I wished to preserve it I should not make the mistake Blaine did and sail in an English vessel. As the home rule movement had not advanced to the establishment of an Irish flag, I took a German steamer, and from sunkrant to sunsnship the trip was sublime." Mr. Depew went on to give an amusing account of the way the American politician is misunderstood in England. They think the Democrats are Prohibitionists and teetotalers," he said, "because they see our papers speak of the Republican party as the party of the 'full dinner pail.' Mr. Depew quoted Gladstone as saying to him: "Sixty years ago I read Marshall's life of Washington and came to the conclusion that Washington was the greatest man that ever lived, and sixty years have not changed that opinion."

Mr. Depew is in excellent health. He says he will speak for Harrison and Morton. He *is more of a protectionist than ever*, and thinks England may be a protective country within twenty-five years.

IN THE CYCLONE'S PATH.

Terrible Loss of Life and Destruction of Property in Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 14.—In Caibarien the damage done to property by the recent cyclone is enormous. The total number of lives lost in the city and its suburbs is forty-six. The property loss is a total loss, and *over 3,000 houses, shanties and other small* houses are totally destroyed.

Ten thousand people are left homeless and in great misery. The greatest damage caused on the island by the storm was at Sagua and in Isabella. Over 1,000 buildings were destroyed. The loss of life in Sagua alone is over 400. A passenger train in Isabella, running thirty miles an hour, was caught by the wind. The rails were bent as if they were hairpins, the train being precipitated into a marsh, which completely covered it. Seventy two lives were lost.

In Sagua la Grande one half ing is standing. In Cerita del Agua over one hundred houses were destroyed. The damage caused by this terrible hurricane is estimated at over $10,000,000. Over 800 persons lost their lives. The number of persons are homeless and perishing from hunger.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Mr. Dillon's Release Will Be Asked to Enable Him to Appear.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Upon the assembling of the Parnell commission on Monday will be made for the release of Mr. Dillon on bail in order to enable him to appear before that body at its meetings, either as an accused person or a witness. Application will also be made to compel The Times to deliver details of the charges against each of the accused, with the names of the informants mentioned in the act, to grant to them an inspection of all letters and make affidavit respecting all documents pertaining to the charges which Mr. Walter holds.

The question of the appointment of an American commission to take testimony will be raised at an early stage of the proceedings.

The bail bonds for Dillon and O'Brien to compel Mr. Parnell and others to make affidavit as to the character and purport of certain documents in their possession. The summonses embrace all the leading members of the National league.

Killed Because She Refused His Company.

PRINCETON, Ind., Sept. 14.—At the fair grounds Syl Grubb shot and fatally wounded Ella Goodwin. The shooting was the result of refused his company. His shot five times, three balls taking effect, one in the right eye and two others striking her in the chest. Grubb was jailed and will have a hard time of it. Two times at his own head. Both are of good families, and lived at Francisco, four miles east of Princeton. Later reports say that there is fear it will be fatal.

Fatal Duel with an Officer.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—A special to The Pleayune from St. Martinsville, Fla., says *J. D. Judice was fatally shot at Loreauville* by Constable Girote. The constable was serving a civil notice on Judice's wife, when Judice, who was intoxicated, became abusive and opened fire on the officer. Several shots were exchanged, and Judice fell fatally wounded.

Want to Know Their Sworn Status.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Mr. John Morley has given his notice of motion at the Gladstonian caucus to-night with a view to bringing Mr. Parnell's witnesses, and Mr. Morley will probably be made to further the object of the motion. This is to ascertain the status of the counsel, their right to cross-examine, whether he is to be regarded as a friend or an enemy.

Jacksonville in Gloom.

There Is Yet No Abatement in the Fever Epidemic.

FORTY-FOUR CASES YESTERDAY.

A Circular of Thanks to the People—Appeal to Masonic Knights—The Red Cross Society Supplying Nurses—Fever Cases Elsewhere.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 14.—There were forty-four new cases reported and four deaths in Within 24 hours. Mrs. Thomas B. Cooley, J. A. Bogart and Mrs. Charley Peterson. Total cases to date, 787; deaths, 104.

The Auxiliary Sanitary association adopted the following:

"To Our Countrymen: Through the cloud of gloom, sorrow, suffering and death which overshadows us, your sympathy and generosity shine like glad tidings of great joy and bring light and life to our people. Our hearts overflow with gratitude. To those whom we can reach by correspondence we will endeavor to express our acknowledgments. To the many who are remitting us anonymously, and to those who, associated together, are contributing through one medium, we desire to express our grateful appreciation for their generous contributions. We are deeply moved by your spontaneous efforts for our relief. To each and all we extend our earnest thanks.

"J. J. DANIELS, President,

"CHARLES S. ADAMS, Secretary.

"Jacksonville Auxiliary Association."

Damascus commandery has issued an appeal to the Masonic Knights Templar of the United States to receive and forward donations for the establishment of a hospital to be equipped and maintained under the auspices of the order for the reception of the destitute and sick of all classes and colors. Money may be sent to Charles H. Mallett, M. D., eminent commander, Jacksonville, or through the encampments at the various large cities in the north.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to The Picayune from Col. Southmayd, of the Red Cross society, who went to Florida, says he left the camp with ice, lemons and other necessaries at Macclenny. There have been about sixty cases of fever there in the past *few weeks and nine deaths. At present there* are two cases of yellow fever. The people are all along the railroad are in a panic, and travel and business are almost entirely suspended.

NEW YORK IN NO DANGER.

The Health Board Assures Many Anxious Inquirers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—That the fever scourge from the south picked out a prominent victim drew forth many expressions of regret yesterday, but the existence of yellow fever in the city did not create any great popular alarm. The assurances of leading physicians that soil, climate and all conditions were against the probability of the fever spreading, coupled with the fact that little concern is felt about it. In the health board, and particularly in the bureau of contagious diseases, there was some activity in answering questions, but in no other way particularly.

The body of Professor Richard Anthony Proctor, who died Wednesday night in the Willard Parker hospital, was placed in a metalic casket early yesterday morning and after being hermetically sealed was removed at an early hour to the dead house. The department boats to North Brothers Island, where it was placed in the morgue at the pest house in a room especially reserved for the isolation of contagious diseases.

A Case in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Andrew Patterson, who arrived from Jacksonville, Fla., *from Jacksonville, where he has been acting as a pro*fessional nurse, is now at the Twenty-fifth District station house, a supposed victim of yellow fever. He was found wandering about the streets half dazed. He was temporarily cared for at the hospital, but afterward removed to the station house. It is inferred from his symptoms that the disease is well advanced. The station house is quarantined.

Has the Germs Are Carried.

ALBANY, Sept. 14.—Dr. John Swinburne, *formerly* health officer at the port of New York, says yellow fever germs are carried only in the clothing or cargo of a ship. The inmate is harmless. He thinks the best clothing when at Quarantine by washing it in water superheated by steam.

A Woman's Fight with a Desperado.

UTOPIA, Tex., Sept. 14.—A masked man entered the house of George Hay, a ranchman of Sabine county, Tuesday, in the absence of Mrs. Hay, and began to fondle and fend herself, whereupon the man slashed her face with a long knife. The woman knocked him down with the gun and as he fell he stabbed her again in the breast. The man attempted to rise the woman shot him and he fell backward out of the door. Hay's daughter attacked the man, but he fought them off and escaped. As he crawled away Mrs. Hay shot at him again, but missed him. Hay, on his return, tracked the man half way up a mountain. Rangers are now searching for the ruffian.

Attempted Incendiarism at Buffalo Fair.

BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—One of the watchmen in the fair grounds discovered what looks like an attempt to burn up the mammoth cattle buildings. He found a large bundle of shavings and a bottle of kerosene oil concealed under one corner of the larger buildings, as if all ready to be lighted. The police are investigating the matter. The fair closes to-day.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Fire destroyed the Grand Opera house block in Syracuse, burning out several business houses, a business college and all the offices in Kimball's "Merry Makers," which were playing at the theatre. Loss, $100,000.

Gen. Charles J. Payne, the successful defender of the America's cup, may be the Democratic candidate for congress from the First Massachusetts district. Gen. Banks has been nominated in this district by the Republicans.

Fire summer hotels at Cornwall, N. Y., have been entered by burglars recently. Thomas Way, a manufacturer, of New York city, was robbed of a $300 gold watch. Other hotels also suffered.

The alleged interview with Michael Davitt, published Thursday, in which he was credited with condemning and denouncing Parnell, and a desire to make them believe that Parnell opposition is denied by that gentleman.

The New York state convention of the American party will be held at Albany, Oct. 3.

Over 50 bales of Lower Brazil agency cotton and 1,000 bags of coffee were seized at Boston and sold at auction. Other cargoes of the same kind are held by the government, the owner objecting to it, and some of them will be sold.

SUMMARY OF ALL THE SPORTS.

Horse Racing, Baseball Games and Other Events.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Sept. 14.—First race, sweepstakes, mile and an eighth; Terra Cotta first, Lottie Wall second, Prose third; time, 2:00¾. Second race, handicap sweepstakes, mile and an eighth; Wahoo first, Torsen second, Raymond third; time, 1:59. Third race, speed stakes, three-quarters of a mile; Egmont first, Britannic second, Tipcraft third; time, 1:17¾. Fourth race, the great ocean handicap, 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile; Diablo first, Carroll second, Phlander third; time, 1:17. Fifth race, purse, selling, mile and a quarter; Lelexa first, Troy second, King B. third; time, 2:12 2-5. Sixth race, handicap sweepstakes on turf, mile and a quarter; Santaleno first, Lelex second, Orlando third; time, 2:15.

STATE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—Seventy thousand people visited the fair grounds to witness the races of the state breeders' association. *First race, foals of 1885*, mares and geldings; Nightingale (Buffalo won in three straight heats, Aura Maid second, Aaro 0. third; best time, 2:37¼. Fourth race, for maidens that had never beaten 2:25; Sunset Farden (Waterloo, N. Y.) had a walk over, but was sent to beat his record; best time, 2:20¼. Third race, for foals of 1885, mile heats; Regent (Buffalo won in three straight heats, Roderick (Sherwood, N. Y.) second; best time, 2:34½. Fourth race, for maidens that had never beaten 2:40; Surprise (Union Springs won, distancing the others in the third heat, Grover Cleveland (Macsion, N. Y.) second; best time, 2:26¾. C. J. Hamlin's fast mare, Belle Hamlin, was sent one heat against time. The weather was not favorable for a fast race, however, though the mare exceeded expectations. She went to the half in 1:05¾, three-quarters in 1:38, but there the brisk wind caught her and she finished in 2:15¾, excellent time for a trk a day.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 14.—THE TOURNAMENT.

HARTFORD, Sept. 14.—The international bicycle tournament began at Charter Oak park yesterday afternoon. W. A. Rowe, of Lynn, won the mile professional championship of America in 2:50¾. Temple second, Knaff third. Five-mile professional lap race; Knapp 10 points, Crocker 7, Rowe 6, Temple, 6; time of miles, 6:37, 6:30¾, 10:31½, 13:31¾, 16:46. Temple has challenged Rowe to race for $1,000, two out of three.

MYERS WINS THE NORTHWEST CHAMPIONSHIP.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—The fight last night between Billy Myers, of Streator, Ills., and Danny Needham, of St. Paul, for the light weight championship of the northwest and $1,000 a side, was wrongly given. The contest was twenty rounds, Queensberry rules to govern, and the full number were fought without a clear knock down. The referee awarded the fight to Myers because he had the best of the fight in every round save two.

THURSDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Washington, 8. Hits: Pittsburg, 6; Washington, 12. Errors: Pittsburg, 8; Washington, 5. Batteries: Staley and Miller, *Keefe and Mack*.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 7; Boston, 10. Hits: Indianapolis, 10; Boston, 11. Errors: Indianapolis, 2; Boston, 7. Batteries: Burdick and Myers, Clarkson and Tate.

At Detroit—Detroit, 11; Philadelphia, 2. Hits: Detroit, 15; Philadelphia, 7. Errors: Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries: Getzein and Wells, Sanders and Shriver.

At Chicago—Chicago, 9; New York, 3. Hits: Chicago, 10; New York, 5. Errors: Chicago, 2; New York, 4. Batteries: Tener and Pfeffer, Welch and Ewing.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 9; Baltimore, 1. Hits: Athletic, 8; Baltimore, 5. Errors: Athletic, 3; Baltimore, 5. Batteries: Seward and Robinson, Hemming and Bowman.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; Louisville, 3. Hits: St. Louis, 13; Louisville, 5. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Louisville, 4. Batteries: King and Boyle, Stratton and Grim.

At Toronto—Toronto, 9; Troy, 5. Hits: Toronto, 11; Troy, 7. Errors: Toronto, 9; Troy, 10. Pitchers: Weldman and Haddock.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 7; Albany, 13. Hits: Buffalo, 19; Albany, 15. *Errors*: Buffalo, 4; Albany, 7. Pitchers: Gibbs and Allen.

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NATHAN HARPER, " "
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No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Vines, Shrubs, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the double refle Coal Stove. Office, Madison avenue. Yard, south Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving, shampooing and hair dressing done in the latest style. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Opened with the electric hair cleaning machine. Rooms 85 and 87 Front street.

H. N. Spencer, 69 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of Canned Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Agent for Ferry's Seeds. Flour, Feed and Baled Hay. Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes. Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Raadolph,
Blacksmith
and Horseshoer, 52 and 54 East Second street, P. O. Box 61 Plainfield, N. J. Horses shod on scientific principles. Special attention given to interfering horses. Carriage and general jobbing promptly attended to. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

J. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells.
Gas Fitter and Steam Fitter, Plumber and Tinner, Dealer in Stoves and Ranges. Shop, 112 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Mistaken Identity.

There's a certain well known reporter whose writing is so bad that even his best friends do not attempt to read it. One afternoon he dropped several sheets of his notes on the floor of the surrogate's office and they were afterwards picked up by one of the attaches of the office, a violinist. He took them home and, placing them there, but was surprised when Sidney told him they were sewa notes and not violin notes. He could not be convinced, however, that they were not intended for music.—Buffalo News.

A Reasonable Time.

"You must give me time, George, to think it over. It is all so strange, so unexpected." "I will give you a year's time if you wish it. My love for you is great enough to bear that strain."

"Oh, I don't want a year—give me five minutes."—Life.

The Watchword Was Distorted.

The colored brother has a wonderful capacity for adapting a word to his senses. "During the war," said a well known veteran, "we often had trouble in getting up a list of countersigns. I had the matter in charge, and took a list of European battles. It was a colored regiment. The countersign for the night was 'Austerlitz.' In the evening I tried to get into the lines and was halted. I gave the countersign, 'Austerlitz.'

"'Dat ain't right, sah,' said the darky, and he called the provost, who was also colored. When that officer came, I complained that the sentry didn't know the countersign.

"'What is it, sah?' asked the provost of me.

"'Austerlitz,' I answered.

"'You are wrong, sah,' said he. I was put under arrest, and it took the colonel to get me out. What do you suppose the darkies had made out of the original countersign? 'Oyster shells.'"—Washington Post.

She Was "Strictly Business."

Philadelphia Aunt severely)—As I glanced into the parlor last evening I saw you with a young man's arm around you.

Chimpie (innocently)—Yes, auntie, I was waiting for you to pass the door and see us. Young men are very slippery nowadays, and one can't have too many witnesses.—Philadelphia Record.

Introduced Gingerly.

Jones—Hello, Smith. Congratulations. I hear that you are engaged. But between friends, old fellow, I don't exactly see how you picked up courage to do it.

Smith—Well, you see we got to talking politics, trusts, rings, etc., and drifted right on to the matter before we knew it.—Burlington Free Press.

Easily Managed.

Mrs. Urban—Oh, I do wish I could be somebody. How I would like to be the observed of all observers, the cynosure of all eyes!

Mr. Urban—Do you think you would enjoy being talked about?

"Indeed I would."

"Well, we'll move into some rural village."—Philadelphia Record.

Can't Be Duplicated.

Mr. Hanji Hassen Kauli Khan Mohamed El Vesari, Persian minister to this country, started for the United States early in July, and has not been heard of since. It is a great pity about his name. That may be lost too, and we don't suppose there is another like it in the country.—Norristown Herald.

His Life Work.

Farmer (to new hired man)—Seems to me you've had a good share of your time sitting on the fence.

Hired Man—Yes; I have done something in the literary line, and am collecting material for a book to be entitled "Life on the Rail."—Burlington Free Press.

Warm Weather Enjoyment.

"Where do you dine now, Brown, that your family is away?"

"At home, the cook is there."

"Don't you find it rather unpleasant without Mrs. Brown?"

"Not a bit. I dine in my shirt sleeves."—The Epoch.

Doesn't Always Work.

A St. Louis lady urges, in the columns of an esteemed contemporary, the use of watermelon juice for improving the complexion. Judging from the liberal consumption of that kind of juice by our African citizens, its effect on the complexion is not apparent.—Fittsburg Bulletin.

Easy.

An electric girl in Iowa can hold a 300 pound man in a chair with all ease. Almost any pretty girl can hold a man of any size in a chair, or even on a piano stool, whether she's electric or not, and she needn't even so much as put her hands on him.—Portland Oregonian.

Sign of No Nerves.

A foreign correspondent says that the Chinese have no nerves. A Chinaman, therefore, can write in a room where a small boy is drumming a piano on a window pane with his fingers without slaughtering the youth with a club.—Norristown Herald.

The Instincts of Trade.

Naomi—My dear count, don't you think papa is adorable?

Italian Count—Well, er—ah——

"Tell me truly what you think of him."

Count piteously)—I think he needs a hair cut and a shampoo.—Detroit Free Press.

Family Pride.

Ella Van Rensselaer (pityingly to Miss Smith)—Is this the first time you've been to Newport? We always come here. Why, we've been here years, haven't we, Miss Smith—How old are you Miss Brown.—Time.

Uses.

Since bathing became unfashionable among the elite one must keep out of the water if one is to be in the swim.—Time.

How a Fight Was Avoided.

"Sir, you are an infernal liar!"

"I see by that that you are a truthful man."—Texas Siftings.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alpacas, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, forfillzers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Werth's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Kerster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The Compound Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This needs of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CUT ROCK CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 5.4ly

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto: "Best and Cheapest."

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JOS. T. VAIL,

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

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P. O. Box 739.

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D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

in stock? Also a full line of E. C. BURTT'S neat and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

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Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Sodas, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

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38 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

Just call and be convinced that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANYONE in PLAINFIELD

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.45, 6.40, 7.30, 7.40, 8.07, 8.25, 8.40, 9.07, 9.25, 9.40, 10.07, 10.25, 10.40, 11.07, 11.25, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 12.25, 12.40, 1.07, 1.25, 1.40, 2.07, 2.25, 2.40, 3.07, 3.25, 3.40, 4.07, 4.25, 4.40, 5.07, 5.25, 5.40, 6.07, 6.25, 6.40, 7.07, 7.25, 7.40, 8.07, 8.25, 8.40, 9.07, 9.25, 9.40, 10.07, 10.25, 10.40, 11.07, 11.25, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.07, 5.45, 6.40, 7.30, 7.40, 8.07, 8.25, 8.40, 9.07, 9.25, 9.40, 10.07, 10.25, 10.40, 11.07, 11.25, 11.40 a. m., 12.07, 12.25, 12.40, 1.07, 1.25, 1.40, 2.07, 2.25, 2.40, 3.07, 3.25, 3.40, 4.07, 4.25, 4.40, 5.07, 5.25, 5.40, 6.07, 6.25, 6.40, 7.07, 7.25, 7.40, 8.07, 8.25, 8.40, 9.07, 9.25, 9.40, 10.07, 10.25, 10.40, 11.07, 11.25, 11.40 p. m. Passengers for Newport change cars at E. Bahwin.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 8.00, 8.29, 8.59, 9.29, 9.59, 10.29, 10.59, 11.29, 11.59 a. m., 12.29, 12.59, 1.29, 1.59, 2.29, 2.59, 3.29, 3.59, 4.29, 4.59, 5.29, 5.59, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.59, 8.29, 8.59, 9.29, 9.59, 10.29, 10.59, 11.29, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.29, 7.29, 8.29, 9.29, 10.29, 11.29 a. m., 12.29, 1.29, 2.29, 3.29, 4.29, 5.29, 6.29, 7.29, 8.29, 9.29, 10.29, 11.29 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. For Somerville, 5.43 a. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newport change cars at E. Bahwin.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 4.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 4.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 p. m. For Easton, 5.07 a. m. Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m. For Pennington, Easton, 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Trenton, 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Bridge, Bonn, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Norristown, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 3.30 p. m. For Pennington, Easton, 8.40 a. m. For Reading, Manch Chunk, 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Shamokin, Pottsville, Mahanoy, Scranton, 8.40 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, 3.30 p. m. For Flemington, 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 8.00, 8.40, 10.08 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 4.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 10.08 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 4.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 p. m. For Ocean Grove, 8.00 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 5.07, 8.40, 8.00, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 3.30, 4.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 10.08 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 4.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 p. m. For Matawan, 5.07, 8.40, 8.00, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 3.30, 4.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 10.08 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 4.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.43, 8.29, 9.43, 10.43, 11.43 a. m., 12.43, 1.43, 2.43, 3.43, 4.43, 5.43, 6.43, 7.43, 8.43, 9.43, 10.43, 11.43 p. m. Sunday at 8.29, 9.43, 10.43, 11.43 a. m., 12.43, 1.43, 2.43, 3.43, 4.43, 5.43, 6.43, 7.43, 8.43, 9.43, 10.43, 11.43 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.50, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 p. m. Third and Reading streets at 7.40, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 12.10, 1.40, 2.55, 3.55, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m., 12.10 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05 p. m.

Philadelphia passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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J. R. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt

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A. D. Cook & Bro.

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VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

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Frank Gotwals

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74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the Coupon

Fine Creamery Butter

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Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and vicinity, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 60 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

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REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

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WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as they will not last long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75 cent corset in the city.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.

In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of our stock of

PARASOLS

we will close out at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,

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by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The latest repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them, is proof that the Estey Piano is the one introduced that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and consider this piano.

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New York.

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FOUNDRY

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corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established 1868. We are prepared to furnish castings of every description, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Couplings, Screw Cutting, Drilling, Planing, Turning, Boring, Babbitting, Repairing, Brass Finishing, Pattern Making, Model Work, Light Machinery, Special Machinery, Steam Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps, Steam Fitting, Iron Fencing, Iron Railing, Iron Stairs, Iron Work for Buildings, Iron Columns, Iron Beams, Iron Girders, Iron Shutters, Iron Doors, Iron Frames, Iron Sashes, Iron Gratings, Iron Vaults, Iron Tanks, Iron Roofing, Iron Cresting, Iron Crane Work, Iron Hoisting Machinery, Iron Elevators, Iron Dumb Waiters, Iron Coal Hoists, Iron Ash Hoists, Iron Ash Sifters, Iron Coal Sifters, Iron Coal Chutes, Iron Ash Chutes, Iron Coal Bins, Iron Ash Bins, Iron Coal Boxes, Iron Ash Boxes, Iron Coal Scuttles, Iron Ash Scuttles, Iron Coal Hods, Iron Ash Hods, Iron Coal Shovels, Iron Ash Shovels, Iron Coal Tongs, Iron Ash Tongs, Iron Coal Pokers, Iron Ash Pokers, Iron Coal Rakes, Iron Ash Rakes, Iron Coal Brushes, Iron Ash Brushes, Iron Coal Brooms, Iron Ash Brooms, Iron Coal Mops, Iron Ash Mops, Iron Coal Dusters, Iron Ash Dusters, Iron Coal Feathers, Iron Ash Feathers, Iron Coal Fans, Iron Ash Fans, Iron Coal Bellows, Iron Ash Bellows, Iron Coal Blowers, Iron Ash Blowers, Iron Coal Stoves, Iron Ash Stoves, Iron Coal Ranges, Iron Ash Ranges, Iron Coal Furnaces, Iron Ash Furnaces, Iron Coal Heaters, Iron Ash Heaters, Iron Coal Grates, Iron Ash Grates, Iron Coal Hearths, Iron Ash Hearths, Iron Coal Mantels, Iron Ash Mantels, Iron Coal Shelves, Iron Ash Shelves, Iron Coal Boxes, Iron Ash Boxes, Iron Coal Scuttles, Iron Ash Scuttles, Iron Coal Hods, Iron Ash Hods, Iron Coal Shovels, Iron Ash Shovels, Iron Coal Tongs, Iron Ash Tongs, Iron Coal Pokers, Iron Ash Pokers, Iron Coal Rakes, Iron Ash Rakes, Iron Coal Brushes, Iron Ash Brushes, Iron Coal Brooms, Iron Ash Brooms, Iron Coal Mops, Iron Ash Mops, Iron Coal Dusters, Iron Ash Dusters, Iron Coal Feathers, Iron Ash Feathers, Iron Coal Fans, Iron Ash Fans, Iron Coal Bellows, Iron Ash Bellows, Iron Coal Blowers, Iron Ash Blowers, Iron Coal Stoves, Iron Ash Stoves, Iron Coal Ranges, Iron Ash Ranges, Iron Coal Furnaces, Iron Ash Furnaces, Iron Coal Heaters, Iron Ash Heaters, Iron Coal Grates, Iron Ash Grates, Iron Coal Hearths, Iron Ash Hearths, Iron Coal Mantels, Iron Ash Mantels, Iron Coal Shelves, Iron Ash Shelves.

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Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

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Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

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CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

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11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

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Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Transient Rates $2 per Day. Rates by the week or month reasonable.

ABOUT YELLOW JACK.

ONE WHO LIVED THROUGH IT DESCRIBES THE DISEASE.

Days of Uncertainty as to His Own Fate and That of His Friends—The Convalescent Period—Getting Well—The Fever at Jacksonville, Fla.

Jacksonville, Fla., is just now a center of interest from the yellow fever raging there. The disease last taken such a strong hold that its ravages will doubtless not cease till a "black frost" (temperature 32 degs. or below) comes and kills it. After this once appears yellow fever cannot exist. Having had the disease I can best give an idea of its course by noting my own experience.

* * *

I was sitting, one October afternoon, on a veranda in South Carolina when I experienced a slight chill. This was followed by another and another till morning, when I suddenly threw every thing out of my stomach. About the same time I was attacked with a terrific backache. No pain I ever suffered was so severe.

I lay that night tossing with the fever. It was a long dreary night, which, it seemed to me, would never end; but the next morning I was better, and my doctor, who was not quite certain if what my trouble was, told me to be quiet and he thought I would be all right. But the fever came back in force, and I began to vomit continuously.

JACKSONVILLE, LOOKING WEST.

By this time it was understood by those about me that I had yellow fever, but I was not informed of the fact, and supposed I was simply suffering from one of the intermittent fevers common to the country. At last I began to throw up blood. This I have since understood to be the next stage to "black vomit," which means death. I was alarmed at the blood, but my nurse told me that it was caused by some medicine I was taking, and this reassured me. They were giving me quinine pills of an enormous size. I became slightly delirious, but do not think there was much of the time that I was not conscious of what was going on about me.

I had been ill five days and a crisis was at hand. One night my attendants took me out of bed and put me in a chair before an open fire, wrapped hot blankets around me and put my feet in water so hot that it almost scalded them. I can't remember if they gave me any hot drink, but I think not. I sat in this chair a few minutes wondering what it all meant, though too ill to care very much, but patiently submitting to everything. Then suddenly I broke into a profuse perspiration. I was put back to bed and left to sweltter, without much attention, after that, for I was considered saved. Whether there was danger in thus leaving me to do as I liked or not, I don't know, but I flicked the covers off and lay with a breeze blowing in from the open window. I never can forget the delicious sensation of relief lying there sweltering with the breeze blowing over me.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

It was a day or two after this when one morning the doctor came round as usual, and when he took my hand I noticed a changed expression suddenly come over his face. "You have a little fever," he said. I thought this of no importance, for I knew that I had experienced a good deal of fever, but to the doctor it meant relapse, and relapse in the case is out of ten means death. Whether the doctor was mistaken, or whether the fever was too slight to be fatal, the serious harm, at least felt no inconvenience from it, and became convalescent.

And here is a great danger to yellow fever patients. Not a strength that did not exist. I was taken out of bed and put in an easy chair. My attendant left me, and I was tempted to go down stairs and reconnoiter. Luckily I did not. Others who were ill of the disease at the same time, relying on this deceptive feeling of having fully recovered, acted imprudently. One of them got up and dressed himself and smoked a cigar. He was dead within a few hours after his indiscretion.

When I was well enough to be told what the trouble had really been, I found that I had had the dreaded yellow fever, that out of a party of six five had been taken down, and two out of the five had died. The two of them whom I had been separated shortly before, and with whom my relation was very near and dear, had been in their graves five or six days be-

SAND HILL CAMP.

fore I knew of their death and before I even knew that they were seriously ill. The value of quinine as a preventive is indicated from the fact that of our party one took daily doses of whisky and quinine, and though exposed in exactly the same manner as the rest, the fever passed him by.

There seems to be little or no knowledge acquired which would enable physicians to cope successfully with yellow fever. During the civil war a surgeon in the regular army who was attacked with the disease, eschewing his brothers in the profession, put himself in the care of an old negro woman who had had considerable experience as a nurse for yellow fever patients, and who watched him till he recovered. This certainly does not look well for the confidence of physicians in such cases, and there has been no especial item of information revealed to the profession concerning the nature or treatment of the disease since. The fever seems to gather violence as it becomes epidemic. Ordinary cases usually last five days, but in malignant cases the patient often dies in a few hours. It is pretty well determined that yellow fever is not contagious. Cases where a number of persons have been in the same house with one stricken, they have all escaped contracting the disease. The fact of having had the disease once is no preventive against having it again. *Persons have been known to pass through two experiences of yellow fever and die in a third attack.* The horrors come rather to those who are destined to die than to those who recover. After "black vomit" sets in the patient passes into convulsions, and in these terrible spasms at last passes away.

It is disputed that one who has "black vomit" cannot recover; but if cases of recovery under such circumstances have ever occurred they are very rare, and it is extremely doubtful if such a case has ever occurred, for the "coffee grounds"—"black vomit" resembles coffee grounds—are supposed to be the stomach in a state of dissolution, and it is not probable that one can live after dissolution of this organ sets in.

The cuts represent views in Jacksonville and at Sand Hill, Camp Mitchell. The city is constantly undergoing fumigation, and new patients are arriving at the hospital. Jacksonville is a veritable city of death. F. A. M.

WASHINGTON'S LARGEST MAN.

He Is a Negro Porter, and Is on Good Terms with All the Big Statesmen.

Willard's hotel, at Washington, has one of the most complete head waiters in the country—a veritable black Falstaff in more ways than one.

He is almost as broad as he is long, *weighs nobody knows how much, and is* said to be the greatest man physically at the capital. He has been unable to look upon his knees for a good many years. But he is tremendously powerful, and the ease with which he shoulders a Saratoga *trunk and bounds lightly up four pairs of*

WASHINGTON'S BIGGEST MAN.

stairs with it, makes the effete and flat chested dudes of the capital city turn green with envy. This porter is further noted for the fact that no one has ever seen him without a most astonishing grin on his ebony countenance. His mouth looks like a coal mine, and when he laughs he always draws a crowd. Clerks from the reception department put in a street rush in breathlessly and ask what's the matter. He has known nearly all the celebrated statesmen of the past generation, and on terms of intimacy with the leading legislators of the present day. It is amusing to watch the air of importance he assumes when Tom Reed, of Maine, bears him and carries him off to a corner to talk politics—for the fun of the thing. The witty Tom maintains a most solemn demeanor through these discussions, and nods his head gravely and says "That's so!" whenever his African opponent makes a "strong point." Sunset Cox, too, will occasionally hold high converse with this favored darky about the limitations of the infinite, or some other equally light and airy subject, and some of Cox's most clever and best known sayings have been overheard while the congressional jester has been guying this hotel porter.

This porter's name is rather hard to remember, owing to its great length and the wide field it covers. It is a cosmopolitan name, and covers all ages and climes —something like Ezekiah Plato Henry Clay Garibaldi Peter Johnson—called Zeke for short. Nobody who has been at Willard's can fail to recall him.

Named by Minnesota Republicans.

The man that has been selected by the Minnesota Republicans as their candidate for governor, William R. Merriam, is a descendant from Scottish Highlanders. He was born in 1849 in the town of Waldam's Mills, Essex county, N. Y., a little hamlet at the time of perhaps a thousand inhabitants. When he was 12 years old his father removed with his family to the west and settled in St. Paul. Mr. Merriam—the son—has been a resident of St. Paul ever since. His father was speaker of the state house of representatives in 1870 and 1871. William was graduated at the head of his class at Racine college, Wisconsin, in 1871, returned to St. Paul, entered the First National bank as clerk, and three years later was made cashier of the Merchants' National. Of this bank he subsequently became vice president and then president.

WILLIAM R. MERRIAM.

In 1882 Mr. Merriam was elected to the legislature, was again elected in 1886, and was made speaker of the house. He has also been president of the State Agricultural association.

Mr. Merriam, from the time of his college days, when he was captain of the cricket eleven, has been interested in athletic sports. He is a specimen of muscular Christianity, being an ardent sportsman and a vestryman in his church. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow and Masonic leader.

An infant went into spasms on hearing the shrill whistle of a steamer at Bullock's Point, R. I., recently, and died in a short time. The parents threaten to sue for damages, claiming that the whistling was unnecessary.

THE STOREY PALACE.

IT WAS BUILT ON MAGNIFICENT LINES, BUT IS NOW A RUIN.

Lately Sold Under the Auctioneer's Hammer—Something of Its History, and the History of the Strong but Bitter Man Who Built It.

There is an incomplete marble building in Chicago which is typical of the career of the man who reared it.

It belongs to the Storey estate and was erected many years ago by the late Wilbur F. Storey, editor and proprietor of The *Chicago Times. It stands in the southern* portion of the city, and one driving down the Grand boulevard towards the parks may see it towering above the few buildings that surround it.

It is about twenty years ago that Mr. Storey left Detroit, and, going to Chicago, bought The Times. He was considered a lamb-like man, but again every man and every man's hand against him. He began the work of reforming the Garden City by exposing the vices of its citizens. Such sin as exist in every city he dragged into the light. Was there a skeleton in the closet of a family which could be forcibly dragged out to view to the gaze of the public, and more than one suit for libel was brought against Mr. Storey by innocent people whom he had traduced in his paper. Every bit of sensational news was dished up under the guise of purifying the people. The head lines of the paper were the most appalling, and grew daily in revolting announcements till the famous climax was reached on the occasion of an execution.

FROM THE AVENUE.

This pandering to the lowest tastes, while it disgusted the better elements of Chicago, proved financially successful. Mr. Storey grew prosperous. His paper, which, aside from the features named, was ably edited, sold largely, and The Chicago Times prospered as did the prosperity was not equal to the pretensions of its proprietor it was not generally known.

* * *

Mr. Storey was not a young man when he left Detroit for Chicago. He had been married, but had not lived happily with his wife, and had secured a divorce. Soon after the great Chicago fire he married again. The tendency of Chicago's growth was southward. Her beautiful south parks and boulevards had been laid out, and it was expected that on the latter the most beautiful and costly residences would at once spring up. Mr. Storey commenced his residence with a frontage *on either Indiana avenue or the Grand* boulevard. The house was placed near Indiana avenue, but the porter's lodge was to be on the Grand boulevard. He had arranged for one of the finest residences of the many to be met with in Chicago, and went so far as to erect the building without the interior finish at an expense of over $200,000.

The great fire of 1871 swept away the property of The Times. Mr. Storey was much disheartened, and for a while was inclined to give up the struggle, but when he was suffering under the prevailing gloom, a telegram from a friend in Michigan was handed him authorizing him to draw for $50,000. This turned the scale, and the next day the paper reappeared, and the next six or eight years were successful ones for Mr. Storey. He was an indefatigable worker. Indeed, he took entire charge of the editorial management of the paper himself, and in a short time accumulated considerable property.

The panic of 1873 pierced the real estate bubble which at that time had been blown ready to burst, and the grand one never to build up the boulevards with magnificent residences met a check. A number of these had been partly built, and for years those who drove along the boulevards would see only their incom-

VIEW OF MAIN HALL.

plete walls, towering monuments to disappointed ambition. There was a blight on the boulevards that no one could or could complete, no one would build anew.

* * *

Among these reminders of the boom of 1872 was the residence of Mr. Storey. The venerable editor's health became impaired. For some years he would be seen driving on the avenues with his young wife, his hair and beard white as snow,—he was a handsome old man—and his appearance indicating that death was slowly fixing its grip upon him. At last he died. Then commenced a wrangle about his estate. The Times changed hands several times and each time seemed to suffer by the change. It began to look as if the property would be wasted under the blight of litigation, when two energetic and talented young men, James J. West and Clinton A. Snowden, purchased it and made it one of the best newspapers in the United States.

Meanwhile the half completed Storey mansion continued to confront those who passed it on their way to the south parks. Indeed, to this day it stands a reminder of one who for years continued to earn the name of lackaselthy by his relentless persecution of all with whom he differed and all who opposed him. His life-long success which might have given him the immense wealth he coveted, with its attendant power to override public opinion, at least the opinion of mere money getters—was as incomplete as the pretentious residence in which he intended to enjoy his triumph. And now that litigation over the estate he left has ceased and the property can be sold with a clear title, this gloomy pile is offered in the market, for a price less than the amount expended by its proprietor on the building alone, without counting the real estate on which it stands as of any value. When some purchaser shall complete it and fix it up for an abode for living people, the gloomier features, at least, of a reminder of one of the most unscrupulous, vindictive, untiring, talented lives that Chicago has ever known will be removed.

AGED A HUNDRED AND TWELVE.

Charlotte Latturelle, a Woman of St. Paul Who Still Supports Herself.

Living in the city of St. Paul, Minn., *today, is Charlotte Latturelle, a French-*

CHARLOTTE LATTURELLE.

Canadian woman, who was born in 1776, or 112 years ago. She occupies a small house at *309 Broadway,* pays $4 rent per month for same, and for the past fifty years has supported herself by making and selling mats, which business she still continues. She came to St. Paul in 1835, or fifty-three years ago, and described the place at that time as an Indian village. Then not a house was visible. Large elm trees grew upon the bottoms near the river, while where the city now is were running streams, ravines, lakes, bubbling brooks, and a thick growth of trees and underbrush. Indian wigwams were the only evidences of life, and the whoops of the savages echoed through the forest. She has lived to see the place grow to a city of upward of 200,000 inhabitants, and yet she is more of a stranger now than she was in 1835. Her first husband was a musician—that is, a fiddler—who died years ago. Her second husband is now 85 years old, and is well off, residing in Oregon, but from some cause or other she will not live with him, but prefers to support herself. She was there at the first treaty with the Indians (1837), so one can form some idea of her great age. Her mother lived to the remarkable period of 120 years. Her hearing is quite defective.

Mrs. Latturelle is a tall woman, with a good head of hair, though white, with a prominent nose, a bright, penetrating eye, having never used glasses, and her vision is so keen she can see across the river. She has a quick, active movement, stands erect, and when in conversation her face, though wrinkled, is very expressive. Her upper teeth are gone, and she has a few straggling lower ones. She had two sons in the Union army, but both are still living. She never had a *dollar to do with, but has jogged and* toiled, and is now tugging and toiling, waiting for the Ferryman to row her across the river into the better land. The portrait of Mrs. Latturelle is from a sketch from life by I. D. Larpenteur, Esq., of St. Paul.

German Roman Catholics.

The thirty-third annual convention of the German Roman Catholic Central Union of the United States, and the second German Catholic Diet, recently held in Cincinnati were important religious gatherings. The former is chiefly a benevolent organization, and embraces 80,000 members in 428 local assemblies, while the latter is composed of members of the clergy and laymen, who a year ago united for the fostering Catholic life and sentiment among the German-American Catholics. Upon this latter assembly about 400 members were in attendance, numbering among them prominent Catholic clergymen, such as vicars, abbots and bishops. The pope

AUGUST KAISER.

had sent his special apostolical blessing, and the *well known leader* of the Centre party in the German reichstag, Dr. Windthorst, had sent a congratulatory letter, in which he particularly emphasized the necessity for the Catholics of the whole world to co-operate in regaining the full independence of the holy see from all influences and restrictions hindering the same, and from developing its full strength and movement. *He singled out Italy as the country which* showed the most need of revival to the church and suggested the idea of periodical congresses of Catholics of the whole world.

Another important topic was furnished the assembly by the project of the so called Leo house, to be founded in New York for the benefit of Catholic immigrants, in honor of the pope's jubilee.

Interesting was also the parade which, on Sunday, the 2d, took place in connection with the double convention, and was participated in by at least 15,000 people. Particularly interesting in the parade were the Knights of St. George in their knightly armor, with a red cross upon their breasts. They vividly suggested the Crusaders of former centuries.

The principal speech of the occasion was made by Dr. August Kaiser, the president of the Diet, on Sept. 3, in which he reviewed the present state of the Catholic church with special reference to the United States.

Fifty Dollars a Year for Dress.

It is by using careful judgment and forethought, and the power of making one's own clothes, that *a young girl of* very limited means can dress so nicely that she is comfort to herself and a source of pride to her friends. I know one young girl, who also is a school teacher, and I don't believe she spends over $50 a year for her clothes, but she makes them all herself, and takes good care of them, and at the same time studies her own style and the most economical mode of buying and making up of her clothes, and the result is that she far outshines many girls who spend thousands annually upon their dress.—Fashion Letter.

Still Necked Heathen.

The Christian missions in California keep up their work, but the Celestial is among the stiffest necked of the hard headed heathens. He does not shuffle the new civilization whose blood he is endeavoring to suck, and so far there are less than 1,000 baptized Chinese Christians among the tens of thousands of Celestials in California.—California Letter.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms reasonable, address Miss Albertt, P. O. Box 1208.

HOME SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sutler or Miss A. E. Possenor, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN SINGING.
I have resumed teaching for the season, and visit Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays. For particulars address E. A. Harris, 149 W. 16th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-5-tf

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils to singing at her residence, 1 Somerset street, Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and to New York. Address, P. O. Box 697.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will receive her class in drawing and painting. Orders for evening parties received. No. 20 Front street. *P. O. Box 1213.* 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 20th. 9-7-1m

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open an educational class for young children at the W. F. D. rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Object teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Children from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mendenhall, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stage for three living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS ESTELLE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Leaves terms to classes. Post office box 175, Plainfield, N. J. 8-28-1m

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Teacher of Piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 36 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-2m

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 37 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

RIDDMAN SEMINARY
28 East Fifth street
Will re-open Sept. 24th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rocap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner of Second avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-15-tf

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Bonnell and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 895, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
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DR. F. S. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. S. W. Jackson's office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered. 9-8-1yr

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
No. 28 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Good fitting a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

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Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 11. Consultation free. Treatment of domesticated animals. Residence 73 East Fifth street.

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A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

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LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.
Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

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of all DESCRIPTIONS.
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in all its branches at
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AT
Van Emburgh & White's.
We give linen goods an extra push this week; table linen, towels, toweling and napkins way below regular prices.
Fall goods are coming in and early buyers will find our prices on dress goods, white and colored flannels, blankets and hosiery are at rock bottom.
In new dress cambrics we are showing some very pretty styles in Indigo, 12 1-2 cent; extra heavy 12 cambric, 9 cents. 25 dozen fine linen aprons, 25 cents.
If you want crockery or tinware, don't forget us; we have added a very handsome line of white porcelain ware and we sell it at the same prices you usually pay for common stone china.
Re-gains in lamps, tea, dinner and toilet sets.
Come and see us whether you wish to purchase or not.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

HERE IS
A STRAIGHT TIP
FOR YOU. WALNUT SUITS ARE AGAIN BECOMING FASHIONABLE. TO MEE *THE DEMAND A LINE OF WALNUT BEDROOM WORK HAS BEEN PLACED ON* OUR FLOOR THAT IS CHEAP, PRETTY, DURABLE AND STYLISH. THEY ARE WORTH LOOKING AT. TAKE THIS HINT AND LOOK AT THEM.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

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Furniture Store,
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Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
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KID GLOVES!!!
SPECIAL!
50 dozen 4 button kid gloves, embroidered back, in tans, browns or slates 45c
4 button kid gloves, braid top, embroidered back, new Fall shades 70c to 75c
4 button black kid gloves, embroidered back 50c
5 button scalloped top embroidered back 80c
4 button undressed 35c
Colored Tam O'Shanter caps 44c
White " " 44c
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

SCHOOLSHOES
the largest assortment this side of New York city.
Doane & Van Arsdale
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House

RICHARD DAY,
(SUCCESSOR TO FRANK DAY)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE; Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Ridin a specialty

NEW STORE.
HEIDELOFF'S,
Hardware, Tools
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.
H. N. and J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(Of the late firm of Moorehton.)
is now the sole proprietor of the old established Market, at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Out of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season. Also a full line of Canned Goods, Fruits, etc., always kept in stock for family trade. All orders promptly attended to.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.
F. S. Powlison,
59 West Front street.

THE LAWS OF NEW JERSEY
[1ST AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER CLXVI.

An act to amend the first section of a supplement to an act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders," approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, which supplement was approved April twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the further supplement to an act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders," which supplement was approved April twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

2. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases where any child of the age of sixteen years shall, in a court of criminal jurisdiction, by the verdict of a jury or on his own confession in open court, be found guilty of any crime, except murder, it shall be lawful for the said court, instead of entering judgment and pronouncing sentence according to law, to cause an order to be entered in the minutes of said court and by an attachment to the state reform school for reformation and safe custody, pursuant to the provisions of the act to which this is a further supplement, and the supplements thereto; and a copy of said order, duly certified by the clerk under the seal of said court, shall be a sufficient warrant for taking the said boy to the said reform school, and for his commitment to the superintendent thereof; provided, that such order shall be made or approved by a justice of the supreme court.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXVII.

A Supplement to the act concerning roads," (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the boards of chosen freeholders of the townships in the counties of the second class of this state, at any meeting to be held over, within one week from the time of his election as aforesaid, by the person elected supervisor of any district road district on the first Monday in each month between April and October, and remove or cause to be removed, any and all gates, bars, fences, timber, wooden or iron hoops and any other obstructions which may be found upon any public highway.

2. And be it enacted, That the service of such notice shall be made either personally or by mailing the same to the person against whom the complaint is made and in case of the neglect or refusal of such supervisor to comply with the requirements of such notice for the space of ten days after the service or mailing of the same by such overseer removes, or causes to be removed, it shall be the duty of the township committee forthwith to employ such person or persons to go over and upon said district and to remove such rubbish as aforesaid, and the expenses thereof to the same shall, in the district in which such removal is made, and the expenses thereof shall be deducted from the road taxes to which the owner of the property so removed from is assessed by the township collector or to the overseer of such district.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXVIII.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act to regulate fees," approved April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the bureau of vital statistics of this state is hereby authorized to have an office or offices, and to employ such clerks for the service hereinafter mentioned, the following fees, and no more, to which he is hereby entitled, that is to say: and therefor for the record of any marriage, birth or death, that may be presented to him with certificate of said superintendent appended thereto, the sum of fifty cents.

2. And be it enacted, That said superintendent shall keep a true record and account of all fees received under the provisions of this act, and shall pay the same quarterly into the treasury of this state.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXIX.

An Act concerning corporations of this State, and of any other of the United States.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any corporation of this State, or of any other of the United States, to purchase, hold and dispose of by sale, pledge or otherwise, the shares of the capital stock or bonds or securities of other states, to own and hold and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, and all the rights, powers and privileges of individual owners or stockholders of such shares of stock or bonds or securities, to the like extent as corporations of this state may.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 4, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXX.

A Further Supplement to an Act entitled "An act for the better regulation of the city of Newark," approved fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person or persons who shall have any dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, shall proceed to have such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, killed within ten days after this is a supplement, and he, she or they shall proceed to have such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches killed in the township in which such damage was done, together with the certificate of the person or persons claiming the damage, and the appraisement of the assessors of the owners of said dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and the amount of the damage, if the said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and the said township shall be certified by the oath or affirmation of the person or persons claiming damage, that the dog or dogs which said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and the said township shall be certified by the oath or affirmation of the person or persons claiming damage, that the dog or dogs which said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and such township shall not consider the claim so presented and allowed unless the proof of the same shall be sufficient to pay the claims all owed by him, together with the costs and charges incurred by said assessor.

2. And be it enacted, That neither this supplement nor that to which it is a supplement shall extend to or be construed to prevent the possession or harboring of any dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, by or on which he or she is hereby declared to be responsible for such injury, and in relation of which he or she shall have been found guilty by any such court or competent jurisdiction by any person or persons claiming damage for the full amount of the same against such owner or possessor, and he, she or they shall have paid the same, or shall prove that the said dog or bitch was accustomed to commit the said injury complained of, or any similar injury, previous to the time that the person or persons may claim for damages to the township committee shall be at the time of the said injury done, and the said township shall not be responsible for any dog or bitch.

3. And be it enacted, That in case any claim for damages as presented and allowed by the township committee, for any damage done against the owner or owners of any dog or bitch in the name of said for the benefit of such township, in the county of such township, the first section of the amount of damage so allowed by them.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable street-car or horse-car railroad companies to provide motive power for the same," and to declare what is now known as the cable system for the propulsion of such railroads," approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when any company organized under the first section of the act to which this is a supplement, shall have determined to operate its railroad or any part thereof by elevated railroad over the street or streets, highway or highways, it shall be lawful for the township in which by the said act they are authorized to construct, maintain and operate the same, and having made the same, to grant to the owner or owners of at least one-half of the lands fronting on the lands of the said street or streets, highway or highways through and over which such elevated road is proposed to be built, and which such consent has been entered of the municipal authorities of the city, town or township in which such road is proposed to be built, and such company cannot by agreement procure the consent of the owner or owners of other lands fronting on the said street or streets, highway or highways, it shall be lawful for the said chosen freeholders of the county in which such street or streets, highway or highways are situated, upon the application of such company, to appoint three commissioners, who shall be residents of the county, and who shall not be interested in any of the lands fronting on the said street or streets, highway or highways, to assess the damages which the respective owners of the said lands fronting on the said street or streets, highway or highways may sustain by reason of the building and operation of such road by the said company, and to report according to the best of their judgment, and according to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, and the supplements thereto; and a copy of said order, duly certified by the clerk of said board of chosen freeholders, shall be a sufficient warrant for taking the said boy to the said reform school, and for his commitment to the superintendent thereof; provided, that such order shall be made or approved by a justice of the supreme court.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXII.

A Supplement to an act concerning roads," (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the boards of chosen freeholders of the townships in the counties of the second class of this state, at any meeting to be held over, within one week from the time of his election as aforesaid, by the person elected supervisor of any district road district on the first Monday in each month between April and October, and remove or cause to be removed, any and all gates, bars, fences, timber, wooden or iron hoops and any other obstructions which may be found upon any public highway.

2. And be it enacted, That the service of such notice shall be made either personally or by mailing the same to the person against whom the complaint is made and in case of the neglect or refusal of such supervisor to comply with the requirements of such notice for the space of ten days after the service or mailing of the same by such overseer removes, or causes to be removed, it shall be the duty of the township committee forthwith to employ such person or persons to go over and upon said district and to remove such rubbish as aforesaid, and the expenses thereof to the same shall, in the district in which such removal is made, and the expenses thereof shall be deducted from the road taxes to which the owner of the property so removed from is assessed by the township collector or to the overseer of such district.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXIII.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act to regulate fees," approved April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the superintendent of the bureau of vital statistics of this state is hereby authorized to have an office or offices, and to employ such clerks for the service hereinafter mentioned, the following fees, and no more, to which he is hereby entitled, that is to say: and therefor for the record of any marriage, birth or death, that may be presented to him with certificate of said superintendent appended thereto, the sum of fifty cents.

2. And be it enacted, That said superintendent shall keep a true record and account of all fees received under the provisions of this act, and shall pay the same quarterly into the treasury of this state.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXIV.

An Act concerning corporations of this State, and of any other of the United States.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any corporation of this State, or of any other of the United States, to purchase, hold and dispose of by sale, pledge or otherwise, the shares of the capital stock or bonds or securities of other states, to own and hold and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, and all the rights, powers and privileges of individual owners or stockholders of such shares of stock or bonds or securities, to the like extent as corporations of this state may.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 4, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXV.

A Further Supplement to an Act entitled "An act for the better regulation of the city of Newark," approved fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person or persons who shall have any dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, shall proceed to have such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, killed within ten days after this is a supplement, and he, she or they shall proceed to have such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches killed in the township in which such damage was done, together with the certificate of the person or persons claiming the damage, and the appraisement of the assessors of the owners of said dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and the amount of the damage, if the said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and the said township shall be certified by the oath or affirmation of the person or persons claiming damage, that the dog or dogs which said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and such township shall not consider the claim so presented and allowed unless the proof of the same shall be sufficient to pay the claims all owed by him, together with the costs and charges incurred by said assessor.

2. And be it enacted, That neither this supplement nor that to which it is a supplement shall extend to or be construed to prevent the possession or harboring of any dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, by or on which he or she is hereby declared to be responsible for such injury, and in relation of which he or she shall have been found guilty by any such court or competent jurisdiction by any person or persons claiming damage for the full amount of the same against such owner or possessor, and he, she or they shall have paid the same, or shall prove that the said dog or bitch was accustomed to commit the said injury complained of, or any similar injury, previous to the time that the person or persons may claim for damages to the township committee shall be at the time of the said injury done, and the said township shall not be responsible for any dog or bitch.

3. And be it enacted, That in case any claim for damages as presented and allowed by the township committee, for any damage done against the owner or owners of any dog or bitch in the name of said for the benefit of such township, in the county of such township, the first section of the amount of damage so allowed by them.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable street-car or horse-car railroad companies to provide motive power for the same," and to declare what is now known as the cable system for the propulsion of such railroads," approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when any company organized under the first section of the act to which this is a supplement, shall have determined to operate its railroad or any part thereof by elevated railroad over the street or streets, highway or highways, it shall be lawful for the township in which by the said act they are authorized to construct, maintain and operate the same, and having made the same, to grant to the owner or owners of at least one-half of the lands fronting on the lands of the said street or streets, highway or highways through and over which such elevated road is proposed to be built, and which such consent has been entered of the municipal authorities of the city, town or township in which such road is proposed to be built, and such company cannot by agreement procure the consent of the owner or owners of other lands fronting on the said street or streets, highway or highways, it shall be lawful for the said chosen freeholders of the county in which such street or streets, highway or highways are situated, upon the application of such company, to appoint three commissioners, who shall be residents of the county, and who shall not be interested in any of the lands fronting on the said street or streets, highway or highways, to assess the damages which the respective owners of the said lands fronting on the said street or streets, highway or highways may sustain by reason of the building and operation of such road by the said company, and to report according to the best of their judgment, and according to the provisions of the act to which this is a further supplement, and the supplements thereto; and a copy of said order, duly certified by the clerk of said board of chosen freeholders, shall be a sufficient warrant for taking the said boy to the said reform school, and for his commitment to the superintendent thereof; provided, that such order shall be made or approved by a justice of the supreme court.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXVII.

A Supplement to an act concerning roads," (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the boards of chosen freeholders of the townships in the counties of the second class of this state, at any meeting to be held over, within one week from the time of his election as aforesaid, by the person elected supervisor of any district road district on the first Monday in each month between April and October, and remove or cause to be removed, any and all gates, bars, fences, timber, wooden or iron hoops and any other obstructions which may be found upon any public highway.

2. And be it enacted, That the service of such notice shall be made either personally or by mailing the same to the person against whom the complaint is made and in case of the neglect or refusal of such supervisor to comply with the requirements of such notice for the space of ten days after the service or mailing of the same by such overseer removes, or causes to be removed, it shall be the duty of the township committee forthwith to employ such person or persons to go over and upon said district and to remove such rubbish as aforesaid, and the expenses thereof to the same shall, in the district in which such removal is made, and the expenses thereof shall be deducted from the road taxes to which the owner of the property so removed from is assessed by the township collector or to the overseer of such district.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXVIII.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act to regulate fees," approved April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the superintendent of the bureau of vital statistics of this state is hereby authorized to have an office or offices, and to employ such clerks for the service hereinafter mentioned, the following fees, and no more, to which he is hereby entitled, that is to say: and therefor for the record of any marriage, birth or death, that may be presented to him with certificate of said superintendent appended thereto, the sum of fifty cents.

2. And be it enacted, That said superintendent shall keep a true record and account of all fees received under the provisions of this act, and shall pay the same quarterly into the treasury of this state.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXIX.

An Act concerning corporations of this State, and of any other of the United States.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any corporation of this State, or of any other of the United States, to purchase, hold and dispose of by sale, pledge or otherwise, the shares of the capital stock or bonds or securities of other states, to own and hold and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, and all the rights, powers and privileges of individual owners or stockholders of such shares of stock or bonds or securities, to the like extent as corporations of this state may.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 4, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXX.

A Further Supplement to an Act entitled "An act for the better regulation of the city of Newark," approved fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person or persons who shall have any dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, shall proceed to have such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, killed within ten days after this is a supplement, and he, she or they shall proceed to have such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches killed in the township in which such damage was done, together with the certificate of the person or persons claiming the damage, and the appraisement of the assessors of the owners of said dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and the amount of the damage, if the said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and the said township shall be certified by the oath or affirmation of the person or persons claiming damage, that the dog or dogs which said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and such township shall not consider the claim so presented and allowed unless the proof of the same shall be sufficient to pay the claims all owed by him, together with the costs and charges incurred by said assessor.

2. And be it enacted, That neither this supplement nor that to which it is a supplement shall extend to or be construed to prevent the possession or harboring of any dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, by or on which he or she is hereby declared to be responsible for such injury, and in relation of which he or she shall have been found guilty by any such court or competent jurisdiction by any person or persons claiming damage for the full amount of the same against such owner or possessor, and he, she or they shall have paid the same, or shall prove that the said dog or bitch was accustomed to commit the said injury complained of, or any similar injury, previous to the time that the person or persons may claim for damages to the township committee shall be at the time of the said injury done, and the said township shall not be responsible for any dog or bitch.

3. And be it enacted, That in case any claim for damages as presented and allowed by the township committee, for any damage done against the owner or owners of any dog or bitch in the name of said for the benefit of such township, in the county of such township, the first section of the amount of damage so allowed by them.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable street-car or horse-car railroad companies to provide motive power for the same," and to declare what is now known as the cable system for the propulsion of such railroads," approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when any company organized under the first section of the act to which this is a supplement, shall have determined to operate its railroad or any part thereof by elevated railroad over the street or streets, highway or highways, it shall be lawful for the township in which by the said act they are authorized to construct, maintain and operate the same, and having made the same, to grant to the owner or owners of at least one-half of the lands fronting on the lands of the said street or streets, highway or highways through and over which such elevated road is proposed to be built, and which such consent has been entered of the municipal authorities of the city, town or township in which such road is proposed to be built, and such company cannot by agreement procure the consent of the owner or owners of other lands fronting on the said street or streets, highway or highways, it shall be lawful for the said chosen freeholders of the county in which such street or streets, highway or highways are situated, upon the application of such company, to appoint three commissioners, who shall be residents of the county, and who shall not be interested in any of the lands fronting on the said street or streets, highway or highways, to assess the damages which the respective owners of the said lands fronting on the said street or streets, highway or highways may sustain by reason of the building and operation of such road by the said company, and to report according to the best of their judgment, and according to the provisions of the act to which this is a further supplement, and the supplements thereto; and a copy of said order, duly certified by the clerk of said board of chosen freeholders, shall be a sufficient warrant for taking the said boy to the said reform school, and for his commitment to the superintendent thereof; provided, that such order shall be made or approved by a justice of the supreme court.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning roads," (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the boards of chosen freeholders of the townships in the counties of the second class of this state, at any meeting to be held over, within one week from the time of his election as aforesaid, by the person elected supervisor of any district road district on the first Monday in each month between April and October, and remove or cause to be removed, any and all gates, bars, fences, timber, wooden or iron hoops and any other obstructions which may be found upon any public highway.

2. And be it enacted, That the service of such notice shall be made either personally or by mailing the same to the person against whom the complaint is made and in case of the neglect or refusal of such supervisor to comply with the requirements of such notice for the space of ten days after the service or mailing of the same by such overseer removes, or causes to be removed, it shall be the duty of the township committee forthwith to employ such person or persons to go over and upon said district and to remove such rubbish as aforesaid, and the expenses thereof to the same shall, in the district in which such removal is made, and the expenses thereof shall be deducted from the road taxes to which the owner of the property so removed from is assessed by the township collector or to the overseer of such district.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXIII.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act to regulate fees," approved April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the superintendent of the bureau of vital statistics of this state is hereby authorized to have an office or offices, and to employ such clerks for the service hereinafter mentioned, the following fees, and no more, to which he is hereby entitled, that is to say: and therefor for the record of any marriage, birth or death, that may be presented to him with certificate of said superintendent appended thereto, the sum of fifty cents.

2. And be it enacted, That said superintendent shall keep a true record and account of all fees received under the provisions of this act, and shall pay the same quarterly into the treasury of this state.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXIV.

An Act concerning corporations of this State, and of any other of the United States.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any corporation of this State, or of any other of the United States, to purchase, hold and dispose of by sale, pledge or otherwise, the shares of the capital stock or bonds or securities of other states, to own and hold and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, and all the rights, powers and privileges of individual owners or stockholders of such shares of stock or bonds or securities, to the like extent as corporations of this state may.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 4, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXV.

A Further Supplement to an Act entitled "An act for the better regulation of the city of Newark," approved fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person or persons who shall have any dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, shall proceed to have such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, killed within ten days after this is a supplement, and he, she or they shall proceed to have such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches killed in the township in which such damage was done, together with the certificate of the person or persons claiming the damage, and the appraisement of the assessors of the owners of said dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and the amount of the damage, if the said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and the said township shall be certified by the oath or affirmation of the person or persons claiming damage, that the dog or dogs which said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and such township shall not consider the claim so presented and allowed unless the proof of the same shall be sufficient to pay the claims all owed by him, together with the costs and charges incurred by said assessor.

2. And be it enacted, That neither this supplement nor that to which it is a supplement shall extend to or be construed to prevent the possession or harboring of any dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, by or on which he or she is hereby declared to be responsible for such injury, and in relation of which he or she shall have been found guilty by any such court or competent jurisdiction by any person or persons claiming damage for the full amount of the same against such owner or possessor, and he, she or they shall have paid the same, or shall prove that the said dog or bitch was accustomed to commit the said injury complained of, or any similar injury, previous to the time that the person or persons may claim for damages to the township committee shall be at the time of the said injury done, and the said township shall not be responsible for any dog or bitch.

3. And be it enacted, That in case any claim for damages as presented and allowed by the township committee, for any damage done against the owner or owners of any dog or bitch in the name of said for the benefit of such township, in the county of such township, the first section of the amount of damage so allowed by them.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable street-car or horse-car railroad companies to provide motive power for the same," and to declare what is now known as the cable system for the propulsion of such railroads," approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when any company organized under the first section of the act to which this is a supplement, shall have determined to operate its railroad or any part thereof by elevated railroad over the street or streets, highway or highways, it shall be lawful for the township in which by the said act they are authorized to construct, maintain and operate the same, and having made the same, to grant to the owner or owners of at least one-half of the lands fronting on the lands of the said street or streets, highway or highways through and over which such elevated road is proposed to be built, and which such consent has been entered of the municipal authorities of the city, town or township in which such road is proposed to be built, and such company cannot by agreement procure the consent of the owner or owners of other lands fronting on the said street or streets, highway or highways, it shall be lawful for the said chosen freeholders of the county in which such street or streets, highway or highways are situated, upon the application of such company, to appoint three commissioners, who shall be residents of the county, and who shall not be interested in any of the lands fronting on the said street or streets, highway or highways, to assess the damages which the respective owners of the said lands fronting on the said street or streets, highway or highways may sustain by reason of the building and operation of such road by the said company, and to report according to the best of their judgment, and according to the provisions of the act to which this is a further supplement, and the supplements thereto; and a copy of said order, duly certified by the clerk of said board of chosen freeholders, shall be a sufficient warrant for taking the said boy to the said reform school, and for his commitment to the superintendent thereof; provided, that such order shall be made or approved by a justice of the supreme court.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXVII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning roads," (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the boards of chosen freeholders of the townships in the counties of the second class of this state, at any meeting to be held over, within one week from the time of his election as aforesaid, by the person elected supervisor of any district road district on the first Monday in each month between April and October, and remove or cause to be removed, any and all gates, bars, fences, timber, wooden or iron hoops and any other obstructions which may be found upon any public highway.

2. And be it enacted, That the service of such notice shall be made either personally or by mailing the same to the person against whom the complaint is made and in case of the neglect or refusal of such supervisor to comply with the requirements of such notice for the space of ten days after the service or mailing of the same by such overseer removes, or causes to be removed, it shall be the duty of the township committee forthwith to employ such person or persons to go over and upon said district and to remove such rubbish as aforesaid, and the expenses thereof to the same shall, in the district in which such removal is made, and the expenses thereof shall be deducted from the road taxes to which the owner of the property so removed from is assessed by the township collector or to the overseer of such district.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXVIII.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act to regulate fees," approved April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the superintendent of the bureau of vital statistics of this state is hereby authorized to have an office or offices, and to employ such clerks for the service hereinafter mentioned, the following fees, and no more, to which he is hereby entitled, that is to say: and therefor for the record of any marriage, birth or death, that may be presented to him with certificate of said superintendent appended thereto, the sum of fifty cents.

2. And be it enacted, That said superintendent shall keep a true record and account of all fees received under the provisions of this act, and shall pay the same quarterly into the treasury of this state.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXIX.

An Act concerning corporations of this State, and of any other of the United States.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any corporation of this State, or of any other of the United States, to purchase, hold and dispose of by sale, pledge or otherwise, the shares of the capital stock or bonds or securities of other states, to own and hold and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, and all the rights, powers and privileges of individual owners or stockholders of such shares of stock or bonds or securities, to the like extent as corporations of this state may.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 4, 1888.

CHAPTER CXC.

A Further Supplement to an Act entitled "An act for the better regulation of the city of Newark," approved fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person or persons who shall have any dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, shall proceed to have such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, killed within ten days after this is a supplement, and he, she or they shall proceed to have such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches killed in the township in which such damage was done, together with the certificate of the person or persons claiming the damage, and the appraisement of the assessors of the owners of said dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and the amount of the damage, if the said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and the said township shall be certified by the oath or affirmation of the person or persons claiming damage, that the dog or dogs which said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, and such township shall not consider the claim so presented and allowed unless the proof of the same shall be sufficient to pay the claims all owed by him, together with the costs and charges incurred by said assessor.

2. And be it enacted, That neither this supplement nor that to which it is a supplement shall extend to or be construed to prevent the possession or harboring of any dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, by or on which he or she is hereby declared to be responsible for such injury, and in relation of which he or she shall have been found guilty by any such court or competent jurisdiction by any person or persons claiming damage for the full amount of the same against such owner or possessor, and he, she or they shall have paid the same, or shall prove that the said dog or bitch was accustomed to commit the said injury complained of, or any similar injury, previous to the time that the person or persons may claim for damages to the township committee shall be at the time of the said injury done, and the said township shall not be responsible for any dog or bitch.

3. And be it enacted, That in case any claim for damages as presented and allowed by the township committee, for any damage done against the owner or owners of any dog or bitch in the name of said for the benefit of such township, in the county of such township, the first section of the amount of damage so allowed by them.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CXCI.

An Act to authorize the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Hudson and the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Bergen, in the state of New Jersey, to lay out, open, construct, improve and maintain a public road in said counties.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any board of chosen freeholders of any of the several counties of this state, in which any portion of the best interests of said county so lay out, open, construct, improve and maintain a public road, extending through said county in any direction, and to determine for themselves whether or not such public road shall be laid out, opened, constructed, improved and maintained as provided for in this act, to the selection of said county at an election to be held at the same time and in the same manner as the general election in said county for members of the general assembly, and of a sufficient number of the inspectors of said election shall be conducted by the same officers as at said general election, and the returns of such election for members of the general assembly, and of a sufficient number of the inspectors of said election shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the act in relation thereto.

2. And be it enacted, That in case said company shall, within thirty days after the filing of the said report, determine not to proceed with the construction of such elevated road, and the duties of the said board of chosen freeholders shall cease and determine, and the majority of the boards of freeholders at each polling place in each county, and that any such election or destroy the vote of such election, and in such case the said board shall cast into such separate ballot box a ballot into said separate ballot box with the words "for public road" written or printed thereon, and any such person shall vote a ballot into said separate ballot box with the words "against public road" written or printed thereon; that the polls for such election shall be opened at the hour for the forenoon and closed at the same hour in the afternoon as the polls for the said election of members of the general assembly, and such election officers shall make a true statement of the result of such election, the same to be canvassed by the said board of chosen freeholders of the board of canvassers; and the clerk of this last-named board shall hereby required to furnish forthwith to such board of chosen freeholders, to be filed in the office of the clerk of said board, a copy of the statement of the result of the election herein provided for; and the said board of chosen freeholders of each county, at any time within thirty days after the filing of the said report, may, by an order entered in the minutes of the proceedings of said board, direct that the said public road be laid out, opened, constructed, improved and maintained as provided for in this act, and such order shall be published in at least three newspapers published and circulating in said county, at least once a week for two weeks successively; the first publication of which notice shall be made at least ten days before the day appointed for said meeting, and upon due proof before such commissioners being made of such publication, the said commissioners shall proceed to lay out, open, construct, improve and maintain the said public road, and upon the

paper be published in such county, then in such paper as the Governor shall designate, and if such paper be published more than once a week, then once a week for three months, and with the written consent of three-fourths in value of the stockholders of such fire insurance company or a mutual company whose charter has expired, with the written consent of three-fourths in value of the trustees or directors as aforesaid to such extension, in addition to the notice required by said charter, the filing such consent, declaration, statement and affidavit, and the publication of such notice as aforesaid, shall be sufficient to continue the existence of such fire insurance company for the purpose of collecting losses or expenses and it is found to be impracticable to make such extension within the time above mentioned members of said companies to meet small losses and expenses as they occur, the failure to make which or the making of which would often exceed the amount of loss or loss and expense, may be given the remedy intended by and for the better securing the meaning and construction of said acts of incorporation, therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the directors of any mutual fire insurance company shall have power to make a specific and determinate sum to be paid by the several members of said company for loss by fire or damage by lightning, and tornado or tornadoes, or for such incidental expenses as shall be necessary for transacting the business of said company, and in case one of all of them, the said acts of incorporation shall be so construed as not to prevent the assessment of the amounts by the precise amount of existing losses and expenses, but the same may be assessed on the several members of said company may, in the discretion of said directors, exceed the amount of such existing losses and expenses, to such a reasonable amount as such number in proportion to the original amount of his or their insurance, as shall not, however, not exceed twenty per centum of said deposit note, and the said directors may call in the sum or sums of said assessment over and above what is necessary to pay existing losses and expenses for the purpose of any further loss or losses and expenses as may thereafter arise according to the provisions of his said act of incorporation and the same proceedings, rights and liabilities shall attend the making of such assessment, and the notice of the members of said company, as are given in and by their said act of incorporation.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed and taken to be a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXVIII.

An Act defining the powers of the mutual fire insurance companies of this State.

Whereas, Doubts exist as to whether the mutual fire insurance companies of this State have power under their charters of incorporation to make an assessment or assessments for a sum beyond the premium note or premium notes for expenses, and it is found to be impracticable to make such assessments to meet small losses and expenses as they occur, the failure to make which or the making of which would often exceed the amount of loss or loss and expense, may be given the remedy intended by and for the better securing the meaning and construction of said acts of incorporation, therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the directors of any mutual fire insurance company shall have power to make a specific and determinate sum to be paid by the several members of said company for loss by fire or damage by lightning, and tornado or tornadoes, or for such incidental expenses as shall be necessary for transacting the business of said company, and in case one of all of them, the said acts of incorporation shall be so construed as not to prevent the assessment of the amounts by the precise amount of existing losses and expenses, but the same may be assessed on the several members of said company may, in the discretion of said directors, exceed the amount of such existing losses and expenses, to such a reasonable amount as such number in proportion to the original amount of his or their insurance, as shall not, however, not exceed twenty per centum of said deposit note, and the said directors may call in the sum or sums of said assessment over and above what is necessary to pay existing losses and expenses for the purpose of any further loss or losses and expenses as may thereafter arise according to the provisions of his said act of incorporation and the same proceedings, rights and liabilities shall attend the making of such assessment, and the notice of the members of said company, as are given in and by their said act of incorporation.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed and taken to be a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXIX.

An Act concerning unclaimed deposits in savings banks.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all savings banks of this state shall include in their annual reports made to the bank commissioners of this state, in stating the name, the amount standing to his, her or their credit, the last date of his, her or their deposit or post-office address and the forfeit of death, if known, of every depositor who shall have made no deposit or withdrawal in or from any part of his, her or their deposit or deposits, or any part of the interest or profit for a period of ten or more years next preceding when the amount exceeds the sum or fifty dollars, and the treasurer of such savings bank shall give notice of these deposits in one or more newspapers published in the county and city or town where such banks are located, at least once a week for three weeks in succession during the month of February for two years.

2. And be it enacted, That the secretary of state, shall publish a list of the names of the depositors to which shall have been made to him as provided in section one.

3. And be it enacted, That the officers of any savings bank failing to comply with the duties and powers return required by section one of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning savings and loan (Revision), approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the supplement to the act to which this act is a supplemented, approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, be amended to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the governing board of any building and loan association in this state having a population of one hundred thousand, whether organized under a general law or special or special statute, shall, at each annual election of said board provided for by said act, or by the by-laws of said depositors' committee of three, said election to be held two weeks after said annual meeting, upon not less than one week's notice, posted in not less than two public places in said city, and published in not less than two newspapers circulating in said city, which notice shall designate the time and place of said election, and the necessary expense of said election shall be paid by said association, and there shall be charged to expense account, and said governing board of directors, who shall be not less than a board of inspectors, who shall be not less than four, two of whom, at least, shall be depositors, one of whom, at least, shall be a member of the board of directors, who shall be opened from four until seven o'clock, p. m., of the first day of said election, and any person producing a book showing a deposit in said association shall be entitled to vote at said election, either in person or by proxy; the three depositors herein provided for shall be appointed to be elected; inspectors conducting the election shall certify the result of said election to the secretary of said agencies appointing them, and the depositors' committee so elected shall be notified by five days' notice, in writing, by the secretary of said board, by the managers, or any committee of the managers of said association, of the time of their election to be held to commence, and requesting them to be present thereat.

2. And be it enacted, That the by-laws of the board of directors of any building and loan association may fix the number that shall constitute a quorum at the board for the transaction of business; provided, that a quorum shall not be less than a majority of the whole board.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXXI.

A Supplement to an act concerning roads [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the legal voters in any of the townships of this state at their annual town meeting or meeting appointed for any cause whatever, to raise any sum of money, for improving the public roads, and for defraying the costs, charges and expenses that may be made by the said meeting, working, amending, repairing and keeping in good order the said roads, and for procuring material for the same, and also the compensation allowed for a surveyor, who may be appointed by the said meeting, and for the said overseers, in such case the said district shall not be required to raise by tax at any time before the first day of May next ensuing, for defraying the costs of the said two public notices in writing in two of the most public places in each township, one of which shall be the time and place at such election, which shall be between the hours of two and eight o'clock post meridian, five years before the first day of May next, which notice shall state the object and purpose of such election.

2. And be it enacted, That the election provided for in the last preceding section the legal voters then and there present, or a majority of them, by the votes of two-thirds of all the voters voting at such election, the sum of money to be raised annually in such district for the purpose of keeping the roads of such district in repair during the ensuing year and the sum of money to be raised by tax in each and every road taxes in such district, and may be used as hereinafter provided.

3. And be it enacted, That within five days after such notice shall be given, it shall be the duty of the assessor of the township of the sum so fixed, who shall assess the same upon the real and property within such district, and the same shall be collected by the collector of such township, and paid over to the overseer of such road district for the purposes, provided for in this act; and for the assessing and collecting of such tax, the powers and duties of such assessor and collector shall be entitled to receive out of the money so assessed and collected the sum of one cent for each and every name appearing on the assessor's duplicate of such assessment.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commissioners of any county to lay out new districts to use broken stone, as well as gravel and other material heretofore provided for by law, in forming or repairing the roads in their respective districts.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act be taken effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXXII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary and the orphans' courts and surrogates" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the orphans' court of the several counties of this state, in the circuit court of the same county for trial before a jury, in all cases of fraud or fraud at law, in such court, such proceedings shall be had thereupon as are provided for in the trial of questions involved in the jurisdiction of the law.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 14, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXXV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to secure to mechanics and others employed in their labor and materials in erecting any building" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section thirteen of the above act be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

13. And be it enacted, That no debt shall be a lien by virtue of this act, and no claim is filed, as hereinbefore provided, within one year from the furnishing of the last item of materials or the last day which such debt is due, and such part of any claim filed as by virtue of this act, and no proceedings be had in the suit for the filing of the same, shall not be recovered against the building or land by virtue of this act, one year after the filing of the claim, and the writ issued thereon shall be returnable to the next term of the court in which such lands are located, at least one week from the day of the session during the month of February for two years.

2. And be it enacted, That the secretary of state, shall publish a list of the names of the depositors to which shall have been made to him as provided in section one.

3. And be it enacted, That the officers of any savings bank failing to comply with the duties and powers return required by section one of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXXVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning savings and loan" (Revision), approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the supplement to the act to which this act is a supplemented, approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, be amended to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the governing board of any building and loan association in this state having a population of one hundred thousand, whether organized under a general law or special or special statute, shall, at each annual election of said board provided for by said act, or by the by-laws of said depositors' committee of three, said election to be held two weeks after said annual meeting, upon not less than one week's notice, posted in not less than two public places in said city, and published in not less than two newspapers circulating in said city, which notice shall designate the time and place of said election, and the necessary expense of said election shall be paid by said association, and there shall be charged to expense account, and said governing board of directors, who shall be not less than a board of inspectors, who shall be not less than four, two of whom, at least, shall be depositors, one of whom, at least, shall be a member of the board of directors, who shall be opened from four until seven o'clock, p. m., of the first day of said election, and any person producing a book showing a deposit in said association shall be entitled to vote at said election, either in person or by proxy; the three depositors herein provided for shall be appointed to be elected; inspectors conducting the election shall certify the result of said election to the secretary of said agencies appointing them, and the depositors' committee so elected shall be notified by five days' notice, in writing, by the secretary of said board, by the managers, or any committee of the managers of said association, of the time of their election to be held to commence, and requesting them to be present thereat.

2. And be it enacted, That the by-laws of the board of directors of any building and loan association may fix the number that shall constitute a quorum at the board for the transaction of business; provided, that a quorum shall not be less than a majority of the whole board.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXXI.

A Supplement to an act concerning roads [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the legal voters in any of the townships of this state at their annual town meeting or meeting appointed for any cause whatever, to raise any sum of money, for improving the public roads, and for defraying the costs, charges and expenses that may be made by the said meeting, working, amending, repairing and keeping in good order the said roads, and for procuring material for the same, and also the compensation allowed for a surveyor, who may be appointed by the said meeting, and for the said overseers, in such case the said district shall not be required to raise by tax at any time before the first day of May next ensuing, for defraying the costs of the said two public notices in writing in two of the most public places in each township, one of which shall be the time and place at such election, which shall be between the hours of two and eight o'clock post meridian, five years before the first day of May next, which notice shall state the object and purpose of such election.

2. And be it enacted, That the election provided for in the last preceding section the legal voters then and there present, or a majority of them, by the votes of two-thirds of all the voters voting at such election, the sum of money to be raised annually in such district for the purpose of keeping the roads of such district in repair during the ensuing year and the sum of money to be raised by tax in each and every road taxes in such district, and may be used as hereinafter provided.

3. And be it enacted, That within five days after such notice shall be given, it shall be the duty of the assessor of the township of the sum so fixed, who shall assess the same upon the real and property within such district, and the same shall be collected by the collector of such township, and paid over to the overseer of such road district for the purposes, provided for in this act; and for the assessing and collecting of such tax, the powers and duties of such assessor and collector shall be entitled to receive out of the money so assessed and collected the sum of one cent for each and every name appearing on the assessor's duplicate of such assessment.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commissioners of any county to lay out new districts to use broken stone, as well as gravel and other material heretofore provided for by law, in forming or repairing the roads in their respective districts.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act be taken effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXXVII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning roads" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever in any township in this state, the surveyor is appointed road district is now authorized by law to appoint a road district surveyor, and shall hereafter be appointed by the township committee of such township, and the said township committee shall have the power to levy and raise, over and above the regular taxes for the township purposes of public moneys, such sum or sums of money in such district as they may determine, for the purpose of opening, grading, macadamizing or otherwise improving highways or avenues in such district; it shall also be lawful at such meeting for said voters or any majority of them, to determine what, if any amounts shall be raised for the purpose of the assessing of any road district damages as may have been laid therein, in addition to the sum or sums for the repair of the township, which tax shall be assessed and levied against and collected from the property of such road district by the same manner as the township taxes are assessed, levied and collected; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the levying of any tax for the purpose of constructing sewers or drains in such district.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXXIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to secure to creditors an equal and just division of the estates of their debtors in case of insolvency for the benefit of creditors" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person within two years from the making of any assignment heretofore or hereafter made, shall have the assignee or assignees, or any creditor or other person interested, may petition the ordinary for the due performance of the orphans' court of the county wherein such proceedings shall have been had or hereafter to be had, and the said orphans' court shall issue on demand or any creditor, or to the final account of the assignee or assignees, and if any fraud or any irregularity is shown, the said orphans' court shall have power to order the said creditor or assignee or assignees, said notice to be served in such manner and made as the said court may direct, and thereupon the said orphans' court shall have full and complete jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act be deemed a public act and take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXXIV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning the practice of the courts of law and the powers and duties of the ordinary and the orphans' court and surrogates" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the orphans' court of the several counties of this state shall have within two years from the making of any assignment heretofore or hereafter made, shall have the assignee or assignees, or any creditor or other person interested, may petition the ordinary for the due performance of the orphans' court of the county wherein such proceedings shall have been had or hereafter to be had, and the said orphans' court shall issue on demand or any creditor, or to the final account of the assignee or assignees, and if any fraud or any irregularity is shown, the said orphans' court shall have power to order the said creditor or assignee or assignees, said notice to be served in such manner and made as the said court may direct, and thereupon the said orphans' court shall have full and complete jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act be deemed a public act and take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXXV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to secure to mechanics and others employed in their labor and materials in erecting any building" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section thirteen of the above act be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

13. And be it enacted, That no debt shall be a lien by virtue of this act, and no claim is filed, as hereinbefore provided, within one year from the furnishing of the last item of materials or the last day which such debt is due, and such part of any claim filed as by virtue of this act, and no proceedings be had in the suit for the filing of the same, shall not be recovered against the building or land by virtue of this act, one year after the filing of the claim, and the writ issued thereon shall be returnable to the next term of the court in which such lands are located, at least one week from the day of the session during the month of February for two years.

2. And be it enacted, That the secretary of state, shall publish a list of the names of the depositors to which shall have been made to him as provided in section one.

3. And be it enacted, That the officers of any savings bank failing to comply with the duties and powers return required by section one of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1898.

CHAPTER CLXXXVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning savings and loan" (Revision), approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

...appropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, to be paid as hereinafter specified, toward the erection of the monument to the memory of Aaron Burr on a tract of land in the township of Princeton, New Jersey, previously purchased by said trustees, or any part thereof, be paid to the commissioner here-after mentioned or simultaneously therewith, as said monument shall convey a good right in the premises on which said monument or statue is to be erected to the State of New Jersey, to be used for the said purpose only, and shall also pay up to the said commissioner such sum of money as will, together with the sum paid for the said land, amount to at least fifteen thousand dollars to be used, with the sum hereby appropriated by the State, for the erection of said monument or statue.

3. And be it enacted, That the comptroller of the treasury, for and in the name and on behalf of and under the seal of this State, the president of the Senate and speaker of the House of Assembly for the time being, together with five trustees of "The Princeton battle monument association," to be chosen by said association, are hereby authorized and hereby appointed a commission under this act to select a design, location and site for the erection of a suitable monument or statue, to be ornamented in such manner as the commissioners shall determine, and also to grade, fence and improve the ground as at an expense not to exceed one thousand dollars; and the amount which shall be paid to said commission by said association, and that said commission, previous to the same being paid, shall enter into bonds, to the satisfaction of the comptroller of this State, for the faithful discharge of the duties, to such sum as the said commission shall determine and approve of, for the money compensation; and that the said association shall, within three months after the passing of this act, transfer to the treasurer of said commission all the moneys or orders of the said association which are now or shall be in the hands of the treasurer of said association at that time, to be applied by the said commission the moneys which may thereafter be received by said association for the purpose of erecting the said monument or statue.

4. And be it enacted, That the treasurer of this state shall, from time to time, pay over, on the order of the treasurer of said commission the moneys hereby appropriated, and the moneys aforesaid mentioned, together with the moneys contributed by said association, to erect and complete the monument or statue in the township of Princeton aforesaid, and to grade, fence and improve said grounds provided for by this act, and to defray the expense of transfer of moneys and evidences of indebtedness belonging to said association by the treasurer of said association to the treasurer of said commission, and shall exhibit to the said commissioners, for the time being, provided, also, that no part of said moneys hereby appropriated shall be drawn from the treasury of this state until a monument or statue per-mits engaging said commission the comptroller hereof shall be satisfied by the certificate of said commissioners that the same is completed, and that the moneys hereby appropriated are needed and required for the purposes for which this appropriation is made, which certificate shall be filed in the office of the comptroller.

5. And be it enacted, That when the said monument or statue shall be completed and unveiled, and the grounds properly graded, fenced and improved, the said commissioners shall make report to the governor of this state, to be laid before the legislature, at the session next after the same shall succeeding the completion of the work, and then the district of commissioners shall cease and determine and supervision of said monument or statue, and of the grounds appurtenant thereto, and be vested in the Princeton battle monument association.

6. And be it enacted, That said monument grounds shall always be open, so that all persons may have access thereto at reasonable times, under such rules and regulations, enacted by said association, which shall not be inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States.

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CCVI.

An act relating to the compensation of police magistrates or recorders in cities of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the common council or board of aldermen or other governing body of any city in this state having a police magistrate, city judge or recorder therein, not now receiving a fixed salary for his services, may, by a vote of a majority of the members elected, by a majority vote, from time to time fix the per annum or other compensation of such police magistrate or recorder at a stated sum of money, which shall be in lieu and stead of all fees and perquisites which he would be entitled to receive under the statutes of this state.

2. And be it enacted, That the pay and compensation herein provided for shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

3. And be it enacted, That all fees and perquisites now received or collected by the police magistrate or recorder of any city therein by any such police magistrate or recorder shall be duly accounted for and paid monthly into the treasury of said city.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CCVI.

An Act to provide for the incorporation of library associations.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any three or more persons may form a library association, and associate themselves together for the purpose of establishing, owning and managing public libraries, may make, execute and acknowledge in writing in triplicate hereinafter mentioned.

2. And be it enacted, That such certificate shall be made and signed by the persons forming such association, and shall contain:

I. The name or title assumed by such association, and to be used in its business and dealings.

II. The county or places in this state where the said public libraries are to be located.

III. The names and residences of the persons signing said certificate, which certificate shall be acknowledged or proved as conveyances of land are required to be acknowledged or proved, and the same being recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which said library is or libraries are to be located, shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and a copy thereof duly certified by said secretary shall be evidence in all courts of this state.

3. And be it enacted, That upon making such certificate and filing the same as aforesaid, the persons and associates shall become a body corporate by the name mentioned in such certificate, and be governed by the provisions of this act.

4. And be it enacted, That such association shall have power:

I. To acquire by lease or purchase, suitable buildings, libraries and furniture for the use of such association or to acquire and take by purchase, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, and to hold, manage and convey all or any such real or personal property as may be necessary or desirable for attaining the objects and carrying on the business of such library association.

II. To have perpetual succession by their corporate name.

III. *To sue and be sued, in any court of law or equity.*

IV. To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.

V. To appoint such officers or agents as the purposes of such association shall require, and to allow them a reasonable compensation.

VI. To make and alter constitutions, by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States or this state.

5. And be it enacted, That any vacancy in the board of directors or among the officers of any such association shall be filled in such manner as the by-laws shall direct.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CCVII.

An act authorizing the inhabitants of townships to purchase lands and erect a building thereon, or to purchase land with a building thereon, or to lease for the use of fire departments of such township, and such fire companies as the township committee may designate.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, That when ta ypayers of property in any township in the state shall, by petition to the township committee of such township, so request, the block voters at such township meeting, by vote of a majority of those voting at any spring election or at any special meeting, or at any special meeting to be called for the purpose, determine that authority be given to the township for the purpose of purchasing a lot with building thereon, or for purchasing a lot and erecting a suitable building thereon for the use of the fire department of such township, or for such other use as may be authorized by the township committee of said township, taking the title thereto in the corporate name of the inhabitants of such township; provided, however, that the total cost of such lot of land with building to be erected thereon, or lot of land with building already erected thereon, shall not exceed one-half of the sum of money which shall be raised by taxation in the township in the year next preceding the purchase of such lot, or lot of land with building thereon, or the erection of such building.

2. And be it enacted, That the said township committee shall have the right and power to borrow money on the credit of the township, by issue of promissory notes or otherwise, for the purpose aforesaid, and to pay the same out of the taxes to be raised in said township in the year next succeeding the purchase of such lot, or lot of land with building thereon, or the erection of such building, or lot of land with building already erected thereon, at the time of the purchase of such lot of land, or lot of land with building thereon, and until the same is raised by tax as aforesaid.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CCVIII.

An Act authorizing certain towns and townships to *extend streets or roads over and into adjoining municipalities.*

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever in the judgment of the governing body of any town or township in this state having authority to lay out, open and improve streets, roads or highways within the limits of such town or township, it shall be deemed by the governing body of a majority of the inhabitants of such town or township that any street or proposed street, road or highway laid out therein, or should be extended over and into the territory of an adjoining city so as to connect safely such city securely with a street or avenue in such adjoining city, it shall be lawful for, and the necessary power and authority is hereby granted to such governing body, to acquire by purchase such lands in the adjoining city as may be necessary for such street or road extension as aforesaid, and after such lands shall have been acquired, to lay out, open, and compensation for their service.

2. And be it enacted, That the persons who shall compose said commission shall meet at the counsel chamber in the city of Princeton, and after the oath shall be appointed by the president of said association (who shall notify the commissioners in writing of their appointment), they shall make and sign a certificate of their appointment, and of the oath by them taken, and shall cause the same to be filed in the office of the secretary of said association at that time, and shall then and there proceed to organize said commission the moneys which may thereafter be received by said association for the purpose of erecting the said monument or statue.

4. And be it enacted, That the treasurer of this state shall, from time to time, pay over, on the order of the treasurer of said commission the moneys hereby appropriated, and the moneys aforesaid mentioned, together with the moneys contributed by said association, to erect and complete the monument or statue in the township of Princeton aforesaid, and to grade, fence and improve said grounds provided for by this act, and to defray the expense of transfer of moneys and evidences of indebtedness belonging to said association by the treasurer of said association to the treasurer of said commission, and shall exhibit to the said commissioners, for the time being, provided, also, that no part of said moneys hereby appropriated shall be drawn from the treasury of this state until a monument or statue permits engaging said commission the comptroller hereof shall be satisfied by the certificate of said commissioners that the same is completed, and that the moneys hereby appropriated are needed and required for the purposes for which this appropriation is made, which certificate shall be filed in the office of the comptroller.

5. And be it enacted, That when the said monument or statue shall be completed and unveiled, and the grounds properly graded, fenced and improved, the said commissioners shall make report to the governor of this state, to be laid before the legislature, at the session next after the same shall succeeding the completion of the work, and then the district of commissioners shall cease and determine and supervision of said monument or statue, and of the grounds appurtenant thereto, and be vested in the Princeton battle monument association.

6. And be it enacted, That said monument grounds shall always be open, so that all persons may have access thereto at reasonable times, under such rules and regulations, enacted by said association, which shall not be inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States.

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

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2. And be it enacted, That the pay and compensation herein provided for shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

3. And be it enacted, That all fees and perquisites now received or collected by the police magistrate or recorder of any city therein by any such police magistrate or recorder shall be duly accounted for and paid monthly into the treasury of said city.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

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2. And be it enacted, That such certificate shall be made and signed by the persons forming such association, and shall contain:

I. The name or title assumed by such association, and to be used in its business and dealings.

II. The county or places in this state where the said public libraries are to be located.

III. The names and residences of the persons signing said certificate, which certificate shall be acknowledged or proved as conveyances of land are required to be acknowledged or proved, and the same being recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which said library is or libraries are to be located, shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and a copy thereof duly certified by said secretary shall be evidence in all courts of this state.

3. And be it enacted, That upon making such certificate and filing the same as aforesaid, the persons and associates shall become a body corporate by the name mentioned in such certificate, and be governed by the provisions of this act.

4. And be it enacted, That such association shall have power:

I. To acquire by lease or purchase, suitable buildings, libraries and furniture for the use of such association or to acquire and take by purchase, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, and to hold, manage and convey all or any such real or personal property as may be necessary or desirable for attaining the objects and carrying on the business of such library association.

II. To have perpetual succession by their corporate names.

III. To sue and be sued, in any court of law or equity.

IV. To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.

V. To appoint such officers or agents as the purposes of such association shall require, and to allow them a reasonable compensation.

VI. To make and alter constitutions, by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States or this state.

5. And be it enacted, That any vacancy in the board of directors or among the officers of any such association shall be filled in such manner as the by-laws shall direct.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

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1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, That when ta ypayers of property in any township in the state shall, by petition to the township committee of such township, so request, the block voters at such township meeting, by vote of a majority of those voting at any spring election or at any special meeting, or at any special meeting to be called for the purpose, determine that authority be given to the township for the purpose of purchasing a lot with building thereon, or for purchasing a lot and erecting a suitable building thereon for the use of the fire department of such township, or for such other use as may be authorized by the township committee of said township, taking the title thereto in the corporate name of the inhabitants of such township; provided, however, that the total cost of such lot of land with building to be erected thereon, or lot of land with building already erected thereon, shall not exceed one-half of the sum of money which shall be raised by taxation in the township in the year next preceding the purchase of such lot, or lot of land with building thereon, or the erection of such building, or lot of land with building already erected thereon, at the time of the purchase of such lot of land, or lot of land with building thereon, and until the same is raised by tax as aforesaid

"OUR FATHERS"

False Ideas About the Framers of the Constitution.

They were a Youthful Set and not Venerable Sages.

The "Fathers of the Republic" were not the sexagenarians and septuagenarians of their era. On the contrary, says E. P. Clark in America, they were as a rule a remarkably youthful set of men. It is the "wigs, queues and knee-breeches" which have caused the misapprehension. The pictures in the school history show white-haired men who bear every appearance of being "well up in years," and the child instinctively thinks of them as old. Almost superhuman wisdom was required to discharge their almost impossible task, and it consequently seemed as though they must have possessed the requisite wisdom and experience of the world. If the question were asked which of the two bodies, the convention of 1787 or the United States Senate of 1888, showed the highest average of age, doubtless nine persons out of every ten would answer that the framers of the Constitution were much the older.

Forty-one deputies from the various states subscribed their names to the constitution on the 17th of September, 1787. The birth days of all but four are known. Of these 37 there were but five who were as old as 60, and in truth one of these five did not complete his sixtieth year until the month after the convention dissolved. The Nestor of the body was Benjamin Franklin, who was more than 81 when it met. Roger Sherman came next in seniority, at 66. Then followed two members, each in their sixty-fourth year, and the deputy who was just turning 60. But only one-sixth of the whole number were entitled to be called old men.

Turn now to the other extreme. Jonathan Dayton of New Jersey, lacked several months of being 27 when the convention met; William Jackson of Pennsylvania, was but 28; Charles Pinckney of South Carolina, only 29; Alexander Hamilton of New York, was but a few months past 30; Rufus King of Massachusetts, 32; Gouverneur Morris of New York, 35; and James Madison of Virginia, 36. Twelve of the 37 were under 40 and 20 less than 45 years old. A full third were thus within the class, which, in speaking of age nowadays, we call young men. The average age of the whole number fell just inside 45 years.

It would be a waste of space to argue that the young men of the convention did their full share of the work. It is enough to have cited the great names just mentioned and to add that the committee to which the instrument was referred for final revision consisted of Johnson, aged sixty; Hamilton, thirty; Gouverneur Morris, thirty-five; Madison, thirty-six, and King, thirty-two. Bancroft calls Madison "the chief author of the Constitution." Hamilton's work in the Federalist is conceded to have been the most potent agency in commending the instrument to the country and securing its adoption. Marshall, then only thirty-three, furnished the powerful assistance without which Madison could not have secured the narrow majority by which their State was persuaded to accept it.

The Constitutional Convention was not unique as a field for youthful achievement. Jefferson was only thirty-three years old when he wrote the "Declation of Independence." Hamilton was made Secretary of the Treasury by Washington, and began his career as a financier at the age of thirty-two. At the same time, Ames, since to represented Massachusetts in the Constitutional Convention, was elected United States Senator at thirty-four. Thirty had been fixed as the minimum age for Senators, and half of those first elected were between thirty and thirty-five. A few years later Henry Clay came to the Senate and was admitted without thought that he was not eligible—the fact being that he did not reach the age of thirty until more than three months later.

No limit of age for the judiciary was fixed in the Constitution, but if there be any place in the government where maturity is demanded, it is on the bench of the Supreme Court. Washington appointed as one of the early justices James Iredell, who was but 39 years old; John Adams gave a place to Bushrod Washington at 36, and Jefferson named William Johnson at only 32. This was simply the adoption by the Federal government of the same principle which the States had applied to the choice of judges. John Jay, who was the first Chief Justice of the United States at 43 had been appointed Chief Justice of New York when but 31. He had been judge of the Supreme Court of North Carolina when only 27.

The truth is that what we have come to consider the especial era of old men was really one of the most remarkable periods in our history for young men. They enjoyed a chance a century ago such as young men have never had since the civil war broke down, temporarily, some of the barriers against youth in public life, but the controlling forces were wielded by men whose average age was a number of years greater than that of their grandfathers, who held sway during the Revolutionary period.

The youngest man in the United States Senate today—Kenna of West Virginia—was 35 years old when he took his seat, and nobody so young had been seen in the body for a long period before his appearance. He is now 40 and nobody else in the body of 76 members is so young, although as we have seen, one-third of the Constitutional Convention were under 40. More than half of the latter body, it has been shown, were less that 45 years old; only 21 of the present 76 senators, or but a trifle over a quarter, were less than 45 years old when they entered the Chamber. The average age of the Senate today is 58 years, against an average of only 45 years for the Convention of 1787.

"Slow-going," we are wont to call the ways of the eighteenth century; "a fast age" is the common description of our own period. Both expressions are misleading. Our conservative ancestors rushed their boys through college during their teens; two members of the constitutional convention had graduated at 18, one at 17, and three at 16. New York college will not admit a boy until he has completed his fifteenth year, and the average age of graduation at both Harvard and Yale is between 22 and 23 years.

A Lake of Hair Dye.

Mono lake in Nevada constitutes one of the greatest natural deposits of hair dye in the known world. A white-haired old Bodie man who went down to the lake during this summer was so pleased with the bathing to be had there that he went in for a swim regularly every evening after finishing his day's work. He was down at the lake two weeks and when he got back his friends hardly knew him. He left Bodie a white-haired old man, and he came back a golden blonde and apparently a man of only middle age.

All who bathe in the waters of that lake become blondes and if the bathing is persisted in for any length of time they get to be red headed. A man last spring rented the Lovining ranch on the north side of the lake. He has three strapping daughters. As soon as the water became warm enough the girls daily went bathing in the lake taking for their mermaid gambols a time when the "men folks" were all out on the ranch at work. When they begun taking their dips in the lake the girls were brown-haired but they soon found themselves becoming blondes. This so delighted them that they began bathing twice a day and between times washed their heads in water from the lake.—[Virginia City Enterprise.

A Generous Dane.

Copenhagen, Denmark, is fortunate enough to possess a worthy citizen, remarks the San Francisco Chronicle, Jacobsen by name, who would seem to be a sort of Peabody and Macmaas and Walker rolled into one. He is a great brewer, as his father was before him, and like his father he delights to devote his enormous profits to the good of his fellow-countrymen. When the old man died he left his big brewery and all its appurtenances at Carlsburg to the nation, as well as a considerable sum to be used in keeping it going in case of a severe commercial crisis. To his son, the present Mr. Jacobsen, he only left some $250,000 or so, for the fact was the latter had for some years been brewing on his own account and possessed a business well nigh equal to his father's in importance. As to his wife, the old man left her as her portion all the beer which chanced to be in stock on the day of his death, and this proved equivalent to a legacy of $125,000.

Legend of Indian Wampum.

An Indian of the Oaondaga reservation in New York gave to a legislative committeeman the following tradition concerning the wampum: "There is a tree set in the ground and it touches the heavens. Under that tree sits this wampum. It sits on a log. Coals of fire are unquenchable, and the Six Nations are at this council fire held by this tribe. To-do-da-ho! a member of the Bear clan, is the great chief here. He has a decendant in our tribe today; his name is Frank Logan. One of the uses of the wampum is for a symbol in the election of officers. The wampum bearer keeps the treaties of the nation."

New Jersey's First Iron.

The first iron made in New Jersey was at a place just south of Trenton from the limonite or bog ore that abounds in that section, and the first forgemaster was Governor Lewis Morris, who came to Monmouth from Barbadoes before the year 1680. When the revolution came on the iron men had grown skillful enough to make cannon and shells for the Continentals, also big shallow pans in which to evaporate sea water and supply salt when the foreign article was cut off.—Chicago Herald.

The above is a portrait of the famous novelist, the late Rev. E. P. Roe, which is to appear as the frontispiece to the special "E. P. Roe Number" (October) of *Lippincott's Magazine*.

This number will contain a story by Mr. Roe, "Queen of Spades," and an autobiographical sketch entitled "A Native Author called Roe." The title is a quotation from Matthew Arnold, who, in one of his articles on American civilization, had written this sentence: "The Western States are at this moment being nourished and formed, we hear, on the novels of a native author called Roe." Roe insists that Arnold was ridiculously unjust to the Western States, "where the works of Scott and Dickens are more liberally purchased and generally read than in his own land of 'distinction,' and where tens of pirated works are sold annually, 'a thousand to one of the author called Roe.'"

"The simple truth in the case is that, in spite of this immense and cheap competition, my novels have made their way and are being read among multitudes of others. No one buys or reads a book under compulsion, and if any one thinks that the poorer the book the better the chance of its being read by the American people, let him try the experiment. When a critic condemns my books, I accept that as his judgment; when another critic and scores of men and women, the peers of the first in cultivation and intelligence, commend the books, I do not charge them with gratuitous lying. My one aim has become to do my work conscientiously and leave the final verdict to time and the public. I wish no other estimate than a correct one, and when the public indicates that they have had enough of Roe I shall neither whine nor write."

The whole article is written in the same tone of honest and manly self-vindication without any self-assertion, and on the other hand without any Uriah Heep-like "umbleness" and self-deprecation. It gives a valuable insight into an exceedingly churning and generous character, and will warm many hearts toward the dead novelist.

The autobiography has a curious and touching history. It was promised nearly two or three years ago; but the natural modesty of the man restrained him from beginning it, and it was only about three weeks before his death, at a meeting of the New York Authors' Club, when this kindly gentleman had invited to his cheery home, that he informed the editor of *Lippincott's* that he was at work on the autobiography.

Two weeks later the manuscript arrived in the magazine office. On the morning of July 20 the managers of *Lippincott's* received a letter from Mr. Roe. They little thought that the hand which had penned it was at that very moment lying still in death, that at that very moment the electric wires were flashing the sad news all over the country.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A billical cab was three plats.

William Shakespeare manages a London theatre.

A Sabbath day's journey was an Engli-h mile.

There is an anti-mustache agitation now going on in England.

A mushroom 11½ inches in diameter has been gathered at Stoke Prior, England.

The Sidonians were the first shipbuilders who ventured beyond their own coasts.

The French propose to send pigeon messages from ship to ship upon the broad seas.

"The icebreaker" is the name now applied to the people who introduce the fa hions in wearing apparel.

A log of solid redwood was struck 140 feet below gravel in sinking an artesian well at Watsonville, Nev.

The only colored Catholic priest in this country is the Rev. A. Tolton, pastor of St. Joseph's church, in Quincy, Ill.

The wife of a Breton peasant, for whom the doctor had prescribed leeches, fried the leeches and gave them to her injured husband to eat. He was taken fatally ill and it was attributed to the leeches.

A restaurant keeper, who is addicted to statistics, has figured as to the distance a man's jaw travels in eating in a life time. The result is 6,383,470 inches, or 107 miles during the life of a man 70 years old.

Skeats defines our word cigar as from the Spanish word cigarro, a kind of tobacco grown in Cuba. Cigarro is from cigarra (grasshopper), and so called because the tobacco grows in the garden frequented by the grasshopper.

E ba was conferred, with the title of Emperor, upon Napoleon when he relinquished the French throne, April 6, 1814, and here he resided until February 23, 1815, when he secretly left it, and started on his last and fatal attempt to dominate Europe.

There are more societies in Charleston, S. C., perhaps than in any city of its size in the world. There are so many in fact that the new ones find some difficulty in inventing names. The latest organization and, perhaps, the most original, as far as names go, is "The Sons and Daughters of I Will Arise."

A blind guitar player named Manjon, from Spain, is creating a stir in the musical world abroad. He uses as instrument with eleven strings. It was 70 years ago that another Spaniard named Lor created a sensation with his guitar, and made a perfect craze for the instrument, so that the piano seemed likely to be driven out of the field.

A Reliable Remedy.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS never fail to give speedy proof of their efficacy as the best external remedy for Weak Back, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Pulmonary and Kidney Difficulties, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Heart, Spleen, Liver and Stomach Affections, Stains, and all Local Pains.

They have been in use for over thirty years, and their value has been attested by the highest medical authorities as well as by voluntary and unimpeachable testimonials from thousands who have used them.

Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

J. K. Emmett, the actor, has just purchased for $3500 the St. Bernard dog Pitchlamoan, said to be the finest of the breed in the world.

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush on the druggists still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c and $1. Trial size 10c.

James McMillan, the Michigan millionaire, at nineteen was a clerk in a Detroit hardware store at $15 a month.

"Just Hear That Child Scream!"

Said Mrs. Smith to her sister. Mrs. Davis, as the sound of a child's shrieks came across the garden from a neighbor's house. "What kind of a woman have you for a neighbor? Does she torture her children?" "No, indeed," replied Mrs. Davis. "She is one of the most tender mothers in existence. But she has been living in the old-fashioned styles of doctoring. When a child needs physic, she fills it to bursting with some nauseous dose, lays the little victim flat on her lap, holds its nose till he is forced to open his mouth for breath, when down goes the dreadful mess. Then come the yells." "Well, wonders will never cease. Who doesn't she use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets? They are entirely free from bitter, harsh, or as easy to take as sugar plums. I always give them to my children." "And so do I," said Mrs. Davis.

A club has been established in France the members of which intend to go about fighting for Boulanger.

The Little Seed.

A little seed lay on the path;
A little bird passed by;
A little breath grew, by its roots held fast;
Then a stout tree braved all the winter's blast.

A little cough started—twas only light;
A little cold shivered—the hours of night;
A little pain came and began to grow,
Then consumption laid all his brawn strength low.

Be wise in time. Check the little cough, cure the little cold, dispel the little pain, were the little ailment becomes the strong unconquerable giant to overthrow. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, taken in time, is a remedy for these ills.

Representative Reed, of Maine, is a fine classical scholar and reads French with ease and pleasure.

The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequaled.

The Prince of Wales is still growing fat, and to make matters worse he feels mad about it.

Now that the rush of the summer work is somewhat over, we desire to call attention to some matters looking forward to profitable work for the fall months and through the winter. Write to B.F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va., and they will show you how to do a grand work, which can be made a permanent thing.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists, 50c.

ST JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere. Fifty Cents. The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

OLD TIME

Low CABINS was formerly be considered handsome or elegant, but they were fit habitations for the rugged pioneers of America. Their ancestors were rugged specimens of noble manhood, complete in health, strength and endurance. Their wholesome remedies were unknown. This is not ago. In Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and Warner's "Tippecanoe."

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Valuable Horses are often lost through ignorance on the part of the owner. Send 25 cents in stamps to Horseloch Co., 115 Leonard St., N. Y. City, and learn how to detect lameness and how to cure it. This may save the life of your animal.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC

has no equal in nature as a toning and purifying agent.

It helps the work of the Mandrake Pills, Sustains systems weakened by disease, Preserves the tone of stomach, liver and bowels.

Purifies and enriches the blood,
Encourages appetite and helps nutrition
Braces the organs till they act naturally,
Builds and strengthens the whole man.

Do not fail to send for Dr. Schenck's new and admirable treatise on the Lungs, the Liver, and the Stomach, with their diseases and cure. It abounds in excellent information, and will give you ideas about these vital organs and the laws of health you never had before. Sent free.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES

Pulmonic Syrup,
Seaweed Tonic,
Mandrake Pills,

PURELY VEGETABLE.

are for sale by all Druggists. Full printed directions with each package. Address all communications to Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

OPIUM HABIT Painlessly cured in 10 to 20 days. Sanitarium or Home Treatment. Book free. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Human Remedy Co., La Fayette, Ind.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Practice, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Send for circular. Bryant's College, 459 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

A penis wanted. $1 an hour. Home articles. Cat'log and valuable sample free. Address, with stamp, Shelburne, Mass., Box 1, Franklin Co.

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit free. Terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. 50 cents. Druggists. 24 Pillen.

PRESERVE YOUR COMPLEXION.

THE combination of the Oils and Alkali (Soda) must be complete to form a perfect or true soap, such as will not burn, or redden and irritate the skin. The IVORY SOAP is 99 44/100 % pure, which insures its being perfectly harmless, and will leave the skin clear, white and velvety.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'," they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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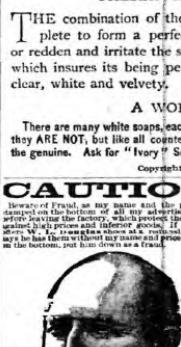
CAUTION

Beware of Fraud, as my name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protects the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or has them without my name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6 and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them an easy shoe. Every pair is a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine without W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Catalogue free. Name this paper. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom made shoes costing from $5 to $6.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unsurpassed for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Any book learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Speech, Self-Help, Will-Power, Wholly unlike artificial systems. Fifteen hundred pupils in one class. Great inducements to correspondence classes. Prospectus, opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind diseases, Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Jerome Hill, Expert, J. M. Buckley, D. D., Editor of the Christian Advocate, and others, sent post free by PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

FLORIDA HOMES Ten acres enough; Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Strawberries, Pine-apples, Rice, Potatoes and garden truck to suit you. Feb. and March, grand place for chickens and geese; plenty of orange and lime blossoms for making honey; church and school facilities. If you can't go, send for circulars. Address, with stamp, Shelburne, Mass., Box 1, Franklin Co. Lots of work monthly, $1 a year, or a dime for sample, good land in healthy locations at reasonable prices. Reliable supplies very reasonable. References given.

J. CROSS, Manager The Orange Grove Agency, Liverpool, De Soto Co., FLORIDA.

MARLIN REPEATING RIFLE New Model 1888. Send Cat.

Fine 32 & 44 cal. Hammerless cartridge. Works easier, is stronger, lighter, handsomer than ever. Why pay $50 for one when you can get the MARLIN for $20? Ask your dealer for it. Send 2c. stamp for 112 page illustrated Catalogue. Mention this paper. MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., Box 70 D, NEW HAVEN, CT.

BALLARD GALLERY, HUNTING AND TARGET RIFLES.

MERCHANTS, BUTCHERS AND TRADERS generally.

We want a GOOD MAN in your locality to pick up **CALF SKINS** for us. Cash Furnished on satisfactory guaranty Address C. S. PAGE, Hyde Park, Vermont, U. S.

$100 to $300 A MONTH and all expenses paid to agents who will travel and introduce our goods to the trade. Permanent position. Address, with stamp, D. P. JOHNSON & CO., 1012 Main St., Richmond, Va.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

OPIUM HABIT Painlessly cured in 10 to 20 days. Sanitarium or Home Treatment. Book free. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Human Remedy Co., La Fayette, Ind.

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HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Practice, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Send for circular. Bryant's College, 459 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

A penis wanted. $1 an hour. Home articles. Cat'log and valuable sample free. Address, with stamp, Shelburne, Mass., Box 1, Franklin Co.

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Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. 50 cents. Druggists. 24 Pillen.

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD! CURES ALL PAINS.

Internal or External

It was the first and is the only Pain remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, relieves congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

Fifty cents per Bottle. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

A FINE, SURE MEDICINE.

RADWAY & Co.—Gentlemen: Your Pills have often relieved me when suffering from Liver Complaint, and are safe to be without them; they are a fine, sure medicine. Most respectfully yours,

HENERY RENWORTH,
Chesterfield, Essex County, N. Y.

What a Physician Says of Radway's Pills.

I am using your R. R. Relief and your Regulating Pills, and have been a practicing physician for 40 years, and sell a great many of them. I have been on hand always, and use them in my own practice in my own family, and expect to, in preference to all Pills I have respectively. Yours, A. L. DEWOLF, M. D., Doraville, Ga.

DYSPEPS A.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore the digestive powers, and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract disease.

Symptoms of Long Standing Cured.

DR. RADWAY:—I have for years been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver complaint and found but little relief from any of the many remedies I have taken. They are the best medicines I ever had in my life. Your friend forever,

WILLIAM KOCH,
Blanchard, Mich.

DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.

NYN D—37

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 29, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

$5 per day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Those not under the horses feet. Write STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

A WET HEN

The man who has invented Dunlline for fishermen will be a benefactor to the race. Every man who has ever had an hour's experience in a storm knows that a wet hen is hardly a better protection than a broken umbrella. Dunlline is the name of a material for making an oilskin coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm. It is a cloth, and is called DUNLLINE CLOTH. A SLICKER, a name familiar to every fisherman, is made of it. Ask for the DUNLLINE SLICKER, and see that you get it. It is the only perfect Wind and Waterproof coat. Send for circular and cloth sample, and take no other. If your storekeeper does not keep it, send to us. Address

DUNLLINE MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED to supply FIFTY MILLIONS people with THE LIFE OF BEN HARRISON By the author of **BEN HUR.**

Over One Hundred Thousand Copies already sold. Agents are making from $100 to $300 per month. Exclusive territory. Apply at once for circulars and terms to HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORIMON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

"I believe that the Republican party in adopting and advocating the American system of encouragement and Protection to the labor and wages of our own land is nearer the true and safe doctrine of organized labor than its Free Trade opponents, the Democratic party."—Charles H. Litchman, General Secretary of the Knights of Labor.

Fourth District Congressional Convention.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey are requested to meet in Convention at Newton, Sussex county,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1888,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the election to be held on the 6th day of November, 1888, and to transact such other business as may be duly brought before the Convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for each township and Republican ward, and one for every fraction over fifty, cast at the last gubernatorial election, provided, however, each township and ward shall be represented by at least one delegate

CHAS. PLACE, Chairman.
R. F. GOODMAN, Secretary.
GEO. M. SHIPMAN, S. P. COOK,
GERVIS ELY, S. P. RABER,
HORACE E. RUDE, W. H. H. WYCKOFF,
Committee.

Dated September 1st, 1888.

JOTTINGS.

—The City Common Council will meet next Monday evening.

—The Crescents and the Roseville are crossing bats this afternoon.

—Another tariff discussion is being arranged to take place at Somerville on the 24th inst.

—The fifth installment of the laws passed by the New Jersey Legislature are published in to-day's NEWS.

—Sept. 18th is the date set for the annual county convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

—The Roseville and Crescent nines are contesting a game of ball on the East Front street grounds this afternoon.

—The Potter nine went to Elizabeth this afternoon to play a game of base ball with the "Red Stockings" of that place.

—"A Trip to Africa" will be presented by the J. C. Duff Comic Opera Company at Music Hall next week Thursday night.

—The City Brass and Reed Band will furnish the musical portion of the programme at the Republican banner raising and mass meeting to-night.

—The Republicans are to hold a mass meeting at Stillman Music Hall to-night. There will be banner-raising, fireworks, and speeches by the Hon. A. W. Tenney and others.

—A dog belonging to Mr. John S. B. Long of Martinsville was bitten by a crazy dog last week, and soon afterward showed signs of hydrophobia and was killed. Several other dogs were also bitten.

—We invite the particular attention of our readers in that section of the city to the private school of the Misses Roemp, elsewhere advertised, and whose ability is best shown by their continued success.

—The members of the U. S. Grant Club and Guards, and all other Republicans, are requested to meet at headquarters of the Club and proceed in a body to the banner-raising and mass meeting, at Music Hall, this evening.

—A curious disease of the eye is said to have developed among cigarette-smokers. It yields to only long and careful treatment; it is called "cigarette eye", and its symptons are dimness and an imperfect sight for which glasses render no assistance.

—A Tippecanoe Club meeting was held last evening at the Club headquarters on East Front street, President Ulrich in the chair. After transacting routine business it was agreed that both cavalry and infantry march in a body to Music Hall to hear the speaking at eight p. m., after the banner-raising.

—Mr. Louis J. Denton says that a man claiming to represent a rival florist has been going about the town saying things injurious to the business of Mr. Denton, who very properly thinks that when a man has to descend to slander to boom his trade he is in a decidedly mean way. Mr. Denton repudiates the tales circulated.

—In another column will be found the advertisement of Prof. Perrin, who has removed from New York to Plainfield to be better able to meet the demands for his services as an instructor in the French language. For the past five years he has had charge of the French classes in the celebrated Leal School for boys, and in the North Plainfield Seminary, of which the late Miss M. Helen Burnett was principal, and he has also had other charges here, always where the best instruction was desired.

A Madison Man Professor.

MADISON, N. J., Sept. 15.—George G. Saxe Jr., of this place, has been engaged as the professor of chemistry and mathematics in the scientific department of Brook's Academy and Military Institute of Cleveland, O. Mr. Saxe was graduated from Columbia College in the class of '87.

42—63.

The above has been the average attendance at the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. The former for August, and the latter thus far for September. The meeting next Monday evening will be led by Mr. E. L. Suffern, Spiritual singing. Live talks. Every man welcome.

FIRE-BUG WILLIE VAN NEST.

At the Age of Fourteen Accused of Arson.

Willie VanNest—the fourteen-year-old firebug now confined in the Plainfield jail for setting fire to the East Front street laundry owned by Henry C. Drake—is a bright-looking little fellow; and even the big policemen, who are reputed to be stony-hearted, have expressed considerable surprise that one so young and knowing should be found guilty of so serious an offense.

Willie was placed on the witness-stand at his own examination because his father and his counsel, Mr. Walter L. Hetfield, desired that the whole truth, whatever it was, be brought out. Willie, too, quoting, said that he wanted the Court to know "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth"; but before the case was over it seemed quite evident that what truth actually leaked out was not made known through any endeavor of the youthful prisoner.

When brought face to face with the confession which he had made to Chief of Police *Tunis J. Carey the lad pronounced it a lie* from beginning to end and reiterated the statement that he was innocent.

The cross-questioning of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, however, brought varied answers from the boy, and so vexed did he become at his own frequent unguarded admissions that sauciness took the place of caution and he grew insolent. The repeated promptings of his father not to lose his temper and the warning of his counsel that if he didn't behave he'd have to get some other lawyer had but little effect; and such exclamations as "You'll get no more out of me. Understand? I give you that straight" were hurled forth from time to time. In the bitterness of his obstinacy Willie went so far as to say that the case was as bad against Mr. and Mrs. Drake as it was against himself, inasmuch as Mr. Drake had claimed to find in a spot previously well-searched the can Willie used in procuring oil to start the blaze. Chief Carey, Mr. Weaver and Willie himself had looked for something in the nature of a can in the place where Mr. Drake had testified he found it; and then, they asserted, the can was not there.

In the end City Judge Geo. P. Saydam announced his belief in Willie's guilt and committed him to the city jail preparatory to sending him to the Reform School. Mr. Marsh, Mr. Hetfield and Mr. VanNest all thought that this was the best thing to be done.

Mr. Marsh explained that the Judge would have to certify the papers in the case and send them to the Union County Court with the suggestion that the sending of the accused to the Reform School would satisfy the ends of justice. Either Judge VanSyckel or Judge McCormick may then review the testimony on both sides and save the boy from indictment and State Prison.

BOYS BEAT MEN AT BALL.

The "Lawyers" Laid Out Cold by the "Nationals."

The "Lawyers" were beaten by the *"Nationals" at base ball yesterday afternoon* by the score of 12 to 7.

The "lawyers" consisted of Craig A. Marsh, Corporation Counsel; W. A. Coddington, Chas. A. Reed, Borough Counsel, Dr. Chas. R. Thiers, Tunis J. Carey, Chief of Police, and Messrs. Marsh, Ford, Douglass and Randolph.

The "Nationals" are described as nothing but boys. There names are Eaton, Wagner, Warren, Pope, Flaig, Bolstre, Ulrich, Kiely and Sutton.

George Fuller was umpire.

WESTFIELD REPUBLICANS.

To Raise a Big Banner for Protection.

There will be a mass meeting and the raising of what is claimed to be the largest Harrison and Morton banner in the State, at Westfield, Tuesday, September 18th. Addresses will be made by John S. Gibson, of Rahway, N. J., and Capt. Hugh Coleman, of the 69th Regiment of New York. Music will be provided by the Bound Brook Band. The banner will be raised at 7:30 p. m. Speaking *will be begun at eight. The meeting* will be held under the auspices of the Westfield Republican Association, of which A. F. Grant is the president.

SCHOOL BOYS AT THE BAT.

North Plainfield Pupils in Friendly Rivalry.

Boys from Miss Perdue's class in the North Plainfield public school played ball on the Westervelt avenue grounds, yesterday afternoon, and won a victory over representatives of Miss Claypoole's class by the score of 27 to 21.

The winning players were Masters Grant, Ingram, Mack, Bodine, Loizeaux and W. Place.

Those who suffered defeat were Masters Steiner, Schenck, Teeple, Perrine, Cathcart, Spencer, DeCamp, McLeary and Coddington.

Volunteers Tulips.

A game of base ball this morning on the Somerset street grounds between the Volunteers of North Plainfield and the Tulips of Plainfield was won by the former—score, 10 *to 8. The score by innings was as follows:*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Volunteers	1	0	0	1	0	4	4	0	—10
Tulips	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	1	0— 8

Walter Place, Captain of the Volunteers.
Warren Rice, Captain of the Tulips.

County Jail Alterations.

The Building Committee of the Board of Chosen Freeholders have made awards for the building of a house for the Warden, and alterations to the county jail for juvenile prisoners and insane persons, to the following bidders: Patrick Sheridan, carpenter work; Alexander Keer, mason; J. H. Faulks, plumbing and steam fitting; Moore & Bartlett, iron work.

—If success be the true test of merit, the makers say, it is a fact that tulip soap has no equal.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Religious Societies Will Do To-Morrow.

The ceremony of the blessing of St. Mary's *school, has been postponed to Sunday, 23d* inst.

The meeting at Reform Hall Sunday evening will be addressed by the Rev. James Baker, of this city. All are invited to be present.

Samuel B. Haines of New York, a minister of the Society of Friends, expects to be at the meeting on Peace street to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. W. C. Sperry will lead the 9 a. m. meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Sunday. But two more of these meetings will be held inasmuch as the training classes will resume their work Sept. 30th.

The Rev. Father Bogard, of Somerville, has been chosen so officiate at St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, to-morrow morning, at the 10 o'clock instead of the Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon, who goes to Bridgeton.

Service in the German Reformed church on Craig place will be held to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 o'clock p. m. After the morning service the Lord's Supper will be administered. Sunday school at 2 o'clock p. m.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow: Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "God's Fellow-Workers." Evening text: "For not all men have faith."

Service will be held to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church, as usual, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The sacrament of the *Lord's* Supper will be celebrated in the morning. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach in the evening on "Future Rewards".

Crescent avenue church—the Wm. R. Richards, pastor. Services to-morrow at 10:30 and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. Seats free at the evening services. Everybody welcome. Beginning with to-morrow the evening service at the Crescent avenue church will be begun at half-past seven o'clock—half an hour earlier than during the Summer months.

The four o'clock Gospel meetings of the W. C. T. U. held on Sunday afternoons, have been transferred from Reform Hall to the Union's new parlors, No 73 West Front street. The same old time spiritual interest and enthusiasm are manifested. Last Sunday, though the weather was unfavorable, the attendance was very large, filling the room almost to its utmost capacity. During the time devoted to voluntary remarks, there were as many as two and three on their feet at a time, ready to speak; so great was the interest. The singing led by the C. C. male choir is an attractive feature. A very cordial invitation is extended to their meeting to-morrow afternoon, Subject "Charity. Bring the women say Miss Mary Clark, "and help the good work by your presence."

PERSONAL.

Miss Sarah Fellows, of Plainfield, is visiting her parents at Bound Brook.

Mrs. Kate C. Conant, of Evons, has gone to Pueblo, Col., for a stay of possibly several months.

The Hon. Jacob Kirkner and family, of West Eighth street, have returned home from Stamford, Conn.

Mrs. E. F. Applegate, proprietor of the Freehold Democrat, now leases her paper in improved, modern, two-cent, quarto form that makes it doubly welcome to the exchange table.

The pleasant home of Councilman Elmore D. and Mrs. Moffett, in Orchard place, last night was gay with the festivities attending the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. There were many handsome presents, all in silver; and the guests were almost as numerous as the gifts.

The famous new steamship, the City of *New York, arrived in New York this morning.* She left Liverpool Sept. 5th, but had to put into Queenstown on account of an accident to her machinery, detaining her one day. Nevertheless her passage was quick. Among the passengers were the following Plainfielders, who have been summering abroad: *Mr. and Mrs. George H. Babcock*, child and two servants; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter and their daughters Florence and Mable. Also are expected in Plainfield this afternoon.

At St. Joseph's church, Sept. 13th, Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon united in marriage Mr. Edward Maher, of Fanwood, and Miss Elisabeth, daughter of Mr. P. C. Daley, of North Plainfield. The bride was becomingly attired in nuns veiling and Irish point lace. Miss Margaret, sister of the bride, acted in the capacity of bridesmaid, and Mr. Nugent, as best man. After the ceremony the immediate members of both families returned to the home of the bride, where a bounteous wedding supper awaited them. After supper the bridal party departed for their home in Fanwood, where they will reside, and take along with them the best wishes of THE NEWS.

Miss Maud Duryea celebrated the eighth anniversary of her birth last Wednesday af, ternoon by entertaining a number of her young friends at her handsome residence on West Seventh street. The event had been eagerly awaited by the little folks, and smiling faces, gay attire with many-hued sashes *all combined to make* quite a "Christmas tree of beauty" in the rain had seriously interfered with the original intention of a garden party, but the games were held out on the lawn, and none the less enjoyable was the sumptuous repast served within. Handsome prizes were given to the competitors of the beau-board games, *the Misses Lizzie VanWinkle*, Jessie Stone, Marion Woodcock, Mazie Briggs and Willie Remsen. Among those present were: Madiline Gesham, Emily Runyon, Marion Woodcock, Lizzie and Violet VanWinkle, Emmie Jimmerson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Helen Harman, Marianna Briggs, Ida Stewart, Jessie Stone, Agnes Leland, Florence Potter, Grace Remsen, Caroline Livesey, Russell T. Briggs, Volney Green, Lindley Hillman, Harold and Rudolf Haese, Carroll Runyon, Willie Remsen, Irving Stewart, George Watson and others.

LEGAL HACK FARES.

What the Law Says Local Jehus May Charge.

One or two complaints have recently been *made concerning the exorbitant fares* said to have been charged by local hackmen. It was only last April that similar reports were made, and that Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey notified each licensed hack-driver that he must wear his number on his breast and also must carry for exhibition to customers a *four-page leaflet with his number on the out*side and the legal hack-fares printed inside the leaflet reads:

HACK FARES.

The following rates may be charged, but no more: 25 cents for one passenger, 40 cents for two passengers. For each additional passenger 15 cents. When carried at the same time from the Central Depot or any point within the defined district to any point therein bounded by Farragut road on the North, Hillside avenue on the East, Randolph road on the south, Grant avenue on the West, and *the northwesterly city line between Farragut* road and Grant avenue.

When passengers are carried outside the boundaries described, the following rates may be charged, but no more: 50 cents for one passenger, 75 cents for two passengers. For each additional passenger 25 cents.

P. S.—*After 11 o'clock at night until 5* o'clock in the morning, these charges may be doubled.

Whenever engaged by the hour, $1.00 may be charged for the first hour and 75 cents for each additional hour.

The Chief is determined to enforce the ordinance under which the hackman's *licence* may be revoked. When a hackman receives his license it is with the understanding that only the legal fares mentioned in the leaflet will be charged, and that if any higher charges are made the revocation of the license may result.

Three Months for an Assault.

In the Middlesex Court of Quarter Sessions at New Brunswick on Wednesday Thomas Lane was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and costs for committing an assault on Mr. Shackelton at his new factory in East Bound Brook, a few weeks ago.

This is the outgrowth of some trouble which Mr. Shackelton has had with his employes, by reason of the proximity of the "Yellow Tavern." Last week Mr. Shackelton had "Jack" Mannion arrested for selling liquor without a license and for keeping a disorderly house. Constable Soper took Mannion to New Brunswick where he was admitted to bail in the sum of $200 to await the action of the grand jury, which meets next week, when Mr. Shackelton will make an effort to have him indicted.

The people of Bound Brook have in times past made many efforts to break up the "Yellow Tavern," but never with much success.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Republican Delegates Elected.

The Republicans of North Plainfield met last evening at Spencer's Hall and elected the following delegates to the Congressional Convention, to be held at Newton, on Tuesday, Sept. 18th; also delegates to the State Convention to be held at Trenton on Thursday, Sept. 27th. Mr. Chas. Place being chairman of the meeting and Mr. H. N. Spencer, Secretary. Congressional Convention,—delegates: Messrs. Chas. A. Reed, Isaac Brokaw, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Jas. Hardy. State Convention,—delegates: Messrs. Chas. Place, T. W. Morrison, Dr. J. H. Cooley, H. N. Spencer.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending September 11, 1888:

Andrews, Mrs Emma
Allen, Mrs
Bauin, J H
Bats, William
Bergen, Mr
Campbell, Miss Mary
Damhin, Miss Maggie
Delany, Mary
Degnell, William
DeHaven, A H
Ellis, Miss
Flayg, Mrs Waldo
Gilbess, Mrs H A
Greenwood, Thomas Co
Green, I F
Garrison, Mrs R
Herrman, Francis
Hulbert, Mrs I G
Heiney, P
Johnson, Clarence S
Lewis, Mrs Emma
Martin, Miss
Martin, Miss A
Martin, Mrs Caroline
Maley, Mary T
Meyerhoff, Mrs H
Mansfield, I W
Newton, E F
Nye, Mrs Harriett E
Perry, G
Pohlbrecht, Augusta
Robinson, Mrs Nancy
Stiffins, A C
Stevenson, Miss A
Sembower, Rev A H
Shirley, Mrs Frank
Scribner, Geo S
Smith, Joseph Gladst'e
Smith, Miss Mary T
Smith, A C
Shellhammer, Mary
Mullin, Expert Edward
Welch, Mrs Eleanor S
Willis, Miss Grace
Wiebe, Miss Jessie
Weiergier, Randolph
Williams, Master Geo

The Duff Opera Company.

The agent writes to THE NEWS as follows: Never before in the history of Plainfield, have you had an Opera Company of so much merrit and magnitude, as that which is to appear and sing at Music Hall Thursday night next. The soloists, notably, Laura Bellini, Agnes Stone, Rose Leighton, Marie Wilson, Herbert Wilke, John Brand, Harry Brown and Edward Temple, are the most popular opera singers in New York City. A chorus of fifty, famous in every city they have sung in. A beautiful Ballet, three sets of superb scenery, dazzling costumes, and tune-music, will make the opera "A Trip to Africa", one that will long be remembered here. The Duff Opera Company sing five weeks in Philadelphia this season.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	7 a m	12 m	3 p m	7 p m	10 p m	Max	Min
1. Saturday	72	73	75	76	69	76	71
2. Sunday	69	69	67	70	68	70	67
3. Monday	67	69	71	70	68	71	67
4. Tuesday	67	69	71	70	68	71	67
5. Wednesday	65	64	70	74	70	74	65
6. Thursday	68	74	78	74	70	78	68
7. Friday	68	74	78	74	70	78	68
8. Saturday	68	74	78	74	70	78	68
9. Sunday	68	74	78	74	70	78	68
10. Monday	68	74	78	74	70	78	68
11. Tuesday	68	74	78	74	70	78	68
12. Wednesday	68	74	78	74	70	78	68
13. Thursday	68	74	78	74	70	78	68
14. Saturday	50	49	50	49	48	50	48

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

HER HUSBAND BUT A WEEK.

A Divorce suit Results From Peculiar Desertion.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., Sept. 15.—The prospective granting of an absolute divorce to Mrs. Jessie Hunter, of this place, from her husband, John Hunter, a prominent resident of Michigan, has opened a free discussion of their story among the town's exclusive social circle, of which she was a member.

Eight years ago Hunter entered New Jersey on a recruiting tour and met Miss Jessie Miller at Asbury Park. The young lady became deeply attached to the handsome Michigander, and readily promised to marry him before she had acquainted herself with his antecedents. The young lady's parents offered no objection to an immediate union, and scarcely had the summer passed when the two were made one. After a brief tour of the East Mr. and Mrs. Hunter established down at Woodbridge. They had not occupied their cottage home but a week when, awakening one morning, Mrs. Hunter found that her husband had quietly left the house during the night.

Few days elapsed before she learned the secret of the absent Hunter. The young wife gave him up for dead and as the victim of some foul conspiracy, and would have ended her days in mourning had she not learned of her husband having been seen in Port Huron, Mich.

Mrs. Hunter took the next train from Woodbridge, and traced her husband from Port Huron to his home in another section of that State. She was rudely repulsed by Hunter, who denied ever having married her. His relatives also disowned her on an adventuress, and the young wife returned to her home broken-hearted. Friends came to her aid, and an application for absolute divorce was made through *Mr. Grimstead, of Rah*way, to the Chancellor, the plea being desertion.

Hunter was notified of the pending action, but ignored the usual formal demand for him to protest against or acquiesce in the application, which is now about to be granted.

LAWYERS PASS COMPLIMENTS.

Counsel Call Each Other Blockhead and Blackguard.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 15—A sensation occurred yesterday in the Chancery case against the Hillsborough Fire Insurance Company, which is being tried here. Repeated trials of the case have engendered bad feeling between the opposing counsel; and, as the present trial advances, the tempers of the attorneys have burned to a white heat. Ellen Jerner, a former servant in Commodore Chauncey's household, was put on the stand in the interest of the insurance company, and had sworn to the comparative worthlessness of the rare pieces of art which Mrs. Chauncey declared had been burned in the destruction of her home at Spotswood. Lawyer Adrian had the witness in hand, and was tangling her up in the meshes of a very elaborate net, which he had spread to entrap her, when Counsellor Schenck, losing all patience at the onslaught, and determined to interrupt the examination, cried out:

"Mr. Adrian, you are a blockhead, sir! A blockhead, do you hear?"

In an instant the solate Jersey court was electrified. Then came, coldly, calmly and distinctly, the reply of Mr. Adrian, the opposing counsel:

"And you, sir, are the most profound blackguard in Middlesex County. Do you hear, sir! —in Middlesex County!"

*The gavel of Judge Scudder fell with a re*sounding whack on the bench, and four court constables and the crier were commissioned to restore order.

In the meantime the witness had recovered sufficiently to describe works of art as "salvanised pictures," and the case was continued until to-day.

MURDER WILL OUT.

Unearthing a Crime Committed 25 Years Ago.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Sept. 15.—In the Fall of 1863 the murdered body of Elias Tranger, a Deputy Marshal for Northern New Jersey, was found in a thicket on the Blue Ridge Mountains, near Hillbrook. His wagon was upset and the horses scattered.

No clue to the murderers was had until a day or two ago, when a man named Amos VanGorden, while under the influence of liquor, gave information that will be used against him and a desperate character named John Craven, both of whom are supposed to be implicated in Tranger's death. They will probably be indicted at the September term of court.

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

Organizing a Club for Harrison and Morton.

Pursuant to call, Fourth Ward Republicans met at Headquarters over the City National Bank last night and organized into a campaign Club.

Mr. Louis DeCamp at temporary Chairman called the meeting to order, and called for nominations for permanent. Mr. W. R. Codington was elected. Mr. J. C. Randall was then made Secretary. He read the proposed rules of the new Club, and they were adopted. The roll was presented for signatures, and all present affixed their names. Mr. W. R. Codington was then elected President. He made a forcible speech. Mr. Randall was continued as Secretary. Messrs. J. F. Evans, R. Mitchell, J. B. Miller, A. Andrews and J. B. Higgins were elected Vice Presidents. Mr. Louis DeCamp was elected Treasurer. Messrs. J. F. Evans, Louis DeCamp, R. Mitchell, J. C. Randall and J. B. Miller were appointed by the Chair to serve as a committee to secure funds and members. Adjournment was made to Friday evening, Sept. 21st.

GO WEST
FRONT STREET No. 42, AND BUY
HARDWARE CHEAP.
Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles
LIPPED AND PLAIN.
Machinist Tools, all Kinds,
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
The Fountain Ash Sieve
SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

NOW FOR BUSINESS.

YES; the season for business is now at hand again Our employes have all been enjoying a delightful vacation, and are ready to give their undivided attention to all who may favor us with a visit.
NEW FRESH FALL and Winter dry and fancy goods of every description are now being received in each department, and no effort will be spared to please everybody, and make it worth call at our establishment of material interest to their purses.
PREVIOUS to making our general Fall announcement, we will special attention to the Carpet Department, which has just been greatly improved and replenished with a NEW FRESH STOCK of elegant goods which we are offering at surprisingly LOW PRICES.
JUST NOTICE some of the SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS: All wool Ingrain carpets 65c. per yard. New and handsome patterns in grain carpets at 50c. Special line of tapestry carpets at 60c. A special lot of Extra tapestry carpets at 85c. One lot of velvet carpets at $1.00, worth $1.25, 3 feet by six feet Rugs 36c. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75. Regular price is $3.50.
Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. All carpets bought up to 1st of Oct will be laid free of charge.
Remember we have the best assortment in this line of any house in this part of the State, and that our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A NURSE WANTED. Must have first-class reference. Address J. A. T., P. O. Box 1,555.

BOY wanted at this office. Apply after 9 a. m.

FOR SALE—Very reasonably, horse, phaeton, delph, robes, etc. Address D. C. Nolan, P. O. Lock Box 769. 11-3

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, to let. Apply at 17 East Fifth street. 9-14-3

FOR SALE cheap, light leather-top phaeton, almost new. Address F. B., Box 1845, Plainfield.

FOR SALE—Building lot, Third street; one block from Grant avenue. $150 to $250. F. H. Martin, 94 Mercer avenue.

LOST—Small bunch of keys. Reward for the return to THE NEWS office. 14-2

PAPER hanging 12 1-2 per roll. B. Dunham, 95 South Second street.

PLEASANT rooms and first-class board at Dr. Dexter's, 8 somerset street, corner of Craig Place. 9-14-3

SQUARE piano to let. $3 00 per month. S. G. Green's new store.

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Duer street, 8-21-tf.

TO LET—House of seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 151 West Front street. 15-3

TO RENT for the Winter or year, fully furnished house, corner Central avenue and Fifth street. Comfortable, cheerful, modern convenience, rent moderate, possession Oct. 1st.

WANTED — Seamstress by the day. Must understand Singer machine. Address, *D. W., Care* EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Highest references required. Address, B., care EVENING NEWS. 9-12-4-*

WANTED—A cook and laundress; must be sober, neat and have good reference. Mrs. J. Blunt Bacon, No. 18 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield. 14-2

Special Notice.

THE SIXTH Monthly payment on stock of the Home Building and Loan Association will be received Monday, Sept. 17th, at the rooms, No. 13 East Front street, between seven and nine o'clock. At nine o'clock money will be loaned for loan; after which the auditors will report the result of the first six months' business. S. R. STRUTHERS, Sec.

HARDY HYDRANGEAS,
Giboea, Mary Washington, etc.; hardy roses, jacqueminot, etc., strong, 30c. each; $3 per doz. Clematis vines, finest, large-flowering, 20c. to $1 each. Also Cut Flowers and Winter blooming plants. For sale at Denton's, 127 Hillside avenue. 14-2

NOTICE OF RETIREMENT
from the business. Notice is hereby given that the subscriber on September, sixth instant, retired from the business formerly conducted by him as the meat market, No. 34 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J., having on that date sold the stock, fixtures and good will of said business to Frederick W. Bird. All debts owing to the subscriber, are to be received by his attorney, Craig A. Marsh, at his office, corner of Front and Somerset streets Plainfield, N. J., and all demands on the subscriber are to be presented to said attorney for payment.
STEPHEN A. FLEMING,
Dated Sept. 7th, 1888. 8-12*

MUSIC HALL.
OPENING OF THE OPERA SEASON
Thursday, Sept. 20,
THE J. C. DUFF
Comic Opera Co.
from the Standard Theatre in a Grand Spectacular Production.
A Trip to Africa.
Magnificent New Scenery, Superb Costumes and Effects. 75 people. Principal Soloists, Laura Bellini, Agnes Stone, Rose Leighton, Marie Wilson, Herbert Wilke, John Brand, Harry Brown, Ed. Temple, Grand Chorus and Orchestra. Sale of Seats begins at usual places Monday, Sept. 17.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office, North avenue Plainfield.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.
Patent Stringer, recent improvements in action, just made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 1 to 2 years' installments plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ Tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see. Office, 304 SATTELE, Piano Maker, 25 East Front street.

WERNER'S
Clothing House
JUST RECEIVED
all the
Latest Styles
in
Fall and Winter
CLOTHING
Call and Examine.

REPUBLICAN
Mass Meeting
and
Banner Raising
Saturday Night
AT MUSIC HALL.
Band and Fire Works. Banner Raising at 7:30. Speaking by Hon. A. W. Tenney and others. All are invited.

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN,
Instructor in French,
No. 30 North avenue, Plainfield. On Monday, Sept. 24th, Monsieur Perrin will open two classes to be continued on Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week: For Ladies 3:30 to 5 p. m. For Gentlemen from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per quarter of eight weeks ($4 lessons) of one hour and a half, $8 in advance. Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons; at pupil's residence $40; at class room $30. Monsieur Perrin will be at home to appointments from 8:30 to 10 a. m., 3:30 to 5 p. m., 7:30 to 9 p. m. every day of the coming week. 15-50

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
Reduced Rates
for
EXCURSION
TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG,
ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS
DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.
SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong will be sold from this date, good to return on the following Sunday or Monday, and on Saturday tickets good on day sold or the following Monday on any regular train.
FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.25.

Horror Upon Horror.

A Locomotive Explodes Beside a Derailed Train.

FIVE KILLED, MANY WOUNDED.

People Blown to Pieces or Pinned Down by Debris and Scalded by Escaping Steam—Most of the Victims Returning G. A. R. Veterans.

MANSFIELD, O., Sept. 15.—Baltimore and Ohio north bound passenger train No 9, due in this city at 5.55 a. m., jumped the switch at Ankneyetown siding, twenty-five miles south of this city, and collided with a freight train on the siding. The mail car, fol lowed by the express car and two day coaches, struck the engine and rolled over on side and were wrecked. Almost immediately the freight engine a ramed back exploded, throwing wreckage in all directions. The two coaches contained 110 passengers, nearly all returning from the encampment at Columbus. The hot water and steam from the boiler poured into the coaches and those passengers that had not been hurt by broken timbers were scalded. The engine on the passenger train, which with two express cars had safely passed the switch, was immediately taken to Independence and Bellefville, and all the doctors in those places were taken to the wreck. The passengers who were not badly hurt left the train as soon as they could get out of the windows, and by the time the doctors reached the spot all but four or five were out of the broken coaches.

Mrs. Edward Valentine, of Chicago, and F. Lockeng, the express agent, were firmly pinned under the wreckage. Harry Tomlinson, the freight engineer, was standing on the side of the track when the passenger train, and he was found between the tender and boiler of his engine with the front part of his head fearfully mangled, scalded, and crushed at Newark, O., with his mother. David Wilson, the baggage master, was found all doubled alongside the freight train, with his ax in his hand as he left the wreck. He has a wife and two children living at Sandusky.

Mrs. Edward Valentine, of 664 Madison street, Chicago, an William Grimsley, of Shawnee, O., were killed in the freight and cannot live. The dead man were laid on cots alongside the track, and the wounded were taken to Bloomingdale. The wrecked train consisted of engine, two express cars, mail car, baggage car, two day coaches and two sleeping cars. The only persons injured were in the day coaches. The sleepers did not leave the track.

The injured number thirty-two, three of whom are likely to die.

The injured are:

A. Kitchen, Dupont, O., hands, face and breast scalded.

A. F. Bennett, Ayersville, O., left hip, both feet and body badly bruised and cut.

J. C. Myers, Dupont, knee hurt.

Aaron Dickson, Ayersville, O., hands badly scalded, side bruised and head cut.

J. H. Myers, Defiance, shoulders and hands scalded and back sprained.

Jacob Lane, passenger brakeman, cut on head and body scalded.

George Daniels, Sandusky, back hurt.

L. J. Myers, North Baltimore, right arm broken and scalded.

C. E. McBride, Mansfield, bruised.

John Breckstoll, Defiance, leg and head seriously scalded.

A. F. Breckstoll, Defiance, scalded and hip dislocated.

D. D. Blue, Ayersville, badly scalded.

Peter Hoffman, Ayersville, badly scalded.

J. D. Thomas, conductor Burleside Post No. 56, Shenandoah, Ia., left clavicle broken and breast injured.

Edward Waldener, Defiance, scalded and bruised.

Mrs. Edward Valentine, Chicago, scalded, left shoulder dislocated, right arm crushed; cannot live.

Edward Valentine, Chicago, bruised and cut about the face and shoulders.

W. H. Breidenbach, Bumersburg, O., head cut.

Michael Healy, Newark, foreman on freight train, scalded on face, hands and shoulders bruised.

Mrs. Sarah Wentz, Shelby, cut on forehead and bruised.

Henry Wentz, Shelby, slightly bruised.

John Stotler, Syracuse, N. Y., back bruised.

Crawford Porter, Alton county, Ind., scalp wound.

William Kratus, Circleville, O., hands hurt and internally injured.

J. F. McKinley, Mansfield, O., scalded on left side of face.

J. H. Flanagan, Clinton, Ia., feet and arm hurt.

F. Lockens, Newark, express messenger, scalp wounds and bruises.

Edward Waldener, Defiance, hands and face scalded.

Arthur Wing, Defiance, face cut and scalded.

J. F. Myers, Dupont, leg cut.

B. Frazier, Baltimore, Md., leg bruised.

Edward Daly, Chicago, head and legs bruised.

William Grimsley, Shawnee, O., brakeman, fatally scalded and injured.

Sylvester Kirkendall, Plymouth, O., leg hurt.

John Brand, Fontana, Kan., scalded about face.

Laura Boyce, Trenton, Mo., hands cut by glass.

The majority of the injured are members of the G. A. R. Some of them were put in the sleeping coaches and taken to their homes. Those who could not be moved were taken care of at neighboring houses.

Watterson Speaks in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Hon. Henry Watterson addressed a large audience last night at the Cooper Union on tariff reform, the meeting having been under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic club. Mr. Watterson said that the Mills bill was defective from a free trader's point of view, but he could not see why gentlemen should object to it. It left the tariff about where it was when we were raising war revenues. The bill retained concessions to special interests which he could not admire, but it was better than no reduction. Mr. Watterson declared that he was not a free trader. He favored tariff reform for the benefit of manufacturers, farmers and all classes.

A Journalist Insane.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Anna P. Learned, a well known journalist, was committed by Judge Moore, of Brooklyn, to the Poughkeepsie insane asylum, upon the affidavits of physicians that she is insane. They also say that Mr. Learned may recover his reason. She is 58 years old. He was for many years agent in the N. Y. & the New England Press association, etc. of late Anna P. has been connected with the press. He was one of the first great to at the Chicago convention which nominated Lincoln, was a friend of Roscoe Conkling, and it was through him that Mr. Conkling gave to the press the famous interview giving the history of the Anti-Blind movement.

MOVE TO ADJOURN.

The House Democrats Will Caucus Tuesday to Fix the Date.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A call has been issued by Chairman Cox, of the caucus committee, for a caucus of the Democratic members of the house, to be held in the hall of the house of representatives next Tuesday evening. The order of business for the remainder of the session is to be considered, and also the proposition of Mr. Oates for an adjournment of congress on the 29th inst. Most of the members on both sides of the house believe that an agreement will be reached for an adjournment, but the day fixed upon will not be earlier than the 29th or 30th inst. The Star has the following:

"The understanding is that the general deficiency bill will be acted upon promptly by the senate, so as to dispose of it finally next week. The tariff question will be the only thing then in the way of an adjournment. Senator Sherman's remarks in the senate yesterday on both sides of the house believe that there will be no tariff bill reported to that body. The latest report, taking these things into account, predicts an adjournment of congress within ten or twelve days."

SENATOR SHERMAN TALKS.

He Expresses Himself Freely on the Issues of the Campaign and Thinks His Party Is Sure of Success.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—T. C. Crawford, the well known correspondent of The World, contributes a two column interview with Senator John Sherman. Inreply to a question what he thought of the prospects of the Republican party he said:

"I think that the trend is our way. I think the prospect for our success is good. The election results thus far declared show largely increased Republican majorities. These are good indications of the tendency of public sentiment.

He said the tariff is the only issue, and that the attempt to change the question at issue from the tariff had proved unsuccessful. The retaliation bill proposed by the president was a blunder. The president's devious course concerning this question must shake confidence in his judgment, he said. "He has not the ample authority, in my judgment, under the existing law to correct all of the differences growing out of our intercourse with Canada. The measure now pending is one which would do incalculable injury to our interest. The injury to Canada would be relatively very great. It would be unjust to the freight lines connecting with her policy, which is to maintain as independent a position as possible. This bill strikes a blow directly at all the commerce of the great lakes. Nearly everything that comes to Canada and receive very little in return. The enforcement of the retaliation bill would effect the greatest possible injury to certain sections of the country without seriously hurting Canadian business. There is very little money in Canada invested in such a way as to be affected by injurious legislation in keeping

ON LIFE'S THRESHOLD.

Tough Steak Was to Him a Pamfilian Thing.

A child may often be expected to put his or her heedless little foot in it, as the phrase goes. For instance, a youngster one day begged an invitation to dinner at the home of a little friend with whom he had been playing. At the table his hostess anxiously inquired: "Charley, can you cut your own meat?" "Humph!" said the youngster, who was saving every cent: "can't I? I've cut up quite as tough meat as this at home."—Home Journal.

Was Taking No Chances.

A bevy of very small boys were "playing catch" up on Mather street yesterday. In an evil moment a little lad on the curbstone, who was watching the sport, picked up the ball as it rolled toward him and threw it back to the nearest player. He missed it and it landed on his nose.

"Got it!" yo tinks, Jimmy," he yelled at one of the other players. "Dis kid hit me on de nose wid de ball!"

"Why don't y' 'smash' 'im?" was Jimmy's unkind suggestion.

"Has he got a big brother?"

"Naw!"

"Den I will," and the youngster fell upon the disinterested outsider and smote him hip and thigh.—Chicago Herald.

He Couldn't Do It.

Young Tommy is a very talkative boy. The other day his uncle promised him ten cents if he would go an hour without speaking a word.

Tommy wanted the dime very badly and set out bravely to keep perfectly still from 5 o'clock until 6 o'clock.

He watched the clock very uneasily and eagerly however. By and by the hands pointed to half past 5. Tommy looked up and exclaimed at the top of his voice: "Well, half the time's gone, any way."—Philadelphia Times.

Complete Reformation.

Shocked Mother—Oh, you bad boy! I've just heard you were fighting today with that boy next door. Don't you ever quarrel with him again.

Small Son—I ain't likely to. He kin lick me.—Philadelphia Record.

A High Official.

"Little boy," said old lady, "why are you not playing ball with the other little boys?"

"Cos I'se de manager of de club," was the haughty explanation.—New York Sun.

An Effective Fence for Children.

A little High street girl, whose father's orchard was recently devastated by thievish small boys, indignantly declared the next morning: "I guess we'll have to get a rhubarb fence."—St. Albans Messenger.

An Unreasonable Child.

"Oh! aunty," cried little Amy in the nursery yesterday, "make Freddy behave himself, every time I happen to hit him on the head with the mallet he bursts out crying."—New York World.

A Truth Teller.

Mother (writing)—Bobby, how many times did I tell you to stop that noise!

Bobby (reflectively)—Seven.—Time.

His First Trip.

Private Secretary (to railroad official)—An old gentlemen is outside, sir, who says that he has been a railroad today for the first time in his life.

Railroad Official—Show him in. (To old gentleman)—Sit down, sir. I am told you never saw a railroad before. What do you think of it?

Old Gentleman—It's the durndest sight I ever see. I've heard of 'em often, of course, but I never seen one before, an', as I'm going down to Shacknack to visit my darter, I thought I'd ask ye to gimme a pass.—New York Sun.

Where the Trouble Lies.

Mr. Wiggins (reading)—At the recent national congress in India all the speeches and proceedings were in English. There were gathered at Madras 700 delegates from all parts of India, Afghanistan, Nepaul and Beloochistan. They spoke nine different languages, and the English was the only medium through which the proceedings could be satisfactorily conducted. Isn't that remarkable?

Mrs. Wiggins—Why, no. It's easy enough to talk English. It's the other languages that bother a body.—Philadelphia Record.

Not Fattening.

Mr. A.—After Browning, which of the English poets do you most admire?

Miss R. of Boston, thoughtfully)—The Lake school and Scott; but for enduring mental food, on which gently nourishes, but does not excite, I prefer Crabbe's Tales.

Mr. P.—(from Chicago, who has heard the last dozen words)—Gosh! what a diet! No wonder she's thin.—Life.

Fire Versus Letters.

Postman (at the front door)—Madam, there is certainly a fire in your cellar. Smoke is pouring through the grating.

Madam (frightened)—Oh, dear. Fire! Fire! Oh, what shall I do! Have you any letters for me!—Texas Siftings.

He Caught on.

Mr. Winks—May I have the honor of your company to the Wagner concert?

Miss de Blue—Certainly. I dote on Wagner. When is it?

Mr. Winks—Tuesday.—Philadelphia Record.

An Exasperated Patient.

Doctor (to patient)—Have you any objection to my calling in a consulting physician?

Patient—Call in as many accomplices as you like to complete the assassination.—Texas Siftings.

Border Beasts.

Patient Editor—I see our opponent has advanced the assertion that we misquote in his article. What shall I do about it?

Experienced Editor—Call it sophistry.—Chicago Tribune

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, All strees, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 30 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1682 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggists of Miss Point, Miss., W. Shephard, writes: "I am sure that Van Work's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This fresh advertising would prove rumors if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate. Procure a bottle today to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

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Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. "New motto, "BEST and Cheapest."

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D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

in stock! Also a full line of E. C. BURT'S neat and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

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Practical

Carpenter and Builder

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where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH. Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We respectfully call that we may convince that we DO SO.

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All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 5.45, 8.05, 10.7 (8.7 [illegible] 6.10, 6.35, 8.00, 10.37, 12.05 (1.42 p.m., 12.32, 1.42, 2.37, 3.27, 4.35, 5.30, 6.10, 7.05, 8.05, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 & m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 4.15, 5.00, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.15

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A Project of Former Days—The Erie Canal—Completed in 1825.

The Erie canal enterprise grew out of the Western Inland Lock Navigation company, incorporated in 1792, with fifty members, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Mohawk river, and of opening a communication by canal to Seneca lake and Lake Ontario. The route in question was carefully surveyed by Mr. Weston, a civil engineer from England, in company with Thomas Eddy. On the 4th of July, 1817, ground was first broken for the canal by James Richardson, on the middle section, in the vicinity of Rome, and from this date work did not cease for a single day until the completion in full. On the 23d of October, 1819, the first boat sailed on the Erie canal from Rome to Utica, with De Witt Clinton, then governor of the state, Chancellor Livingston, Gen. S. Van Rensselaer and a large party of friends of the enterprise on board. This was a passenger boat named the Chief Engineer, in company with Benjamin Wright, and was dragged by a single horse. The work completed, the city of New York was naturally selected as the most suitable place for a formal celebration. At 10 o'clock morning of the 26th of October, 1825, the first flotilla of canal boats left Buffalo for New York, where the intelligence of its departure was received about forty-five minutes after, by the sound of cannon stationed along the line. The answer was returned in the same time, and this in less than three hours Buffalo had spoken to New York and received a reply.

On the 4th of November the fleet, consisting of the Seneca Chief, with Governor Clinton and his party, with a long line of canal packet boats in tow, arrived at New York and anchored near the state prison at Greenwich, amid the ringing of bells and the salutes of artillery. A grand naval procession was formed of all the vessels in port. Fireworks were set off in the park after a procession on shore.

Strong Maritime Powers.

Great Britain still has the largest navy, though she is closely pushed by France and Italy. She has one vessel carrying two 110-ton guns, which have a penetrating power of thirty-six inches of iron, four vessels with sixteen 63-ton guns, each capable of 80-inch guns, five with sixteen 43-ton guns and numerous other vessels. She has eleven seagoing vessels carrying from twenty to thirty inches of armor. France, her most formidable antagonist, with nine seagoing vessels with armor from twenty to thirty inches thick, and six with armor from eight to sixteen inches thick. She has on six vessels fourteen 74-ton guns that can penetrate twenty-seven inches of iron, on one vessel two 82-ton guns that can pierce twenty-five inches of iron, and on six vessels nineteen 48-ton guns that can pierce twenty inches of iron. Italy is a close third. She has five seagoing vessels carrying twenty 100-ton guns that can pierce thirty-two inches of armor and two with eight 101-ton guns that can pierce twenty-eight inches of armor. Seven of her vessels carry armor from twenty to thirty inches thick. So, though Great Britain has the strongest navy alone, she has a bad show against the navies of Italy combined. The United States doubtless has the smallest navy of any nation of any size. Even when our "three navy" is finished it will not compare in tonnage, in armor, in speed or in guns with the navies of the great European powers.

Presidential Candidates.

The following is a complete list of the presidential candidates of the two great parties:

1789	George Washington	No opposition
1792	George Washington	No opposition
1796	John Adams	Thomas Jefferson
1800	Thomas Jefferson	John Adams
1804	Thomas Jefferson	C. C. Pinckney
1808	James Madison	C. C. Pinckney
1812	James Madison	De Witt Clinton
1816	James Monroe	Rufus King
1820	James Monroe	No opposition
1824	John Q. Adams	Andrew Jackson
1828	Andrew Jackson	John Q. Adams
1832	Andrew Jackson	Henry Clay
1836	Martin Van Buren	William H. Harrison
1840	William H. Harrison	Martin Van Buren
1844	James K. Polk	Henry Clay
1848	Zachary Taylor	Lewis Cass
1852	Franklin Pierce	Winfield Scott
1856	James Buchanan	John C. Fremont
1860	Abraham Lincoln	S. A. Douglas
1864	Abraham Lincoln	G. B. McClellan
1868	U. S. Grant	Horatio Seymour
1872	U. S. Grant	Horace Greeley
1876	R. B. Hayes	S. J. Tilden
1880	James A. Garfield	W. S. Hancock
1884	James G. Blaine	James G. Blaine
1888	Grover Cleveland	Benj. R. Harrison

The Quarantine Act.

The Quarantine act approved by the president provides for the immediate establishment of eight new Federal quarantine stations at the following points: One at the mouth of Delaware bay; one near Cape Charles, at the entrance of Chesapeake bay; one on the Georgia coast; one at or near Key West; one in San Diego harbor; one in San Francisco harbor, and one at or near Port Townsend, at the entrance of Puget Sound. The aggregate sum appropriated for the establishment and maintenance during the present fiscal year is $511,500.

Porterhouse Steak.

The steak called porterhouse was evidently the steak sold in the public houses where porter was sold. Porter is a dark colored malt liquor, first made for and drank by porters. It is heavier than ale, and has some properties which ale has not. Probably, then, the large steak, which is to the ordinary steak as porter is to ale, was sold in porter houses, and so gained its name.

Petitio Principii.

The phrase "begging the question," is a logical fallacy, the first explanation of which is accredited to Aristotle, who gives five ways of begging the question. The earliest English work in which the expression is mentioned is one published in 1584, entitled "The Arte of Logicke Plainlie set Forth in our English Tongue."

No Lake Tides.

There is no tide on the great lakes, but changes in the water level are noticed from year to year, and sometimes every season. These differences are sometimes considerable and affect the lading of vessels passing through the St. Clair and St. Mary's canal.

Officers of High Rank.

There have been five lieutenant generals in the United States army—Washington, Scott, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. The generals have been three in number—Grant, Sherman and Sheridan.

A. D. C.

Webster and Worcester give aid-de-camp as an English word. It is sometimes spelled aide-de-camp. Both forms are, according to the above authorities, correct. The word means, literally, "aid on the field."

Free Matrimonial States.

Marriage licenses are not required in Arizona, Dakota, Idaho, Michigan, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina, Utah and Wisconsin.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

A Number of Pretty Ideas in Decorative Matters—Tested Recipes.

A rustic flower receptacle for the center of the table is very effective when covered with gold paper or silver foil (the former put on with gum or glue) puckered on and veiled with maiden hair or creepers, with flowers above.

Crescone table covers are popular, edged with a frill of the material. Several in a room may be quite different, and large patterns, such as crimson, pink and white roses on yellow, or poppies, etc., are used. In a bedroom the little table covers are usually of the same material as the bed and edged with a falling of silk, with lace over it.

In the decoration of walls very striking effects are obtained with enamel. It is not generally known that a moderate degree of heat renders this material pliable and easy to work. After heating it by the gas stove it may be readily cut out with a penknife and used for relief decoration. Charming effects are obtained by cutting out sprays of flowers, vines, arabesques, geometrical patterns or whatever pleases most, and arranging them to suit the fancy on the wall or surface to be ornamented. To a plastered wall they are attached with paste. On wood small tacks may be used. These fantastic designs come in various pretty colors, and, if liked, they can be painted over in any of the metallic colors—gold, bronze, silver, copper, etc.

To Keep Milk and Cream Sweet.

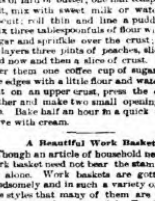
According to an English recipe when it is difficult in hot weather to keep milk from souring and spoiling the cream, it may be preserved perfectly sweet by scalding the new milk very gently, without boiling. *Cream already skimmed may be kept twenty-four hours if scalded without sugar, and, by adding to it as much powdered lump sugar as will make it pretty sweet, will be good for two days if kept in a cool place.* Syrup of cream may be preserved as above in the proportion of one and a quarter pounds of sugar *to a pint of perfectly fresh cream*; keep it in a cool place for two or three hours, then put it into one ounce or two ounce bottles, and cork it close. It will keep good for several weeks, and will be found very useful in traveling, etc.

Peach Cobbler.

Take one quart of flour, four tablespoonfuls of lard or butter, one half teaspoonful of salt, and with sweet milk or water, as for biscuit; roll thin and line a pudding dish. Mix three tablespoonfuls of flour with two of sugar and sprinkle over the crust; then put in layers three pints of peaches, sliced thin, and now and then a slice of crust. Sprinkle over them one coffee cup of sugar and wet the edges with the first flour and water mixed. Put on an upper crust, press the edges together and make two small openings in the top. Bake half an hour in a quick oven and serve with cream.

A Beautiful Work Basket.

Though an article of household necessity, a work basket may be fashioned with the charm of utility alone. Work baskets are gotten up so handsomely and in such a variety of attractive styles that many of them are quite as decorative as they are useful. To this class belongs the pretty standing basket represented in the cut.



A WORK BASKET.

The framework is of bamboo, and the gathered bag is of a satin of either light or dark shade. Lace edges both top and bottom of the bag, as well as the lower portion of the frame. The bows are of satin ribbon, and a large quantity of the ribbon arranged as one scarf furnishes further decoration. The whole makes a very light, dainty and convenient affair.

A profuse trimming of picot ribbons on rush, bamboo or wicker is a feature of many baskets.

Putting Up Pears, Etc.

In putting up pears, quinces, citrons, cherries, etc., many housekeepers prefer to boil them until tender, as they will harden if put directly into a very rich syrup. When tender the fruit should be carefully transferred to a platter, and the water or syrup it was boiled in used, with the remainder of the sugar and enough more water to maintain the proper proportion, to make the richer syrup. When the syrup is quite clear the fruit can be added and boiled slowly a shorter or longer time, according to the variety.

A Good Way to Cook Onions.

Lovers of onions will find that by boiling them in two waters and draining them much of the objectionable odor will be removed; add a little milk to the second water. Then put them in a stewpan and simmer for a few minutes in a sauce made as follows: Put butter the size of an egg into a saucepan, and when it bubbles stir in a scant half teacupful of flour and stir well till cooked; add two beacu, as of cream, one salt and pepper, and stir over the fire till smooth.

One Thing and Another.

A lemon cut in half and rubbed over the kitchen table will remove the grease.

Use only the best cider vinegar in making pickles, and heat them in a porcelain kettle.

Frozen lemonade: To one quart of rich lemonade add the whites of six eggs beaten stiff, mix well and freeze.

When cleaning gilt frames the gilt will sometimes come off with fly specks. The specks should be touched with a little gold paint applied with a soft camel's hair brush.

A handy furniture polish, highly prized by a housekeeper, is a mixture of olive oil one part and vinegar two parts. Apply it to the furniture with a cotton flannel cloth. Rub dry with another cloth of the same material.

Scientific authority claims that it is a mistake to clean brass with acid, as it soon becomes dull after such treatment. Sweet oil and putty powder, followed by soap and water, is recommended as one of the best mediums for brightening brass or copper.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

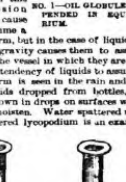
ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO AMATEURS AND SCIENTISTS

Simple Experiments in Physics That May Be Tested by Any One Without Expensive Apparatus, the Results of Which Are Instructive and Entertaining.

A pretty illustration of cohesion—the force which holds the molecules of matter together—is shown in the first cut.

In the bottom of a suitable vessel is placed a few drops of olive oil, and into the vessel is carefully poured a mixture of alcohol and water having the same specific gravity as the oil. The oil will be detached from the bottom of the vessel, and will, in consequence of the cohesion of its particles, assume a spherical form. Another method of performing this experiment is to introduce the oil into the center of the body of dilute alcohol by means of a pipette. By careful manipulation a large globule can be introduced in this way. Cohesion tends to cause liquids to assume a spheroidal form, but in the case of liquids in large masses gravity causes them to assume the form of the vessel in which they are contained. The tendency of liquids to assume a spheroidal form is seen in the rain and dew drops, in liquids dropped from bottles, also in liquids thrown in drops on surfaces which they do not moisten. Water spattered upon a surface covered lycopodium is an example of this.

NO. 1—OIL GLOBULE SUSPENDED IN EQUILIBRIUM.



NO. 2—A CURIOUS PHENOMENON.

[The first represents volume of unmixed alcohol and water. The second—Reduction of alcohol and water mixture.]

In the case of the mixture of water and alcohol, or water and sulphuric acid, a curious phenomenon is presented. Take alcohol and water, for example. Two equal volumes of alcohol and water, when mixed, occupy less space than when separate. If the sum of the volumes of the two separate liquids is 100, the volume of the mixture will be only 94. In the case of the mixture of sulphuric acid and water, the difference is greater.

An easy way to perform this experiment is to fill a narrow necked flask up to a line which may conveniently be marked by a rubber band around the neck, then removing one-half of the water, measuring it exactly, and replacing it with a volume of alcohol exactly equal to that of the water removed. It will be found that when the liquids are mixed, the mixture will not fill the flask up to the original mark.

A New Industry.

A new branch of industry, according to Iron, is going to revolutionize the lace trade. A New York dealer is exhibiting a specimen of lace of an extremely delicate pattern, and so light that it can almost be blown away by a breath of air. This lace is made of steel rolled as fine as the point of a cambric needle. It is not woven, but stamped out of a sheet of low grade steel, so that it should not be too brittle. It was turned out of a small Pittsburg mill, and sent to the dealer to show what could be done in that line. In the course of time other patterns will be made, heavier, perhaps, but certainly more tenacious than this piece. There is said to be no question as to its durability, and its cheapness would make it the most salable of all laces on the market. It may create a revolution in the lace market if rust can be guarded against.

A Sand Storm at Sea.

The British steamship Glenisla, from the East Indies, recently arrived at New York, reports a sand storm which occurred on the evening of July 10, while the vessel was making for Suez. When half way up the Red sea a most terrific sand storm, which lasted nearly ten hours, suddenly swept down. It was impossible to see anything a ship's length away. The wind blew a gale, and for a time it was a dangerous experiment to stay on deck for any length of time. The sand was hot, and when it came into contact with the body, would sting like the point of a knife.

Porcelain Shot.

Under the name porcelain shot small white globules of porcelain are made in Munich. These are designed to take the place of ordinary lead shot used for cleaning wine and medicine bottles, as porcelain is entirely free from the objection of producing lead contamination, which is often the result when ordinary shot is used. Their hardness and rough surface producing, when shaken, greater friction, adapt the porcelain shot well for quickly cleaning dirty and greasy bottles, and they are not acted upon by acids or alkalies, almost any liquid can be used.

The United States Fish Commission.

The United States fish commission is undertaking an extensive series of explorations of the lakes and of the rivers of the Alleghany region. The work is in charge of Professor D. S. Jordan, assisted by Professor F. P. Jenkins, Professor B. W. Evermann and Mr. Barton A. Bean. The basins of the James, Kanawha, Roanoke, Holston, French Broad, Yadkin and Catawba will be included in the work of the present summer. Similar explorations of the smaller lakes of Michigan are under the direction of Mr. Charles H. Bollman.

The Art of Pencil Making.

The art of pencil making has reached a point where a growing tree may be cut down, its into paper, and turned out as a newspaper all within thirty-six hours, or at least so affirms Popular Science News.

Whole Wheat.

A Maine physician says: "When properly cooked and used, I consider whole wheat one of the most healthy and efficient remedies for that malady or bane of the people of New England, constipation, a trouble that destroys annually thousands of valuable lives, directly or indirectly."

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co.. Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

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. Real Estate Broker
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STATE NOTES.

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FALL HATS,
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Plush Lap Robes,
GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

Seasonable Goods.
PRESERVE KETTLES,
Monitor Oil Stoves,
Ash Cans,
ardware, House Furnishings, Plumbi ng
Tinning and Heater Work.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
125 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Effects of an Insufficient Quantity of Food Upon Mind and Body.

In a lecture on "Food and Digestion" Professor Miles, of the University of Maryland, speaks thus of the effects of an insufficient quantity of food:

"The fat disappears first, then the muscles waste away, and finally the bones come through the skin. The brain, the spinal cord and the nerves are nourished at the last. Like a king in a beleaguered city to whom his loyal subjects give up their food, the nobler organs are longest nourished. In starvation there is not simple hunger of the stomach, but hunger of the whole body. It is not strange that when hunger presses on people they will do strange things. It produces insanity, and they have been driven to eating what has been called 'strange flesh;' that is, to cannibalism. There are millions of people who have not enough to eat. It is at the bottom of anarchy. The police may give them a loaf of bread, but the whole body is ill nourished, and a restless feeling results. Not much can be done with the growing up people of the criminal classes, but the child criminal comes first. The criminal classes are called dirty, lazy and ugly. Of course they are. They are dirty because they have no spare heat to let go; they are lazy because the muscles are weak and nature tells them to keep still when hungry. You would be astonished to know how much of the beauty of the fairest woman is made up of fat. The criminal classes are ugly because they have no fat. How could a child whose muscles and nervous system have been partly starved be expected to have all the sympathies and instincts of a higher class of society! An everyday Sabbath school, with the color of the heart's blood, would be a capital thing for the poor children. Some say the poor themselves are to blame for their condition by living too luxuriously. One of the most intense cravings of the Greely arctic party was for sweetmeats. Tea and coffee do more good than harm. They stimulate not only the brain, but the activities of the whole body. There will be a great mission to the poor some day to see that they get enough of good food."

An Old Superstition.

The belief that warts may be charmed away or removed by various superstitious practices, such as stealing a neighbor's dish cloth to rub the sore on and then burying it, when the wart will gradually waste away, has a certain attraction for many people of a non-scientific turn of mind, to whom it may be a pleasure to know that a belief once current as Lord Bacon was not without a little weakness in this direction.

After telling in one of his works that he had a wart on one of his fingers from early childhood, and that when a youth in Paris at least a hundred grew upon his hands in a month's time, Lord Bacon adds:

"The English ambassador's lady, who was far from superstitious, told me she would get away my warts; and, in order to do it, she rubbed them all over with the back of a piece of bacon with the rind on—and, among the rest, the wart I had from my childhood—then nailed the bacon, with the fat toward the sun, upon a post of her chamber window, which was to the south; and in five weeks' time the warts went away, and the wart I had so long endured for company. At the rest I did not wonder, because, as they came in a short time, they might go away so too; but the vanishing of that which had remained so long, sticks with me."

Food for Young Children.

For supper, milk toast, bread and butter and a glass of milk, with possibly a little stewed fruit, will be quite sufficient for young children. Hot bread, cheese and hasted meat and vegetables, so often the supper of the hearty workman, are altogether too indigestible for young children. In fact, it should be the duty of the mother to learn what foods are easily digestible, and none others should be allowed. Her own powers of digestion, or those of the father, cannot by any means be considered a safe guide in the selection of food for her little ones.

Educational.

EDUCATION.
Instruction in French, piano or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1288.

HOME SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 30th, 1885. For circulars or school references call on or address Mrs C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN SINGING.
Miss Lee resumed teaching for the season, and visit Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays, for particulars address E. A. Hayes, 1107 10th street, New York, or Plainfield, P. O. 5-29

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. C. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to procure voices for choirs, conventions or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 662.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-open her class in drawing and painting, October 1st. Studio at residence, No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1253. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 20th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
Will re-open her musical class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 32 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Thorough instruction—new methods—attractive. Object-teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manners, mind and heart. Diploma from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. Van place for Rev. Talbot Chambers; Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D.; Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston Rice, Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1me*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano, Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 20 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 883. 8-28-3m

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Denver W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

RODMAN SEMINARY,
25 East Fifth street
Will re-open Sept. 26th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rogan will re-open their school for primary instruction on Mon., 10th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street, over Central Avenue Hall. P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-15-tf

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery and Notaries Public, corner of Park avenue and Second st

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law. Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 18 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIS, DENTIST.
No. 5 East Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. CUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches. Estimates to with promptness furnished on all parts of the country. Residence corner of Park and Sycamore streets.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Plainfield avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 37 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 33 and 34, Tompkins Law and Tax Book Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

RECEIVED
A large line of fine
Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand
Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.
Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

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of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

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VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S IS THE STORE FOR THE PEOPLE. WE HAVE THE STORE, CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY GLASSWARE, TINWARE, RUGS, MATTING, ETC., WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY ON EVERY ARTICLE YOU BUY, WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SELL YOU GOODS AND A VISIT TO OUR STORE WILL PROVE THAT WE GIVE MORE AND BETTER BARGAINS, SELL GOODS FOR LESS MONEY AND HAVE MORE THAN ALL OTHERS, WE DON'T BELIEVE IN GET-ALL-YOU-CAN-PROFITS, ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, AND THE PRICES SELL THEM EVERY TIME. COME IN AND SEE US, GO THROUGH OUR STOCK, EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES AND WE KNOW YOU WILL BECOME A CUSTOMER OF
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

HERE IS
A STRAIGHT TIP
FOR YOU. WALNUT SUITS ARE AGAIN BECOMING FASHIONABLE. TO MEE THE DEMAND A LINE OF WALNUT BEDROOM WORK HAS BEEN PLACED ON OUR FLOOR THAT IS CHEAP, PRETTY, DURABLE AND STYLISH. THEY ARE WORTH LOOKING AT. TAKE THIS HINT AND LOOK AT THEM.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection,
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
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Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

THE BEE HIVE
KID GLOVES!!!
SPECIAL!
50 dozen 4 button kid gloves, embroidered back, in tans, browns or slates 49c
4 button kid gloves, hand top, embroidered back, new Fall shades, 70c to 75c
4 button black kid gloves, embroidered back, 59c
5 button scallopped top embroidered back 69c
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Colored Tam O'Shanter caps 25c
White " " " 44c
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Ridin a specialty

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Hardware, Tools
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Plainfield, N. J.
E. N. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

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Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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James H. Pope,
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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE,
P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 28 years experience

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
F. S. Powlison,
59 West Front street.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(Of the late firm of MOOREHOUSE.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Also of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season on the finest market. Orders left at the store promptly filled or sent free of charge.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—*PROTECTION.*

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Fourth District Congressional Convention.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey are requested to meet in Convention at Newton, Sussex county,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1888,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the election to be held on the 6th day of November, 1888, and to transact such other business as may come before said Convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every one hundred Republican votes, and one for every fraction over fifty cast at the last gubernatorial election; provided, however, each township and ward shall be represented by at least one delegate.

CHAS. PLACE, Chairman.
C. F. GOODRICH, Secretary.

GEO. M. SHIPMAN, S. P. COOK,
GARRIT ELY, S. P. RABER,
HORACE E. RUDE, W. H. H. WYCKOFF,
Committee.

Dated September 1st, 1888.

JOTTINGS.

—The U. S. Grant Club is to meet to-night.

—The City Common Council will meet to-night.

—Plainfielders may easily be carried abroad next Thursday night in "A Trip to Africa" at Music Hall.

—Young men may enroll for mechanical drawing and other classes at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening.

—The County W. C. T. U. Convention will be held in the Plainfield First Baptist church to-morrow, begining at ten o'clock.

—The board walk on Park place North Plainfield, is in a bad condition. Complaints are numerous from pedestrians compelled to use it.

—As the Republican Club of Fanwood township is a permanent organization it has been suggested that it build a log cabin for headquarters.

—A meeting to talk about the Chautauqua idea will be held in Vincent chapel Tuesday evening. It will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut and others.

—A regular meeting of the "Y" will be held Tuesday, Sept. 18th, at four o'clock. As this is the first Fall meeting, it is hoped that it will be largely attended.

—The Plainfield Reform Club are invited by the Union County W. C. T. U. to join them in convention at the First Baptist church to-morrow morning.

—The Potter base ball nine went to Elizabeth Saturday afternoon and defeated the Red Stockings of that place in a ten-inning game by the score of 7 to 6.

—A base ball nine from Dunellen went to Shelton Saturday afternoon and contested a *game of base ball with a nine from that place.* The Dunellen boys were defeated by a score of 13 to 10.

—A new sidewalk is needed at the corner of Somerset street and Jackson avenue. The board walk there is now in a dangerous condition on account of holes and spaces made by broken and missing planks.

—"Grace" is the subject for the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening. The leader will be Mr. E. L. Suffern. Mr. H. O. Newman will conduct the singing. Every man is invited.

—Delegates from North Plainfield will attend the Fourth Congressional District Republican convention at Newton to-morrow, and Plainfield will be represented by the State Republican Convention at Trenton Sept. 20th.

—The person who has been circulating false tales *about Mr. L. J. Denton, the florist,* claims to represent a Geneva nursery firm, and the motive attributed for his slanderous reports is jealousy brought on through business rivalry.

—A good share of the popularity of the medicine prepared by Field and Randolph is given to the beef, iron and wine preparation compounded by these pharmacists. Just why it is so valuable a tonic is told in the City Pharmacy advertisement.

—Much interest is manifested by the young men of Plainfield and vicinity in the coming athletic tournament at the Fair grounds September 29th. The talking in the way of athletic sport now talked about is a bare and bound chase across the country.

—Another large meeting was held by the W. C. T. U. in their new parlor, No. 73 West Front street, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The interest was great, amounting to a real revival spirit. The present outlook is that the meeting-room will be inadequate to accomodate all who wish to attend.

—The ceremony of the blessing of St. Mary's parochial school, which was to have taken place yesterday, was again deferred in order to give Bishop Wigger a chance to be present. A lecture in the church at three o'clock by Father Kelley, of Jersey City, will precede the blessing. The various male societies connected with the church will be present.

—Rodman seminary, which will be re-opened September 26th, has been undergoing considerable repairs, and is now reported in thorough order. Mrs. R. C. Dingee, its principal, will be surrounded by a corps of competent assigants; and every effort will be made to maintain the popularity and high rank of the institution, which was established two years ago last April. Only a limited number of pupils can be taken this Fall. A special department for boys is contemplated, with evening classes in stenography.

BASE BALL PLAYERS COLLIDE

One Breaks a Leg, Another Is Hurt Internally.

Saturday's base ball game between the Crescents and the Roseville, on the East Front street grounds, was the most exciting one Plainfield has seen this season, and it proved to be the most disastrous.

In the first inning Lee Roseville man sent a fine fly skimming through the air. The ball descended near second base, and Councilman S. St. John McCutchen and Mr. John W. Murray, jr., of the Crescents, both started for it. Neither saw the other, for each was looking sky-ward; and in an instant they had run full tilt together. From the grand stand their legs were seen to interlace and lock, and their heads were heard to strike together with a resounding thud. Then they rolled over and over on the ground and were lost to view in a cloud of dust.

The players ran up to see what hurt was done. Murray after a little time was able to arise; but McCutchen lay prostrate with sharp pains in his leg. An examination revealed the fact that one of the bones was fractured. He was taken home in Mr. Martin I. Cooley's carriage. Mrs McCutchen, who had witnessed the painful scene, accompanied him. Then his place was filled and the game was resumed. Mr. Murray pluckily playing throughout. Yesterday, however, he complained of an ache in his side, and a physician said that he had suffered internal injuries. How severe they were he could not yet determine. Mr. Murray is able to go about; but Mr. McCutchen must of course wait till his fracture heals.

The game itself ran closely through eleven innings and was at length won by the Crescents by the score of five to four. It lasted from 3:30 till six o'clock.

Here is the score:

CRESCENTS.

	R.	IB.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Cadmus, c	1	2	2	9	2	1
McMurray, 1b	0	0	1	12	0	1
Lanigan, 3b	0	0	0	1	3	
Dilts, s	0	0	0	5	2	
Demarest, c. f	0	2	3	2	0	1
Townley, l. f	1	0	1	1	0	2
Cornwell, 2b	1	1	1	3	1	2
Murray, r. f	1	2	1	0	0	1
Lord, p	0	1	1	1	6	0
Totals	5	8	12	33	19	8

ROSEVILLES.

	R.	IB.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Babcock, 1 b	2	0	2	13	0	0
Gates, p	0	1	0	1	10	1
Bodine, c	0	0	0	7	1	1
LaValle, s	0	0	0	0	0	5
Dood, 2 b	1	0	0	2	2	5
E. Lethbridge, c. f	0	0	0	1	0	0
McKelvey, r. f	1	0	0	1	0	0
E. Lethbridge, 3 b	0	0	0	4	2	0
Chandler, c	0	0	0	10	3	1
Totals	4	1	2	31	22	13

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Crescents	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Roseville	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4

Runs earned—Crescents, 2; Rosevilles, 0. First base on errors—Crescents, 10; Rosevilles, 8. Base on balls—Lord, 1; McMurray, 1; Babcock, 3; Dood, 1; F. Lethbridge, 1. Struck out—McMurray, 1; Dilts, 1; Cornwell, 2; Murray, 1; F. Lethbridge, 1; McKelvey, 1; E. Lethbridge, 2. Left on bases—Crescents, 10; Rosevilles, 7. Winning run made one man out.

Lord deserves special credit for holding the visitors down to three hits, and only one of those being a good safe hit. One of the three was soon after McCutchen was hurt. Murray and Dilts both started after it, and both stopped. Another one was a ball sent down just over in foul grounds and Mr. Stover so declared it, but the Roseville people protested and it was changed. Dilts played a good game on second; he also made the winning run, but to Demarest belongs the credit—his safe hit driving Dilts home. Errors were plentiful on both sides, but altogether it was an interesting game.

HIRED A HORSE, THEN SOLD IT.

A Young Man's Journey from a Livery Stable to Jail.

A young man about eighteen years of age visited Burtis's livery stable at Westfield Wednesday evening and hired a horse and buggy, *ostensibly for the purpose of driving* to Scotch Plains. He drove, however, to Finderne, where it is said that he traded the horse with Mr. Thompson, receiving a small bonus. Saturday morning Mr. Burtis went to Mr. Thompson's stables for the purpose of purchasing a horse, when, to Mr. Burtis's great surprise, Mr. Thompson exhibited the stolen animal and offered it for sale. The Westfield liveryman at once recognized his horse and made inquiries as to the whereabouts of the thief. Mr. Thompson rendered every available assistance, and the lad was captured at North Branch. Later on he was lodged in the Somerville jail.

BROKE HIS NOSE AND JAW.

A Boy Kicked in the Head by a Horse.

Jonathan Beetham, a young lad twelve years of age, met with a serious and painful accident Thursday. While he was driving his father's horse from a field it suddenly struck out, kicking him on the face, breaking his nose and fracturing his jaw, besides inflicting other injury about the head. He was picked up insensible and was carried home. Under a physician's care he is slowly recovering. He is a son of John Beetham, the North avenue baker, who was burned out recently.

STATE NOTES.

The First Reformed church of Metuchen has been handsomely re-decorated and refurnished and somewhat enlarged. The Presbyterian church will also be re-decorated. The latter church has sold to the Pennsylvania Railroad a tract of land on which a handsome station is to be erected.

Mother Howard, a colored woman about sixty-five years of age, died suddenly Saturday evening at her home on Shepherd street. She formerly lived in the old Indy hotel in her late abode for the past thirty years, with her niece. She was formerly a slave, and has been throughout Long Island a well-to-do fortune-teller. She lived in a rickety old house and was an inveterate poker-player.

REPUBLICANS AT WORK

BIG HARRISON AND MORTON BANNER RAISING.

The Procession and Fireworks.—A Great Public Demonstration.—Mass Meeting and Remarks by Messrs. Carroll and Teuny.

There was a great out pouring of people Saturday night. The occasion was the *raising of the Harrison and Morton banner* on Front street, corner of Park avenue, which the Republicans swung to the breese about half-past seven o'clock in the presence of the multitude, the largest in numbers, some thought, ever seen in this vicinity. The Plainfield Republican Association, who had the banner put in place, had given only about three days' notice of their intention, but that was evidently enough.

The Tippecanoe Club guards of Plainfield, commanded by Capt. Bland, and the U. S. Grant Club guards of North Plainfield, commanded by Capt. Smith, were out, and abundance of music was provided by the City Brass and Reed Band, and the Langston colored drum corps. Fireworks in abundance were set off by Mr. Matson, amid general cheering by the people, who seemed filled with enthusiasm appropriate to the occasion.

Even the evening was particularly delightful. The sky was clear, the moon shone brightly, and the air was just warm enough to make overcoats unnecessary.

After the banner was got into place a procession was formed and marched through Front street, led by the band, playing "Marching Through Georgia," and other equally inspiring airs, and later marched *into seats reserved for them in Music Hall, after* extinguishing their torches outside.

There was already a large audience in the hall, the people having begun filling it before eight o'clock, and continuing to arrive until, according to Mr. Matson, who took care of the hall, the number at one time reached as high as 1,000, or about 400 more than the seating capacity, so that many were compelled to stand. They had assembled to listen to an *address by the Hon. A. W. Tenny of Brooklyn,* and an address specially for a large proportion of men with their wives and children. One woman even brought her baby with her rather than miss the meeting.

Ex Councilman Goddard called the meeting *to order, and editor H. C. Carroll,* L. L. D., of North Plainfield, editor of the New York Independent, was chosen President and the *following citizens were named as Vice Presidents, and invited to seats provided for* them on the stage:

Vice Presidents—Alexander Gilbert, James H. Dorey, Hon. John Dirlich, William White, S. A. Ginns, I. W. Rushmore, Chas Place, E. J. Waring, E. B. Clark, O. L. Jenkins, Robt. H. Cook, Martin I. Cooley, John W. Murray, E. R. Pope, C. A. Marsh, Chas Horn, Chas. A. Reed, B. A. Regenan, jr., S. Jacobus, L. B. Woolston, Isaac Brokaw, John Johnson, D. E. Titsworth, ff. N. Spencer. Peter A. Emmons, W. R. Coddington, Isaac W. Pangborn.

Secretaries—J. B. Coward, F. A. Dunham, James Buckle.

Dr Carrol was greeted with applause and made a brief address, thanking the audience for the honor conferred on him. He availed himself of the opportunity to show up some of the tricks by which the Free Traders hope to win. The Prohibitionists came in for a share of his criticisms as the recognized allies of the Democracy, both trying to delude the people by the falsehood which could not be too severely denounced, that the Republican party favored free whisky. To show its falsity he read the Republican platform on the subject.

Dr. Carrol introduced to the audience the Hon. A. W. Tenny, who spoke for about one hour, applying his remarks particularly to the work of showing the Free Trade *folly* of the Democracy and the benefits of Protection, using many of the arguments which have from time to time appeared in these columns and with which our readers are familiar.

The audience was evidently in full sympathy with Mr. Tenny's views and frequently applauded.

When he had concluded, the Crescent Quartette of colored men were introduced, and sang a political song, with which the meeting concluded.

Mr. Tenny was accompanied to Plainfield by his daughter, and they were the guests of the family of Councilman J. B. Dumont during their visit, and left town on the 11:23 p. m. train for New York.

The meeting was a memorable one, and, if one can judge anything by the feeling manifested the Republicans of Plainfield will more than sustain their reputation, and make the Republican majority this Fall a regular cyclone, for the triumph of the principle of Protection to Home Industries.

The Free Traders with characteristic trickiness had quietly circulated among the audience as they entered the Hall, Democratic campaign documents in which the truth was perverted. It might mislead weak-minded people, but not the sensible wage-earner and wage-giver which composed the audience on this occasion. The over-zealous tricksters should spare their powder for the ignoramuses whom they can delude, but then, as they have abundance of British and office-holders' gold, perhaps they don't mind a little extravagance of this sort, and it may do some good in showing Protectionists the ingenious methods the Free Traders employ to serve John Bull.

Song of a Thousand Years.

[The following is the grand song we alluded to some weeks ago as sung by a quartette of the U. S. Grant Club, of North Plainfield, while some hundred members of the Club were going over Watchung mountain at a lively pace in stages recently to help Republican farmers at Warrenville organize. It ought to have been sung at the mass meeting, that the large audience might hear it.—Ed.]

Forward, ye braves—the daylight's breaking,
And it will shine a thousand years.

Cho.—A thousand years, my own Columbia:
The the glad day long foretold!
'Tis the glad morn whose early twilight
Washington saw in times of old.

These are the times that try true courage—
Never give place to doubt or fear.
Why should you doubt!—the bow of promise
Surely will stand a thousand years.

Cho.—

Lo! the bright star in glory riding,
High in the heaven, each heart it cheers;
Join the glad shout, swell out the chorus,
Protect our land a thousand years.

Cho.—

WHERE IS JOHN RIGGS?

His Pocketbook Found, but Himself Missing.

A Russia leather pocketbook, with "John W. Riggs, aged twenty-nine", on it, was found yesterday on the Central Railroad, half a mile east of the Central avenue crossing at Westfield. In the book was a memorandum of Riggs collecting in Company I, Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry, for five years, from May, 1883, to May, 1888, and of honorable discharge. The paper stated that Riggs was promoted from corporal to sergeant. He re-enlisted Aug. 21st, 1888, and has been since discharged on physical disability. Also the book was a memorandum stating that he arrived at Fanwood Sept. 3d and at Westfield on the 4th, and left there that night. Riggs has never been seen or heard of since, and the mysterious feature of the case is that the book was perfectly dry when found, showing that it was placed or dropped there yesterday, as it had been raining the night previous. The pocketbook is now in possession of Chief Keron, of Elizabeth, who is investigating the affair and trying to find out what has become of Riggs.

OVER $70 FOR THE HOME.

Saturday's Fair for the Children a Great Success.

The children's fair held Saturday by Miss Annie A. Hagan, assisted by Miss Annie Miller, was most satisfactory, both in attendance and financially. The children from the Home visited the grounds and greatly enjoyed the treat. Miss Hagan attended to tak ing charge for a very handsome plush cushion, the fortunate winner of which was Mrs. Duryea, of West Seventh street. Miss Mary Miller presided over the Japanese table, in costume. The candy table was in charge of Miss L. Hagan, assisted by Miss R. L. Smith, of Brooklyn, and they did a thriving business. Miss Florence Waring and the Misses Demarest, of Park avenue, attended to the refreshment table. The gross receipts were $82.62, the net amount being $70.62, to be added to the depleted treasury of that excellent institution, the Children's Home.

PERSONAL.

Superintendent Wessman, of the Scotch Press Works, is home again after a business trip to Buffalo.

Mr. George Leland, sr., of Grandview avenue, returned home Saturday from a two weeks' stay in the White Mountains.

Philip Jackson, late of the Potter Press Works has accepted a position in the mechanical department of The Buffalo Courier.

Master John Bowman, of East Sixth street arrived home per ss. Ethiopia last week, after a three months' sojourn in England.

A dispatch from Florida states that Randolph Frazee, a former resident of Plainfield, died at Jacksonville last week of yellow fever.

Messrs. John F. Evans and E. W. Titsworth, of the Potter Press Works, have been confined to their homes the past week through illness.

A few days ago Mrs. Cooper, of Harmony street, North Plainfield, had the novel experience of picking raspberries in September. She was visiting Mrs. Cole, of Grandview avenue, at the time, and it was on Mrs. Cole's grounds that the raspberry bushes grew.

The funeral services over the remains of the late John Sweeney, who died suddenly at his home on West Third street, Thursday afternoon, from heart troubles, took place at St. Mary's church yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

We learn that the Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Portland, Maine, has secured Mr. John Crane, of Grandview avenue, to take charge of the New York office at 96 Broadway. The Company is an old one, having been organized in 1848, and the position of manager, which Mr. Crane is about to assume, is a most desirable connection. It *will be remembered that Mr. Crane,* who has for the past twelve years been the secretary of the Fidelity and Casualty Co., resigned in July, just before his trip to Europe, in order upon his return, to go to Chicago as manager of the Western department of the Company. Mr. Crane will continue to reside in Plainfield, which fact will be appreciated by his many friends.

Mr. J. S. Powlison, of this city, recently heard of the death of his aged mother, who died in the one hundredth year of her age. She was born in New Jersey. At the age of twenty-three she was married to Mr. Porter Smith. Shortly afterward they moved to Lockport, N. Y., where they lived a number of years. They then moved to Michigan, where Mr. Powlison died, leaving his widow and eight children. Mrs. Powlison has always made her home with her oldest son and family, who moved to Dakota in the year 1882. During the past two years of her life she was well and active, having all her faculties. Her descendants number eighty-one. Six grandsons were pall-bearers at her funeral, which was at Wheatland, near Fargo, Dakota.

An Arm Crushed in Coupling.

Harry Dunham, a resident of New Market, and late of the Potter Press Works, is reported to have had one of his arms severely injured while coupling cars on the Erie road last week.

—The 29th Regt., N. J. Vols., will hold their annual re-union at Woodbridge Sept. 22d.

Republicans! go raise your standard!
Lo! for your guide a star appears!

FIRE NIPPED IN THE BUD.

A Slight Blaze This Morning in Richmond Street.

An alarm of fire at 10:20 this morning called out Plainfield Engine Co., No. 2, Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, and No. 2's hose carriage.

Fire Chief Doane, First Assistant Laine and Second Assistant Lyons were promptly on hand and, finding that the fire was out and that the fire Department was not needed, sent the apparatus home.

The fire was slight, and was put out with buckets of water. It was in a small agent, tenent house at 24 Richmond street, near Cottage place, in one of several rooms occupied by William Drake, a hostler. The apartment was used as a bedroom, and clothes hanging on the wall near the chimney caught fire. They were not discovered burning till the upper part of the house was filled with smoke. They had been thrown on a chair, causing the smoke and noticing women gesticulating on the front steps, went to the rescue and put out the blaze.

The alarm was given by the oil cloth factory which had locomotive toolings. Then the department bell was rung.

The hook and ladder truck was upset in turning a short corner, and had to be taken to a blacksmith shop for slight repairs.

UNCONSCIOUS TWO HOURS.

A Girl Faints at Seeing Eugene Laine's Mishap.

When the Hook and Ladder Truck capsized at the fire this morning First Assistant Engineer Eugene Laine was thrown violently to the ground, and for an instant it looked as though he was instantly killed. He is a *daughter of Samuel Terry, an intimate friend* of the family, saw the accident and rushed into the house.

"Oh, mother!"—she cried—"Eugene Laine is killed!"—and fell into a dead faint.

She remained unconscious two hours, and only the best medical skill revived her.

The incident gave currency to the rumor that Mr. Laine was badly injured.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recent Changes of Somerset County Property.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded in the County Clerk's office recently:

Thomas Cooper and others to Patrick Lally, property in Franklin township, $400.

Garret Durling, admr., Jacob S. Davis, dec'd, to James L. Briggs, property in Montgomery township, $6,000, subject to encumbrance.

Edward Eden to Julia P. Kennerly, property in North Plainfield, $22,950.

Albert H. Wilson to Ida M. Wilson, property in North Plainfield, $3,000, subject to $600 mortgage.

Mary L. and Joseph Regan to Mary and James Regan, property in Bridgewater, $1,000.

Inhabitants of Bridgewater township, by H. Vanderveer, Collector, to Mary A. Barcalow, property in Somerville, $262.59.

Charlotte M. F. and Ezra Hill to Mary B. Nolan, property in Raritan, $150.

TELEGRAPHIC TWINKLES.

Shot His Wife.

PERTH AMBOY, Sept. 17.—This morning Thomas Patton, of this place, pointed a loaded revolver at his wife's head. It discharged, and the ball took effect in her neck. Patton says he didn't know the weapon was loaded. His wife's recovery is doubtful.

Suicide of a Husband.

SOUTH AMBOY, Sept. 17.—Daniel Bartnet, of New York, was found dead in bed at the Everitt House here Sunday. Rough-on-rats was the stuff he used, and he left a letter asking the forgiveness of his wife, who resides at Sayreville, and that he be buried beside his little child.

Died After Drinking Rum.

SAYREVILLE, Sept. 17.—A man named Fritts went into the Park House here Sunday and got two drinks of rum, laid his head on the table at which he sat, and fell asleep. When an attempt was made to arouse him it was found that he was dead. The night before he had $50 in his pocket, but before his kindred could recover the body the money had disappeared.

—Attention is called to the change of date in the educational notice of Miss S. G. Kenny.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	8 a. m.	12 m.	4 p. m.	8 p. m.	Max.	Min.
1. Saturday	72	73	75	68	78	64
2. Sunday	67	69	67	70	70	64
3. Monday	57	59	67	70	70	54
4. Tuesday	57	59	67	70	70	54
5. Wednesday	65	64	70	74	70	62
6. Thursday	67	70	74	70	74	62
7. Friday	65	64	70	70	70	62
8. Saturday	65	64	70	70	70	62
9. Sunday	68	67	69	71	71	62
10. Monday	68	69	70	71	71	62
11. Tuesday	68	69	70	71	71	62
12. Wednesday	59	61	65	62	65	52
13. Thursday	59	61	65	62	65	52
14. Friday	59	67	68	62	68	52
15. Saturday	59	67	68	62	68	52
16. Sunday	59	69	64	71	71	52
17. Monday	69	69	73	70	73	64

Base Ball Record.

The relative standing of the League and American Association clubs, up to Saturday night, is shown in the following table:

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Ct.
New York	70	41	111	.631
Chicago	69	42	111	.622
Detroit	69	42	111	.622
Boston	66	46	111	.595
Philadelphia	58	53	111	.522
Pittsburg	54	56	110	.491
Indianapolis	46	71	115	.400
Washington	37	80	115	.316

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Ct.
St. Louis	75	34	109	.688
Athletic	72	36	108	.667
Brooklyn	69	42	111	.622
Cincinnati	66	46	112	.589
Louisville	58	53	111	.522
Baltimore	49	62	111	.441
Kansas City	44	68	112	.393
Metropolitan	42	70	112	.375
Columbus	37	74	111	.333
Toledo	36	76	112	.321

TRUE FACTS!

VanEMBURGH & WHITE IS THE STORE FOR THE PEOPLE, WE HAVE THE LARGEST STORE, CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TINWARE, RUGS, MATTING, ETC. WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY ON EVERY ARTICLE YOU BUY. WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SELL YOU GOODS AND A VISIT TO OUR STORE WILL PROVE THAT WE GIVE MORE AND BETTER BARGAINS, SELL GOODS FOR LESS MONEY, QUALITY CONSIDERED, THAN ALL OTHERS. WE DON'T BELIEVE IN GET-AS-YOU-CAN-PROFITS. ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, AND THE PRICES SELL THEM, EVERY TIME. COME IN AND SEE US, GO THROUGH OUR STORE, EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES AND WE KNOW YOU WILL BECOME A CUSTOMER OF

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

NOW FOR BUSINESS.

YES; the season for business is now at hand again. Our employes have all been enjoying a delightful vacation, and are ready to give their pliant attentions to all who may favor us with a visit.

NEW FRESH FALL and Winter dry and fancy goods of every description are now being received in each department, and no effort will be spared to please everybody, and make a early call at our establishment of material interest to their purses.

PREVIOUS to making our general Fall announcement we call special attention to the Carpet Department, which has just been greatly improved and replenished with a NEW FRESH STOCK of elegant goods which we are offering at surprisingly LOW PRICES.

JUST NOTICE some of the SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS. All wool ingrain carpets the new goods. New and handsome patterns in grain carpets at 50c. Special line of tapestry carpets at 69c. A special lot of Roxbury tapestry carpets at 85c. One lot of velvet carpet at $1,00. A yard wide, $1.25. 3 feet by six feet Rugs 98c. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75. Regular price is $3.50.

Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. All the latest designs. Linoleum by the yard or lot of 50. Oil cloth by the yard.

Remember we have the best assortment in this line of any house in this part of the State, and that our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOUND—On Rockview avenue, Sunday afternoon, a leather side of a carpet, which owner can have by applying to Carl Ohlinger, 224 Grove street, and paying expenses. 17-2*

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, to let. Apply at 71 East Fifth street. 16-14-2

LOST—A small pug dog, answers to the name Dandy; has a little lame. Please return to No. 8 Central avenue.

LOST—On Sunday, on Plainfield avenue, a lap robe of wagon variation. The finder will oblige Henry Lee by leaving the same for me at depot with the baggage master.

PLEASANT rooms, newly furnished, situated beside two houses, corner Front and Plain street and Sixth street. 17-2

PLEASANT rooms and first-class board at Dr. Dexter's, Somerset street, corner of Craig Place. 9-14-2

SQUARE piano to let, $5.00 per month. 55 Grandview avenue. 9-15-tf *

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Dudley street. 8-21-tf

TO LET—House of seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 151 West Front street. 15-3

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 34 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield. Reference required. 17-3

WANTED—Competent girl for genera, housework. Highest references required. Address, *B., care* EVENING NEWS. 9-13-4*

WANTED—Competent woman to cook, wash and iron. Apply with references at 118 East Front street.

WANTED—Respectable young colored woman as chambermaid and waitress in private family. Call 64 W. 7th street.

Special Notice.

NOTICE OF RETIREMENT from business. Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, on September, sixth instant, retired from the business formerly conducted by him at the mast manufactory, No. 24 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J., having on that date sold the stock, fixtures and good will of said business to Frederick W. Bird. All debts owing to the subscriber, are to be received by his attorney, Craig A. Marsh, esq., at his office, corner of Front and Somerset streets Plainfield, N. J., and all demands of the same are desired to be presented to said attorney for payment.

STEPHEN A. FLEMMING,
Dated Sept. 7th, 1888. 8-12w

Died.

SEARING—On Saturday, Sept. 15th, after an illness of two weeks, Alex B. Searing.

Funeral services at house of his aunt Miss E. A. Butts, corner Central avenue and Front street at 4:30 p. m., Tuesday.

Interment Wednesday at Hempstead L. I. *

Now is the Time.

IF YOU ARE

Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our

BEEF, WINE AND IRON.

You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.

Field & Randolph.

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

MUSIC HALL.

OPENING OF THE OPERA SEASON

Thursday, Sept. 20,

THE J. C. DUFF
Comic Opera Co.

from the Standard Theatre in a Grand Specialty and Musical Production of

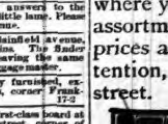
A Trip to Africa.

Magnificent New Scenery, Superb Costumes and a company of 35 people. Principal Soubrettes, Belles Stevens, Rose Stevens, Rose Leighton, Marie Wilson, Hubert Wilton, John Bernal, Harry Brown, Frederick Leslie. Musical Chorus and Orchestra. Sale of Seats begins at usual places Monday, Sept. 17.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office Next avenue Plainfield.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.



Patent-Stringer and pointing action. Handsome Cases. Musical Qualities Unsurpassed. Prices, $500 to $1,500. Easy Terms of Payment. Installments to suit purchaser. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange. Do you want a piano? Do you want to rent one? Do you want to buy one? Your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired by first-class workmen. Drop us a postal. Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Hayter, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

WERNER'S

Clothing House

JUST RECEIVED

all the

Latest Styles

in

Fall and Winter

CLOTHING

Call and Examine.

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN,
Instructor in French,

No. 30 North avenue, Plainfield. On Monday, Sept. 24th, Monsieur Perrin will open two classes to be continued on Monday, Wednesday and Friday's of each week; for Ladies at 4 to 5 p. m. For Gentlemen from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per quarter of eight weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $6 in advance. Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons; if pupil's residence $40; at class room $30. Monsieur Perrin will be pleased to receive applications from 9:30 to 10 a. m., 3:30 to 5 p. m., 7:30 to 8 p. m. every day of the coming week. 15-3

Seasonable Goods.
PRESERVE KETTLES,
Monitor Oil Stoves,
Ash Cans,
Screens, Hose, Furnishings, Plain and Tinning and Heater Work.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

[MORNING NEWS]

A Dilemma in Congress.

All Want an Adjournment, but Few Dare Vote for It.

BOTH PARTIES HANGING OFF.

Neither Side Likes to Take the Initiative. Members Would Vote One Way and Pray Another on a Proposition to Adjourn. Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The business before congress is in a remarkable condition. All of the regular appropriation bills, excepting the sundry civil and general deficiency bills, have been disposed of by the senate, and these two are of the very finishing point and will undoubtedly be out of the way within a few days, and within a few days after that it will be decided whether it is possible to forward the proceedings in either house for even one day. In the senate it is said that the senators and representatives' location is conducted by unanimous consent. A point of "no quorum" will defeat almost any measure, as it is with great difficulty that a quorum is procured for any purpose. An impression prevails on every hand that congress is on the eve of adjournment, and very few men in either house will venture to specify what next will be done. It is believed by nearly every man in congress that the Democratic members of the house, at their caucus on Tuesday evening, will take action in a resolution providing for adjournment. The date fixed by Mr. Cutcs—Thursday, the 26th—will not be accepted, however. If the resolution is adopted it is believed that the day fixed for it will be earlier than Wednesday or Thursday of next week, the 20th or 27th. It may be, if it be agreed to caucus that an adjournment resolution shall be adopted, that it will be defeated upon a point of "no quorum," and that congress will refuse to adjourn.

The strongest forces found about the Capitol who oppose adjournment are the Republican members of the senate committee on finance and the Democratic members of the house committee on ways and means. They constitute the majority of each committee. These men it is believed by many, are not in spirit opposed to an adjournment, but simply refuse to take the responsibility of advocating it, and that, while they will vote against a resolution to adjourn, they will, in reality, be glad to see it adopted. The only thing that appears to remain in the way of adjournment is the matter of responsibility. The committees mentioned are the two which naturally take the initiative in inaugurating the first session of each congress, and they feel that to take the initiative under the present peculiarities of the tariff and the general state of the campaign would be to say that they have had enough of tariff discussion and are willing to drop the subject.

From the most reliable information obtainable, the senate will, after it disposes of the Chinese bill, take under consideration the sundry civil and general deficiency appropriations, following these will come territorial statehood bills.

The general deficiency bill is to come up during the week, and the friends of the Oklahoma bill say that they will force their measure considered if anything else is done. It is their intention to raise the question of consideration every time a bill is called up, and by this procedure until the Oklahoma bill is completed.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

The weather crop bulletin for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 15, says: Reports from the corn belt received by the bureau from Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska, indicate that the weather during the week has been especially favorable, and that the corn crop, which is very large, is generally secure and just injury from frost. Very much cooler weather during the week along the northern border of Iowa and in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan did some damage to growing crops. Over the great cotton belt of the region, including Alabama and Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, the favorable weather during the past week has greatly improved all growing crops, and cotton picking is in progress in all these states. In North and South Carolina all growing crops have been greatly benefited by heavy rains and dangerous floods. The weather during the week has been especially favorable for tobacco in Kentucky and Tennessee. The weather in Florida and the southern Atlantic states was generally unfavorable for the ripening of crops, and farm work was retarded.

Inauguration to the Archbishop Elect.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—Dr. Francis Janssens, archbishop elect of Natchez, was tendered a complimentary reception yesterday. His appointment to the see by the Holy See was received with the most hearty congratulations, and Bishop Dubuis, Dr. Thomas Layton and other prominent ecclesiastics welcome them. The archbishop made a brief reply of thanks. On account of the religious character of the occasion, no secular music, marched escorting the archbishop to the cathedral, which was crowded, thousands being unable to enter. After impressive ceremonies at the cathedral the archbishop proceeded to a platform in front of the building, where in the presence of a large concourse of people, addresses were delivered in Italian, German, French and English by prominent citizens representing the various nationalities. The archbishop responded in each and then escorted to the archiepiscopal residence.

Indian Disturbances Very Local.

LAWRENCE, M. T., Sept. 17.—The Sioux Indians who left Poplar River agency some days ago with the avowed purpose of avenging the killing of Sitting Bull, returned to the Crow's last spring were intercepted at Pompey's Pillar while on their way to the Crow reservation by a troop of cavalry, turned back and escorted to their agency. There were only nine of them, and this is the whole of the threatened Indian trouble. Hugh Campbell, reservation stock detective, who was here on his way to the park, stated that there was no Indian trouble at all, and that the scouts sent out by Agent Wright met only the country do much harm and have no foundation in fact. The disturbances are merely local and movements of troops are needless and costly things such as they are called upon to do every year.

Not the Beer Party Only.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 17.—Pittsburg and Allegheny is represented by about eighty delegates in the convention of the State Personal Liberty league, which opened in Philadelphia to-day. Chairman John H. Jones, of the western Pennsylvania league, said: "The prohibition amendment comes up before the legislature at its next session. If it is passed and signed by Governor Beaver he will issue a proclamation for a special election. If the matter gets that far we would have prohibition in Pennsylvania as sure as two and two make four. We expect immediately to organize the passage of the proposed amendment by electing men to the legislature who will vote in accordance with our principles. We are for neither the Republican party nor the Democratic party, but for the beer party."

THREE WEEKS OF RAIN.

Considerable Loss to Crops and Property in Georgia.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 17.—For three weeks the rains have fallen almost incessantly, one result being irreparable damage to the cotton crop. When the rains began the fiber was in full bloom, and the condition was quoted as being up to the average of last year, which meant a crop of 850,000 bales. Reports received here by the heavy cotton buyers up to one week ago, established a falling off of ten per cent. in the crop, due to the rains. Since Friday, after three days of clear weather, torrents of rain have poured down, the fall of the twenty-hours of Saturday being estimated through the state at thirty-one and a half inches. This immense body of water has resulted in overflowing along the river lands, swamping the bottom lands and destroying the cotton crop. The heaviest cotton section in the state is along the watersheds of the Ocmulgee. This river is now reported as bed. Miles over a week railroad schedules between Savannah and Atlanta have been abandoned, and for several days nine-tenths of the Georgia Central railroad between Augusta was completely submerged. The loss in yield is now estimated by the best authorities at 27 per cent.

This does not tell the whole loss, however, for the rains have beaten the cotton to the ground, and almost the entire crop will be stained. This loss of grade will amount to less than 5 per cent., so that the depreciation in grade and the loss in yield will both foot up 30 per cent. of the crop.

HIS HONOR SUSTAINED.

The Queer Kind of a Duel Which Led to the Death of the Challenger Three Years After and Thousands of Miles Away.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The Last Friday Oers Barothy a young Hungarian, killed himself in Chicago. It was supposed that he was disappointed in love, but a brother of his here to-day makes known that on the night of last year from Oers which cleared up the mystery. It had a deep black border and was mailed in Chicago on the 12th inst., the day on which the suicide's body was found on the lake shore.

The letter was written in Hungarian and the substance of it was this: Three years ago on the 13th of this month he was grievously offended by an officer in the army at home. He challenged the soldier. The challenge was accepted, with the usual privilege of selecting the weapons or the means to be used of satisfying the honor of both parties. In Hungary there are three methods allowable in such cases—the pistol, the sword and what is termed the "American plan." This consists in each party drawing one of two balls—one white and one black. The man who draws the black ball is bound to commit suicide either by shooting, hanging, drowning or any other way which may be decided upon by the challenging party before the duel. The man who Barothy drew the black ball. It had been agreed that he who drew the black ball should kill himself by shooting on the third anniversary of the duel. The anniversary took place last Wednesday. That night Oers walked to the shore of Lake Michigan, in Chicago, and in remembrance of his word and honor sent three bullets into his body and died.

On the day of his death Oers bought a box of mourning stationery containing twelve envelopes and twelve sheets of paper. On Wednesday last the box was forwarded to the brother at West Point. In it were only four sheets and envelopes. The others had been used in notifying the brothers, his adversary and the seconds in his duel of the approach of his death.

Short Yield of Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 17.—Col. George D. Rogers, editor of The Northwestern Market Review, writes as follows concerning the wheat crop: "Threshing machines are now at work in all parts of this state and Dakota. In a few places the yield is good, but these are small in the aggregate. There are probably more acres not cut at all than that will go above twenty bushels. Millions of acres are yielding less than ten bushels, and many less four to six bushels. The result is disappointment in almost all sections. The whole wheat crop of Minnesota and Dakota, now harvested, appears to fall at less than 60,000,000 bushels below the yield of last year, and not less than 25,000,000 bushels below the yield of the preceding year."

Thurman Suffering from Rheumatism.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17.—Judge Thurman has not yet fully recovered from the severe attack of rheumatism from which he suffered for several days before starting out, has caused him much trouble within the last few days, and he is confined to his room most of the time. He was on the reviewing stand a part of the time at the Grand Army parade on Tuesday. This was the first public appearance he has been able to make since his return. Mr. Thurman will not make any more political speeches until after the 4th, when he will address the telephone cases in Indianapolis, by invitation of Hendricks. He letter formally accepting the nomination will be given out this week. It has not yet been prepared, but the statement is made that it will be brief.

To Make Use of the Wet Season.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Maj. J. W. Powell, director of the geological survey, is engaged in planning four expeditions to be sent out the latter part of this month and early in January to investigate the peculiarities of the arid region. The object of the expeditions is to ascertain the practicability of building reservoirs on the great water sheds of the west to store the surplus water of the wet seasons for irrigating the vast plains of Colorado, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and other states and territories of the arid region. One of the parties engaging in exposition will be sent to the headwaters of the Arkansas and Platte rivers in Colorado, another to the source of the Walker river in Nevada, another to the Gila river in Arizona and the fourth to the sources of the Rio Grande del Norte.

Seventy-three New Cases of Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 17.—There were seventy-four new cases of fever, nine deaths reported to the board of health for twenty-four hours. The deaths are: Louis Nelson, Harry Kimball, Abram Myerhird, Harry Hines, Edward Carr, Harris —— colored, Kate Cook, Henry Lieenring, Mrs. James M. Matthews. Total cases to date, 966; deaths, 126. Fourteen nurses sent by Harry Miner from New York arrived yesterday. Twenty-three nurses from New Orleans also arrived. Among the new cases are Col. Whitfield Walker, internal revenue collector for Florida, and Miss Walker. Col. Walker is doing well.

Gems in Georgia.

CARROLLTON, Ga., Sept. 17.—Wilson and Blackwell, mining engineers at Carrollton, have been called on to examine a rare gem. Several years ago Mrs. Tally found a brilliant stone on the lower part of Harrison county, and gave it to her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Hudson, of Carrollton. Many experts have examined it and pronounced it a first water diamond of the value of $40,000. It is thought by many experts that rubies, diamonds, garnets and beryl abound in this particular geological formation.

Worry About Stanley.

Reasons for Hoping that He Is Still Alive and Safe.

THEORY OF BARTTELOT'S MURDER

No News Is Good News in the Role Applied in This Case—Stanley's Death Would Likely Be Promptly Reported—Fear of a Revolt in Spain.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Although Maj. Barttelot's murder has naturally intensified speculation as to Stanley's safety, the prevailing opinion is hopeful. The public generally regard the absence of news from the great explorer as a favorable omen. The fact of Barttelot's death was made known in Europe without much delay, and it is difficult to see how Stanley's fate, if it be a similar one, could be concealed much longer. It is easy to account for absence of information as to his movements, for he may have a personal object to serve in withholding news of this character, and the sad details of his journey would not naturally be transmitted through native channels spontaneously. News of his death or murder, however, would, for the reverse of these reasons, travel fast and far, as bad news proverbially does, and we should ere this, in all probability, have received it via Zanzibar if not via Cape Town.

Capt. Vangele, who has just returned to Europe from the Congo country, expresses himself as convinced of Tippoo Tib's innocence in connection with the death of Maj. Barttelot. Tippoo, he says, is engaged entirely in commerce, and had an interest in the success of Maj. Barttelot's expedition. He would not, therefore, be likely to injure it with an escort of porters, who agreed to wait until they arrived at Zanzibar for payment. Capt. Vangele attributes the major's murder to the treachery of the porters. As for the services of the porters depended entirely upon the success of the journey, and also to their strict discipline." He believes that Professor Jamieson will have great difficulty in organizing a new expedition, and is convinced that Stanley is safe.

Every Spaniard in this country is anxious to learn the mystery surrounding Stanley's expedition, and if he has planned through secrecy to create a final sensation he will have succeeded to admiration.

The people of Madrid are just recovering from a bad scare. Three nights ago the governor, expecting a military revolt in favor of the Duke de Montpensier, kept his men under arms all night, and extreme vigilance was exercised at the barracks. There was no trouble, however, and if there was any plot brewing it has proved a fizzle. There has been more or less uneasiness in military circles, however, for some time past, and it is understood that disaffection exists among the soldiery.

To what extent the revolutionary spirit prevails cannot be determined, at least by the outside public, and it is only from the anxious attitude of the government that it is inferred that the army is seriously honeycombed with disloyalty to the present form of administration. Disbelievers in the stability of any kind of government in Spain are cynically pointing out that a revolution is about due. Alfonso's party is to keep up its record in throne changing.

Senator Sherman's remarks on the Canadian question have excited some uneasiness here. The conservative journals especially discuss the question in the light of Morston Frewen's critique in The Times, declaring that unless Canada is more closely tied to England she will naturally look for her self interest in coalescing with the United States.

Renouncement Meeting.

DUBLIN, Sept. 17.—A monster meeting was held in Phonix park to protest against a continuance of the imprisonment of Tom Mooney, who was sentenced to Kilmainham jail on January, 1887, for contempt of court in refusing to testify at the lord mayor, Mr. William O'Brien and other prominent sympathizers with the Nationalists spoke. Several government reporters were present.

Bread Riot in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—In consequence of a municipal decree reducing the grades of bread the bakers at St. Denis have closed their shops. Their former customers, mostly workmen, then rushed the shops and plundered them. A few of them have since been opened.

Avoided Eviction.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Eighteen families on the Clare Island estate have avoided eviction by paying installments of the rent demanded. Five families were evicted.

Returning to Rome.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Mgr. Persico, the papal agent, has left London for Paris, where he will proceed to Rome.

Heavy Liabilities.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—Oakey & Brothers, wagon covering makers at Halifax, England, have failed, with liabilities of $600,000.

Murder Mystery in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 17.—The police have another supposed crime to wrestle with, and they believe that a murder has been committed. The remains of a female young fellow, less in a rude coffin at his lat- home, and several young women who were with him in a saloon on Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday night, have combined to show that the victim was beaten, knocked down and kicked into insensibility. Then the body was carried to a vacant lot, dragged and thrown into a deep road track in order to destroy the evidence of the crime and make it appear an accident. Nine men, among them the supposed murderer, are now in custody. The murdered man was Edward P. Barry, a laborer, 19 years old.

Insane Through Love.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Sept. 17.—The trial of Dr. R. S. Hoy, who some months ago killed a fine looking colored woman because she refused to marry him, was concluded to-day, the jury finding a verdict of insanity. Although Hoy had a lovely young wife and a happy home, he became infatuated with the colored girl and on two different occasions asked her to marry him. She said the first time she indignantly refused and the second she turned away from him. Then he drew his revolver and shot her dead on the street. Dr. Hoy is a physician of fine mental wreck. A year ago he was one of the prominent physicians of this part of the state and had a large practice.

The New York-Chicago Baseball Quarrel.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—In an interview Manager Burns, of the New Yorks, intimated that he would file a protest against giving Thursday's game to the Chicagos. He will do this on the ground that a physician who had been called in by physicians examined Ewing's injuries, that Anson boasted after the game that his children were to see Ewing play that day and that Anson by the latter's request made before a Chicago notary public There day that his arm was too sore to continue play ing.

PENNSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

Many Changes Being Made in the Buildings and Faculty.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Wholesale are many changes at the University of Pennsylvania. The library building is almost completed, and the medical building shows now no signs of the fire in the spring. Provost Pepper's hospital is well under way. Plans are laid for a dormitory building, but that project will not be carried out this year. Professor Edgar A. Smith, of Wesleyan University, Ohio, succeeds Professor Frederick A. Genth in the chair of chemistry. Professor Simon N. Patten succeeds Professor Thompson in the chair of political economy. Professor William A. Lamberton, from Lehigh university, succeeds Professor Muhlenberg in the chair of Greek. Professor Muhlenberg goes to the chair of Greek in Thiel college. Dr. A. H. P. Leaf succeeds Dr. J. William White as professor of physical education. The gymnasium is to be improved, but it will rank second to field work, and whenever the weather permits the ground will be used. The university law lectures will be delivered in the center of the city in the new building of the Girard Trust company, at Broad and Chestnut streets, where the library which George Bubble presented to the university will be placed. The university medical magazine will issue its first number on Sept 20.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN ILL.

Wrestling With a Variety of Diseases in a Cottage by the Sea.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—John L. Sullivan is very ill at Trenton cottage, Mount Desert. Several weeks ago his health became so poor that he concluded to go to the seashore, in the belief that the change might benefit him. His health, instead of getting better, grew worse, and two nights after his arrival at the beach he had a very high fever. After some little trouble it was broken up, and Sullivan and his friends expected that he would be all right in a few days.

As soon as the fever disappeared John L.'s throat began to trouble him, as it has for years ago. After trying in vain a number of remedies a messenger was sent to this city after Dr. Stedman. The physician succeeded also in getting the sick pugilist under control by getting better another trouble appeared. This time it was the stomach, and for a week past he has been unable to leave his bed. Dr. Bush, who is attending him, says a heavy cold has settled in John's stomach, and that he expects his patient to be all right in two weeks or so.

Gathering of Eminent Medical Men.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The hotels are full of distinguished medical men, who are in town to attend the sessions of the Medical congress. Among the names entered as guests of the Cosmos and other clubs are Sir Spencer Wells, Sir William Macewen, Mr. Reginald Harrison, F. R. C. S.; Mr. Thomas Bryant, F. R. C. S.; Dr. W. M. Ord, Dr. W. S. Playfair, Dr. A. H. Hoorsley, Dr. David Ferrier and Dr. W. M. Grafley Hewitt, all of London; Professor F. Von Esmarch and Dr. Erwin Esmarch, of Kiel; Professor Von Bergmann, of Berlin; Dr. D. D. Hayes Agnew, William Pepper and S. W. Gross, of Philadelphia; Drs. G. F. Schrady, Fordyce Parker, W. A. Draper and T. A. Emmet, of New York; J. J. S. Warren and H. B. Wordbridge, of Boston, and Pendleton Dandridge, of Cincinnati.

Mortgages Forged by a Young Woman.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 17.—The county register's office was thronged with people desirous of knowing whether their titles are clear. The discovery that Miss Nellie Dilworth, an employe of the office, was arrested recently for forging the discharge of a mortgage. An examination shows that her operations have been extensive. It is said that she also has eight mortgages and transfers of some from other people to her, and none are genuine. Several of her relatives have been duped in a small way. Her sureties are said to foot up $10,000, besides a large indebtedness to many merchants. What she has done with the money is a mystery. Her examination is fixed for Oct. 1.

It Was Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A question having been raised by Mr. Wilson, a friend of Professor Richard A. Proctor, as to whether it was yellow fever from which the victim died, an autopsy was performed by Drs. Prudden and Briggs. The conclusions of the physicians are such as to confirm the diagnosis of the attending physician. Mr. Proctor died of yellow fever. Mr. Wilson expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the results of the examination. Dr. Bryant said that funeral services would be held to-day, and that then the remains would be buried. He could not reveal where the services would be held nor in what cemetery the body would be buried.

Cruel Attempt to Murder a Boy.

XENIA, O., Sept. 17.—Cedarville, in this county, about 5 o'clock last evening, was the scene of a most cowardly and brutal attempt at murder. It seems that a lad named William Robinson, with a number of other boys, all in their teens, were standing on the sidewalk, in front of the house of Harvey White, who lived with his mother. He, supposing that they were stealing peaches from a limb that hung over the sidewalk, went to the second story window of his house with his shotgun, and lodged the contents in young Robinson's face, neck and breast. The boy is in a critical condition. White has been promptly arrested, and brought to this city and put in jail.

Torn to Pieces by Cattle.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 17.—Robert Somerville, a young New Yorker, met with a frightful death. He was visiting at the ranch of Mr. Johnson, stockman, south of here, and went out into a corral to see the cattle and some fine cattle. A ferocious young bull attacked him, and before aid reached him he was gored to death. The cattle, about fifty in number, afterward became unmanageable, and before the body could be taken from the corral they commenced fighting, and in the melee one of them gored the body of the man over the field. Two persons who attempted to rescue him were seriously, if not fatally, injured.

San Francisco Astonished by a Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Thunder storms are rare in this city and vicinity, and a heavy storm Friday and Saturday, accompanied by sharp lightning, caused considerable astonishment. It rained for two days, the total being nearly one inch in twenty-four hours. Throughout the northern and central parts of the state the rainfall was also heavy, and much damage is reported to grain lying in stacks in the field, as well as to grapes and dry feed. Following after ten days of great heat, the heavy rains injured grapes severely, although in Fresno, the center of raisin growing, the showers were light.

A New Building at Dartmouth.

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 17.—Dartmouth college is to have a new building for the Young Men's Christian association. The corner stone was laid to-day with appropriate ceremonies. The building will cost $100,000, and last week five men subscribed $100 each, and a committee has been appointed to solicit subscriptions from the alumni and undergraduates. The members of the faculty who are in a position to loan, say that they have enough to insure a building to cost from $80,000 to $90,000.

Battling for His Life.

Niagara's Whirlpool Almost Scores Another Victim.

C. A. PERCY'S PERILOUS VOYAGE.

Dashed from His Boat by a Huge Wave When the Journey Was Half Done, He Was Carried Swiftly Down Stream Two Miles—Saved by a Life Preserver.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 17.—After many trials and tribulations, C. A. Percy made his second much talked of trip through the whirlpool rapids yesterday afternoon. The trip was announced for Friday, but the boat, which had been on exhibition in Buffalo, did not arrive until Saturday afternoon. The forenoon was spent in repairing the boat. At 2:25 it was taken down to the old Maid of the Mist landing and launched. At 4:15 everything was in readiness, and Percy, dressed in a rowing suit, stepped in and rowed toward the center of the river. At 4:20 he fastened the oars to the boat, stood up and waved a goodbye to the crowds of onlookers. At 4:28 he stepped into the aft air chamber, and at 4:30 passed under the bridge. At almost the first toss the boat went out of sight and rose bottom up. It soon righted itself, but it righted itself, but did so just as the crowd became very anxious. The trip was very similar to the one Percy made on Aug. 19, 1887. He arrived at the whirlpool at 4:28, where he left his air chamber, and rowed across to the Canadian shore.

He reached the whirlpool until 5:30, when he was towed across the lower reef and started on his trip to Lewiston. The rapids below the whirlpool are equally dangerous, if not more so, than the whirlpool.

Just as he was passing Foster's flats, about a mile below the pool, a huge breaker dashed in the door of his chamber, filling it with water. He was at once compelled to bail out most of the boat, but before he could properly secure himself he was thrown out into the rapids. He could see the cable boat, to which he clung for half a mile, when he was dashed away, just where the rapids were most fierce.

Having on a life preserver to buoy him up, he started for Lewiston, three miles below. Two miles was through the rapids, and for nearly an hour he battled with the waves.

When the boat reached the lower arsenal boats were on the lookout for him. He was picked up just under the old Lewiston bridge by a fisherman named Gillett and brought ashore and carried into the Waggoner house, nearly exhausted.

Had it not been for his life preserver he would have been drowned.

The boat has not yet been picked up.

Percy has unintentionally performed a feat never before attempted—that of swimming the Devil's Hole rapids.

Nellie Dilworth, of Pittsburg, who was to have accompanied Percy, backed out, and thus saved her life.

The Jersey City Mystery.

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 17.—Chief Murphy says that Daniel H. Bennett, the broker who was the center of the mystery, is not dead, but is better and may recover. Hiram E. Bennett, the old broker's eldest son, denies the statement that any unpleasantness exists in his father's family. He says his father ever lived away from the house on account of such a condition of affairs. As to the assertions that placed his brother Augustus under suspicion of being the criminal, he would be the first to press the matter if any legal redress were to be had. He admitted that he had a theory as to the assailant, but did not care to say what it was. His brother, he said, had not left his father's office, but was employed there for a month previous to the assault.

Odd Fellows Royally Received.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 17.—The eastern delegates to the annual session of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. arrived here late at night and were royally entertained by the members of that order. The reception committee, with a car load of fruit, flowers and California vintage, met the delegates at Barstow on the Atlantic & Pacific road. At excursionists met with an enthusiastic welcome at all points along the line, local committees at several stations boarding the train with consignments of fruit and flowers. The city is gayly decorated in honor of the visiting delegates.

Met the Cyclone.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The steamer La Bourgogne, of the French line, which arrived from Havre, had a rough time. She encountered a gale off the banks and was forced to lay to, while the waves buffeted her. One wave smashed the bridge, carrying down Capt. Kerandraon and two officers who were upon it at the time, and injuring several seamen. The officers were bruised, but not badly hurt. The vessel was not much damaged. The gale is supposed to have been the cyclone which has been passing up the Atlantic coast.

Fire at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 17.—Fire broke out in the drying room of A. G. Duncan & Co.'s brush factory, No. 625 Liberty avenue, and communicated to the carpet store of Howard, Ross & Co., adjoining. The principal damage was caused by water. Losses, Howard, Ross & Co., $40,000; insured for $60,000; damage to building, owned by Adam Rinemah, of Allegheny, $7,500, covered by insurance; Duncan & Co. lose $5,000, insured. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Looks Like Murder.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—A boy looking for his lost ball under the sidewalk on Desplaines street found the decomposing body of a young man. It had apparently been thrust under the walk in the busiest part of the street, and had been there a long time. The clothing was shabby, and by the side of the body was a paper cap made of a bag, such as workmen wear. The man was about 17 years old. The case looks like murder. The body has not been identified.

The Havana Cigarmakers' Strike.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—The Picayune's Key West special says: Advices from Havana indicate that the cigarmakers' strike is no nearer a settlement than it was several days or weeks ago. The manufacturers are as determined as the men, and have organized a factory, which will probably continue as long as the strike itself. The manufacturers themselves are out of work, and the distress among their families is great.

Gifts to an Orphan's Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Col. Joseph M. Bennett, owner of the Chestnut Street Opera House, has recently given $5,000 to the Methodist Orphan's home at Germantown, and has just added $1,000 more. Mrs. Bennett has given $1,000 to the same institution, and Mrs. Bennett has also donated $1,000 to the Methodist Episcopal hospital, which, with the $5,000 subscribed, will, it is said, there will be no difficulty in obtaining the remainder.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the most perfect and comfortable.

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INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
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Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
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GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. Having completed a furnace capacity of my yard and added many improvements,
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
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DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAYS CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
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Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
FALL HATS,
now ready.
Plush Lap Robes,
GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

SCHOOLBOOKS
New and Second Hand.
With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
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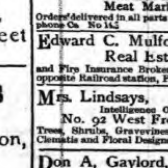
29 and 31 Somerset Street



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Between Nos. 20 and 24, Plainfield, N. J.
Orders left at the office or sent by mail will receive prompt attention. Coal delivered in any part of the city or vicinity at the lowest market rates.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
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Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

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and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 46 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

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Trees, Shrubs, Graverines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agent for Reliable Peruvian Guano. Office Madison avenue, West South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty
Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Hairdressing by ticket 12 for $1.00. Shaving and hair cutting 25c. 8 W. Front street. 8-20-1y

H. N. Spencer,
Grocer and Seedsman,
[A fine line of Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. Hams, Lard, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Honey, Rock, Stone Jars, Fruit Jars, Glass Tumblers, Full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Garden and Seed Rollers. Great variety of plants in season.] 69 Somerset Street.

Robert Randolph,
Saloonist
No. 31 East Front street, P. O. Box 78, Plainfield, N. J. Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Lunch every day from 11 to 2 o'clock. Oysters in season.

L. E. McVoy,
Dealer in Wall Paper,
Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures, Etc.
No. 5 East Front street.

T. E. Morgan,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Fine Cigars.
No. 3 East Front street.

A Question of Time.

Another story about land speculation in the west is worthy of relating. It happened that a land scheme was organized at Los Angeles, and many San Francisco people entered heartily into the enterprise. Among the subscribers was a traveling salesman, whose business claimed to take him to the town in which he had purchased his lot. Desiring to experience the novel sensation of a landlord, he determined to survey his property. The day came, and to his horror he found that the lot he had purchased was situated one hundred yards from the shore, and that the Pacific ocean was at present in full possession of his claim. This was too much to be borne. He went back to San Francisco and sought the agent who had so badly tricked him. That official received him with bland urbanity and listened to his explanation with an amused smile. "My dear boy," said the agent, after he had finished the recital of his wrongs, "your land is all right. At present, it is true, the ocean covers your very desirable lot, but consider, sir, the Pacific ocean is receding from the coast at the rate of two inches a year, and in about 800 years your property will be the finest in the state. Good morning." The agent is living yet.—Philadelphia Times.

Easily Remedied.

Among the theatrical properties was a figure of a colossal elephant. In each leg was placed a boy, whose movements were carefully contrived to imitate the action of the real animal. Immediately after its introduction on the scene, and while the Bluebeard, ungallant slayer of female beauty, was fretting and ranting on his back, the under prompter ran into the green room, exclaiming *in a manner with consternation in* his face. On finding him, the poor prompter exclaimed. "Oh, Lord, sir, the right leg of the elephant has got blind drunk and is boxing on a few cards with the left, which is fast asleep all the while, dreaming about nothing at all, and Mr. Absolutique doesn't know what to do with his beast."

"Return instantly," was the mimic monarch's command, "discharge the two fore legs and put the hind ones in their places."—Detroit Free Press.

A Fireman's Picnic.

Jobson—Hallo, Dobson. See the piano factory fire last night?

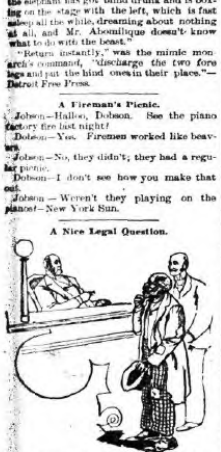
Dobson—Yes. Firemen worked like beavers.

Jobson—No, they didn't; they had a regular picnic.

Dobson—I don't see how you make that out.

Jobson—Weren't they playing on the pianos?—New York Sun.

A Nice Legal Question.



Magistrate (to Uncle Rastus, who has been unfortunate again)—Your name, prisoner?

Uncle Rastus—Must I giv' my name, sah?

Magistrate—Certainly.

Uncle Rastus—Well, now, yo honah, I done understan' from de lawyer dat nobody am compelled to say nuffin wot has ar tendency to convict hisself.—Life.

His Choice of a Story.

Young Featherly (indulgently)—Bobby, would you like to sit on my knee and have me tell you a story?

Bobby (who isn't stuck on Featherly's stories)—Er—yes, please.

Young Featherly—And what kind of a story shall it be, Bobby?

Bobby—A short story, please.—The Epoch.

Not Complete Yet.

A genius has invented a flatiron which, by the expansion of heat, rings a little bell when it is hot enough for use. It will not give complete satisfaction unless the bell also rings a few seconds before a man sits on it, when his wife thoughtlessly places it on a chair for a minute or two.—Norristown Herald.

Marine Euphony.

Gorgonsoon—It iss one shweedfully to come on board with the man wopes, Mr. Spray. Cawn't you invent some easiah way?

Skipper of Gorgonsoon's new yacht—Certainly, sir; we'll hoist you aboard with the donkey engine hereafter, sir.—Time.

Two of a Kind.

Buyer—How much are these trousers, Mr. Solomons?

Mr. S.—*Vell, mein freund, ve are yust* giving dose pants avay.

Buyer (offensively)—Thanks—thanks! I'll take this pair.

[Exit rapidly with trousers.]—Life.

A Dull Evening.

Miss Ethel—Did you have a pleasant time at the Wabash party last night, Clara?

Miss Clara—Not very, Ethel; I wasn't feeling at all like my usual self. I danced but four times, and only went in to supper once.—The Epoch.

Why Not Ask Her to Come Around?

Clarissa writes: "What effect has kissing on the lips?"

Kissing on the lips has a very pleasant effect, Clarissa, we assure you. If there is anything else Clarissa wants to know she should not hesitate to ask.—Lowell Citizen.

Why She Went Home.

First Guest at summer health resort)—You are going home early this season, Mrs. Caulfield.

Second Guest—*Yes, I have to go, for my* health.—Cartoon.

A Trifle Mixed.

An economist exclaims that three cigars a day will supply a family with meat. The economist has evidently got his facts mixed. He means cabbage.—Binghamton Republican.

Suggesting a Cure.

Smith (deaf)—What's the matter, Jones?

Jones—I've got the headache.

Smith (who mistakes it for the toothache) —Why don't you have it filled!—Arcola Record.

End of the Sixth Penalty.

A Cincinnati man says of his wife, "she died childless. In other words, she died and left no sins."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

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Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, *Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alhatross, White* Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black *are the best. Try them. For sale only at*

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

With the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of *your children's heads he will attend to the* exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron Wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Steward, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by L. A. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This most of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. A. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. L. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

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20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-14y

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Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.45, 8.00, 9.20, 10.35, 11.46 a. m., 12.55, 2.10, 3.15, 4.25, 5.35, 6.50, 8.00, 10.35, 11.46 p. m. Sunday 3.37, 8.01, 8.37, 10.30, 11.46 a. m., 12.55, 2.10, 3.15, 4.25, 5.35, 6.50, 8.00, 10.35, 11.46 p. m. *Arrive New York,* Liberty street at 7.00, 8.40, 9.50, 11.05, 12.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 5.50, 7.05, 8.20, 9.30, 10.45, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 5.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 5.50, 7.05, 8.20, 9.30, 10.45, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 5.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 5.50, 7.05, 8.20, 9.30, 10.45, 11.50 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.10, 6.58, 7.55, 9.14, 10.31, 11.44 a. m., 1.01, 2.41, 3.59, 5.17, 6.30, 7.45, 9.05, 10.45, 11.55 p. m. Sunday 8.47, 10.31, 11.44 a. m., 1.01, 2.41, 3.59, 5.17, 6.30, 7.45, 9.05, 10.45, 11.55 p. m. *Leave Somerville* at 6.40, 7.28, 8.25, 9.44, 11.01, 12.14 a. m., 1.31, 3.11, 4.29, 5.47, 7.00, 8.15, 9.35, 11.15, 12.25 p. m. Sunday at 9.17, 11.01, 12.14 a. m., 1.31, 3.11, 4.29, 5.47, 7.00, 8.15, 9.35, 11.15, 12.25 p. m. *Leave Somerville* at 6.40, 7.28, 8.25, 9.44, 11.01, 12.14 a. m., 1.31, 3.11, 4.29, 5.47, 7.00, 8.15, 9.35, 11.15, 12.25 p. m. Sunday at 9.17, 11.01, 12.14 a. m., 1.31, 3.11, 4.29, 5.47, 7.00, 8.15, 9.35, 11.15, 12.25 p. m. Sunday at 8.50, 10.40 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.15, 5.25, 6.40, 7.55, 9.15, 10.30, 11.40 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 6.58, 7.55, 9.14 a. m., 12.55, 4.29, 5.47, 8.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.47 a. m. Leave Easton at 6.00, 8.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.45, 5.25 p. m. Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Passengers for Easton change cars at Elizabeth.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.22 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays at 8.47 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays at 8.47 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming, Pittston, Hazleton, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 6.58 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 9.14 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 12.55 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 4.29 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 5.47 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 8.15 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 10.30 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, etc. 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.20, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.21, 4.23, through coach, 5.31, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37, 9.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.27, 7.43, 8.00, 8.40, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 1.21, 3.23, 5.31, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.37, 9.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Matawan 7.27, 7.43, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.21, 3.23, 5.31, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.20, 8.29, 9.43, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.00, 8.13 p. m. Sunday at 8.13, 9.43 a. m., 4.04 p. m. Sunday at 4.04 p. m., 7.22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 7.30 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.05, to 10.35 a. m., 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 2.54, 4.35, 5.35, 7.20 p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 9.18, 9.20 a. m., 5.20 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

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Remember we take the Lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

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BUTCHER,

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

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Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Whole sale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as it is why not last long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, hot spring rollers, in all colors, 30 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.

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In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special 40 inch heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of our stock of

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we will close out at cost.

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MACHINE SHOP

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Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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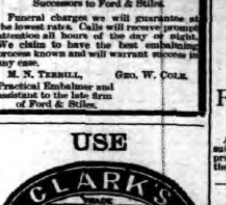

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EDSALL'S,

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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

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A. M RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

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PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

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WALLPAPERS, PAINTS, OILS, SUPPLIES

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Extension Tables

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Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

31 EAST FRONT STREET.

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THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA

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ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll sawing at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

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my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Goods Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

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44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Store.

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PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Transient Fare [illegible] Rates.

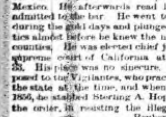
A LIFE OF STORM.

JUDGE DAVID S. TERRY, THE HUSBAND OF SARAH ALTHEA HILL.

He Is Now in Jail for Contempt of Court, and He Fought One of the Most Famous Duels in History, Killing David C. Broderick.

The life of David S. Terry, who, for the fifteenth time, was brought before the public through the extraordinary scene that took place not long ago in the United States circuit court at San Francisco, has been so crowded with remarkable events that if it were published in a novel it would be pooh-poohed as sensational and impossible. As a judge, politician and general fire eater, his name has been in the mouths of the people for nearly forty years. He is now in jail in San Francisco, there to remain for six months, for trying to stab the officers of the court while Justice Field was reading his decision in the long pending suit of the late Senator William Sharon, continued by his heirs, against Sarah Altsea Hill, now Terry's wife.

David S. Terry is a native of the south, and early became an orphan. He went to Texas while still a young man, and joined in the war of that state for independence from Mexico. He afterwards read law and was admitted to the bar. He went to California during the gold days and plunged into politics almost before he knew the names of the counties. He was elected chief justice of the supreme court of California at the age of 33. His place was no sinecure. He succeeded Hugh Murray, the spectacularly ruled the state at the time, and when, in August, 1856, he stabbed Sterling A. Hopkins, one of the under, in resisting the illegal arrest of



DAVID S. TERRY.

Reuben Maloney, the Vigilantes became greatly incensed. They arrested Terry and kept him closely confined until September. Everybody anticipated that he would be hanged. His discharge was offered him if he would resign his place, but he defied the Vigilantes, despite the

entreaties of his wife, and issued an address to the people of California, in which he declared that he would never leave his prison alive except in the place to which they had elected him.

David Broderick surpassed Terry in the knowledge of political maneuvering, and was his equal in courage. He was a native of Washington, and his father was an Irish immigrant. Young Broderick went to New York with his father, and was bound an apprentice to a stonecutter. He was ever afterward known as the stonecutter. He became foreman of a fire engine company, and acquired considerable political influence. He was nominated for congress by Tammany Hall in 1846, but was defeated, and in 1846, disgusted with the ways of political power, went to California. He was then 30 years of age. He was cool, shrewd and full of dash. He immediately rushed into the politics whirl, became president of the state senate, and was for a time acting governor. In 1856 he was elected, through alleged corrupt means, a United States senator, and he soon gained absolute control of the state senate.

Terry was at this time much embittered against Broderick because he had failed to secure a reconsideration for the chief justiceship. He let loose his wrath very freely, called Broderick an arch-traitor, and strove in every way to anger him. Broderick read Terry's remarks in a newspaper at breakfast the next morning, and denounced Terry in unmeasured terms. D. W. Perley, a prominent lawyer, was at the room at the time, and, as he was an intimate friend of Terry's, he resented Broderick's remarks and challenged him. Broderick refused to fight. Thereupon Terry took up the gauntlet of dead earnest, and he in turn challenged the senator. Broderick was not anxious to fight, but Terry was loaded for bear, and nothing short of blood would satisfy him. Finally, however, Broderick's anger was aroused, and he accepted the challenge. The weapons chosen were dueling pistols, to be used at ten paces. The time was set for 5 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 12. Terry chose as his seconds Calhoun Benham, a lawyer, State Comptroller S. H. Brooks, and Thomas Hayes. Congressman McKibben, Sheriff David C. Colton and Leonidas Haskell acted for Broderick. In this Judge Terry had the advantage, for his seconds had had experience in such matters before, while those representing Broderick had little knowledge of the code. However, matters had been somewhat warm friend of Broderick in New York, and it pained the latter to see him acting for his opponent.

The parties met according to agreement at the ground first selected. They had endeavored to keep the matter secret, but it leaked out, and some 200 excited friends of both contestants were present. The police had not been notified, and just as the seconds came up the whole party was arrested. They were taken before a magistrate, but discharged on the ground that no crime had been committed. Friends of Broderick then tried to dissuade him from fighting, but he felt that his reputation depended upon it and refused to stop. The arrest was a mere straw. That very night the parties drove to the farm near the Laguna de la Merced, ten miles from the city, accompanied by a few reporters and others. It was chilly, and so dark that the drivers lost their way several times. The breeze from the ocean blew strong and sharp. The day broke beautifully, however, before the encounter took place.

Judge Terry won the toss for choice of weapons. Ten paces were marked off, and the eighty spectators were warned to move back from the line of fire. Broderick was the center figure of the party, his seconds apparently nervous and ill at ease. Mr. Haskell, after partly untying the senator's cravat, stepped back and wrung his hands. He then resumed his place. At this incident unmanned Broderick for a moment.

The principals took their position. Terry stood erect and firm, apparently indifferent to everything but his thoughts. The pistols were cocked and delivered to the principals. Benham slowly read the conditions, and the instructions were given as to the firing. The men held the weapons muzzle downward.

"Gentlemen," said Colton, "are you ready?"

Broderick replied after Terry, saying, "I am ready."

"Fire! One"—

There was a report from Broderick's pistol, followed in a few seconds by Terry's. For some reason Broderick's pistol exploded before it had been brought to a level. The ball buried itself in the ground a third of the distance short. Had it gone all the way it would have hit its mark, for it went in a perfectly direct line. The report of Terry's pistol had barely died away when Broderick was seen to stark. He turned half way round and grasped at the air as though trying to recover his balance. His head dropped and he fell flat on his back, his feet pointing toward to the sky. The ball had entered the right breast and passed through the upper lobe of the left lung.

Davis, the owner of the ranch, who had been a silent spectator of the duel, started to his feet and exclaimed excitedly:

"That is murder, by God!"

He would undoubtedly have killed Terry had he not been restrained.

Broderick died in great agony on Sept. 16. Before he died he said: "They killed me because I was opposed to slavery and a corrupt administration."

The excitement throughout the country was tremendous, and especially in San Francisco. Flags all over the city were at half mast, while thousands of persons listened to the funeral oration delivered by Col. E. D. Baker.

Of course, Judge Terry was acquitted, although the coroner's jury placed the responsibility of Broderick's death upon his shoulders. The immense nerve of the man was shown in the way he acted after the duel. Although he was perfectly aware of the general hatred he had incurred, he did not draw back from the public gaze in the slightest degree. His indifference to public opinion was displayed in his later marriage to the woman whom the world looked upon as Senator Sharon's mistress. Nevertheless, he has been a prominent lawyer in California. The adoption of the new constitution, which abolished the monopoly of the railroads and the big land owners, was largely due to his tremendous energy.

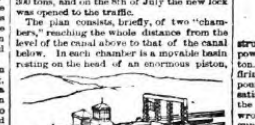
AN INGENIOUS LOCK.

The Lately Perfected Invention of a French Engineer.

The French engineers have lately achieved a remarkable triumph in the line of canal locks, and a view is here presented of one such now in successful operation on the line of Neuf-fossé Canal, which connects the Aisne and the Oise. The system, briefly stated, consists in raising and lowering canal boats, by balancing their respective weights, the process being effected by hydraulic pressure. The traffic on this canal, from the Atlantic to the high lands of northeastern France, through the department of Pas-de-Calais, has reached 800,000 tons per year, and to raise each boat up the 98 feet incline at Fontinettes required under the old system five or six hours.

The engineers intended that Mr. Edward Clark had constructed in England a hoisting apparatus for eighty ton boats on the canal connecting the Thames and the Severn. They adopted his plan, but enlarged and strengthened the "chambers" so as to raise a boat of 240 tons, and on the 30th of July the new lock was opened to the traffic.

The plan consists, briefly, of two "chambers," reaching the whole distance from the level of the canal above to that of the canal below, each chamber in a movable basin resting on the head of an enormous piston,



NEW FRENCH LOCK.

which goes down into a cylinder below the level of the lower canal—that piston worked by hydraulic pressure. The two upright tubes, if we may call them such, can be connected or disconnected below by opening or closing an immense paddle door. Thus the basin containing the boat can be made to slide up or down in the chamber, to the walls of which it is fitted.

Suppose a boat to have moved into one chamber from the level of the canal below, and another into the other chamber from the level of the canal above; the superior weight of the higher boat and the water floating in the basin rapidly sinks it till both boats are in the middle, when an equilibrium would naturally occur. To remedy this the water is withdrawn from the basin of the ascending boat, when a very moderate addition of hydraulic pressure causes it to rise to the level of the upper canal as the other boat sinks to that of the canal below. The chambers or tubes are, of course, very strongly made, being lined with copper and ribbed with steel. Boats are now raised and lowered in three minutes instead of six hours, as formerly in the series of locks.

Named by Massachusetts Democrats.

The Hon. William E. Russell, who has been nominated for governor by the Democrats of Massachusetts, is a very young man to aspire to no prominent a position. He was born in Cambridge in 1857, and is consequently only 31 years of age. Having fitted for college in the Cambridge public schools, Russell entered Harvard university in 1873, being graduated in 1877. After graduation he studied law at the Boston University Law

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL.

school. While a law student he won a prize for the best essay on "Foreign Judgments; Their Extra Territorial Force and Effect," and received the first "Summa Cum Laude" degree as bachelor of laws ever given by the university. He was admitted to practice in 1881, and the

next year was elected to the Cambridge common council, and two years later became a member of the board of aldermen, to which body he was re-elected in 1884. The same year he was made president of the alumni of the Boston Law school. In 1885 he was elected mayor of Cambridge, and was re-elected for two successive terms. In the presidential campaign of 1884 he took an active part, and was president of the Middlesex County Democratic club. He was a candidate for nomination for governor before the last Democratic convention.

Woman in American Journalism.

Woman founded daily journalism. The first daily newspaper was The Daily Courant, established in London in 1702 by Elizabeth Mallet, and edited by her.

The first newspaper in Rhode Island was printed by Annie Franklin in 1732. She was the state printer.

The third newspaper in America was carried on by the widow of its founder, Cornelius Bradford, in 1745.

The second newspaper in New York was carried on by the widow of its founder, Mrs. Zenger. It was called The Weekly Journal.

The first newspaper in Maryland, The Maryland Gazette, was owned and edited by Annie K. Greene in 1767.

The Virginia Gazette, the first paper to publish the Declaration of Independence, was edited by Clementina Rind.

Women have owned and edited in conjunction almost eighty papers.—William H. Baldwin in The Journalist.

NEW YORK'S DEFENSES.

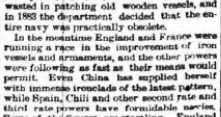
HOW A FLEET OF HOSTILE SHIPS WOULD REACH THE CITY.

The Forts Are Not of Any Consequence, but Big Vessels Can Only Enter the Harbor Through a Narrow Channel Defensible by Torpedoes.

LL the nations have revolutionized their systems of naval warfare within the last twenty-five years. The Crimean war first demonstrated that the old systems of bombardment must go out of use; the American civil war introduced many new features, and since that closed Europe has carried the construction of sea going ironclads to an extent undreamed of before. In 1865 the United States stopped improvements, and, according to the naval engineers, made no advance whatever for eighteen years; $65,000,000 were there lost wasted in patching old wooden vessels, and in 1883 the department decided that the entire navy was practically obsolete.

In the meantime England and France were running a race in the improvement of iron vessels and armaments, and the other powers were following as fast as their means would permit. Even China has supplied herself with immense ironclads of the latest pattern, while Spain, Chili and other second rate and third rate powers have formidable navies. Some of the figures are startling. England has seventy immense ironclads, varying in speed from twelve to nineteen miles per hour, and of these the thickest has compound iron and steel plating to the thickness of twenty-five inches.

In 1862 the American 200-pound Parrott gun was thought the ultimate of effective cannons. Ten years later the English con-



FORT HAMILTON.

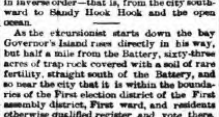
structed a 100-ton gun, using 550 pounds of powder and firing a projectile weighing one ton. In 1884 the monster Armstrong gun, firing an 1,800-pound projectile with 900 pounds of powder, was first constructed and satisfactorily tested. At 1,000 yards distance the solid ball penetrates thirty inches of wrought iron. In 1885 the great Krupp steel gun was completed, weighing 119 tons, with a bore of 15½ inches; and the French are now trying their ingenuity on the construction of a gun which is to weigh 124 tons, have a bore of over 16 inches and fire a projectile weighing 2,645 pounds with 575 pounds of powder. But its success is very doubtful, as the limit in that direction is probably reached.

All this time the ingenious have been experimenting with new explosives and projectiles. The latter are now made chiefly of steel, and thoroughly tempered in oil. Powder has been improved, and dynamite, melinite and other dynamics tested in practice. Its full high explosive power has been secured that another complete revolution may be looked for in a few years.

As fast as the destructives have progressed, the defenses have almost kept even pace. Ironplating increased from four to twenty-five inches, and when the limit in solid plate was reached, compound plates were employed. The demonstrated results alarmed the Americans. It was shown that the projectile of an 80-ton gun, at an easily obtainable distance, penetrated twenty-five feet of granite and concrete masonry, and thirty-two feet of the best Portland cement concrete. The conclusion need not be stated. Every such fort on the American coast is worthless. And, worse yet, the increased range of projectiles makes the forts near the coast cities worthless in any event.

Only a vague uneasiness was felt by Americans till 1883; then for a time there was a panic. In the special session of the congress of 1885, the Hon. Samuel J. Tilden addressed a letter to the speaker of the house urging immediate action, citing the well known facts that the twelve great coast cities of the United States were practically defenseless, and that in them $5,000,000,000 worth of non-removable property was subject to destruction. The naval department has since put forth considerable energy, largely in the line of improved coast engineers and torpedoes, and with recent developments abroad, the government now knows what must be done. New York is of course the chief point to be defended, and the merest tyro has but to glance at the defenses of the upper harbor to see how completely obsolete they are. For convenience take the city's defenses as here described in inverse order—that is, from the city southward to Sandy Hook Hook and the open ocean.

As the excursionist starts down the bay Governor's Island rises directly in his way, but half a mile from the Battery, sixty-three acres of trap rock covered with a soil of rare fertility. Right south of the Battery, and so near the city that it is within the boundaries of the First election district of the First assembly district, First ward, and residents otherwise qualified register and vote there. In the United States official list it is known as Fort Columbus, and is the headquarters for the military division of the Atlantic, Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield in command. It was long the official residence of Gen. Winfield Hancock, who died there.



FORTS WADSWORTH AND TOMPKINS.

Castle William, at the northwest point of the island, attracts every visitor's attention; it is as nearly like an old circular tower of the middle ages as any building in the nation, is built of red sandstone and is just as valuable now for the defense of the city as if it were built of cobs or clapboards. One of two of the oldest cannon in the country still rust in the old embrasures; the birds build their nests in them, and they add a trifle to the picturesqueness of the situation. The castle was begun in 1807 and completed in 1811. On the other end of the island is the South battery, which sometimes has a gun or two in its place, and near the point is Fort Columbus. These and the quarters for officers and soldiers are the only buildings. The island is connected with the city by the Staten Island ferry, and with it after dark by a submarine

MAP OF HARBOR.

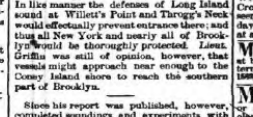


DIAGRAM OF CHANNELS.

Thus there are but three narrow ways: the northeast or 14-foot channel, the Swash and the main channel. The name of the first indicates its depth, the Swash is under extreme for the lightest craft, and thus the only channel to be provided for is conveniently defensible from Sandy Hook and from fortifications which could easily be raised on the "bank" just north of the main channel. Of course the same system could be adopted which that suggested for the Narrows, as such improvements as the most recent experience may suggest.

In addition to those hitherto mentioned there is a small fort on Sandy Hook, one at Willet's Point on the sound, and Fort Schuyler opposite, on Throgg's Neck, and these are all the fortresses New York has. And yet the best army engineers who insist that even now New York could not be captured by any foreign fleet if a day or two of notice could be had. They point to the large fleet of yachts, tugboats, steamboats and small but well armed heavy craft perpetually plying in the harbor, and say that the government could, as it certainly would, gain enough of them to completely close the channels of approach by sinking them with stone, as has been done in other wars. It is certainly true that nature has favored New York in this way of very narrow channels at the entrances to her harbors, all at safe distances; but it is best to have the more scientific and permanent defenses ready.

Lieut. Griffin presents a careful and complete estimate of the defenses needed, and the cost of the principal coast cities of the United States, making the total cost $60,145,000. This includes iron turrets, casemated batteries, barbette batteries, torpedoes and torpedo boats and ample armament for all, and the amount for New York is $17,560,000. The total for all the cities is but 1½ per cent. on the property to be protected. It is only remains to add that the experiments with new explosives far more powerful than powder are proceeding satisfactorily, and that the successful success of Lieut. Zalinski's dynamite gun—or, rather, pneumatic gun, projecting a dynamite torpedo—though as yet at comparatively short range, is such as to make it a most formidable weapon for national defense. J. H. BEADLE.

The British dude does not button his cuffs as our own dudes indulge. He brings the two edges flat together, back to back, and secures them with a short shanked double button. On each side the diminutive Marshall F. Wolfe, the popular porter, the information Clerk, Bank and Ladies' Waiting Rooms.

Miscellaneous.

EDUCATIONAL.—Governess, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1401.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 18th. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. R. Pond. Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN SINGING.—I have resumed teaching for the season, and visit Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays. For particulars address J. Hall, 146 W. 16th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-28

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.—Mrs. J. C. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her residence, free of charge. Terms low. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 892.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER, Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence Drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-17-3m

MISS KENNYS School for little children, No 5 First place, will re open Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD will open an educational class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73, West Front street, Monday, October first. Kindergarten, plain, common-sense instruction. Object teaching, music, Kindergarten work, garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Diploma from Garfield Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mansfield, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in December. Stage for class. Bring at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1595.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES, Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 393. 8-28-3m

PIANO AND HARMONY. Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Mondays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1178, Plainfield, or 33 Union Square, New York, care of D. Schirmer. 8-28-1tr

RODMAN SEMINARY, 26 East Fifth street Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL. The Misses Rocap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, at their residence, 124 West Front street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-15-7

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls will re-open every second corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, corner Front and Second streets.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, 18 West Front street. Local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. H. PERSHING, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 12. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 22 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRALL, Architect, 57 Broadway, New York city, room 28 and 29. Improvement Associations' Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

RECEIVED
A large line of fine
Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand
Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station,
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1077, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 19 Broadway.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

GO WEST
FRONT STREET No. 42, AND BUY
HARDWARE CHEAP.
Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles
LIPPED AND PLAIN.
Machinist Tools, all Kinds,
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
The Fountain Ash Sieve
SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

HERE IS
A STRAIGHT TIP
FOR YOU. WALNUT SUITS ARE AGAIN BECOMING FASHIONABLE. TO MEE THE DEMAND A LINE OF WALNUT BEDROOM WORK HAS BEEN PLACED ON OUR FLOOR THAT IS CHEAP, PRETTY, DURABLE AND STYLISH. THEY ARE WORTH LOOKING AT. TAKE THIS HINT AND LOOK AT THEM.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.
Remaining attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 25 years experience

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

THE BEE HIVE
KID GLOVES!!!
SPECIAL!
50 dozen 4 button kid gloves, embroidered back, in tans, browns or slates 49c
4 button kid gloves, band top, embroidered back, in all shades 79c
4 button black kid gloves, embroidered back 39c
3 button scallopped top embroidered back 98c
4 button undressed 59c
Colored Tam O'Shanter caps 25c
White " " " 44c
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

SCHOOLSHOES
the largest assortment this side of New York city.
Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.
J. S. Powlison,
59 West Front street.

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Rides a specialty

NEW STORE.
HEIDEL OFF'S,
Hardware, Tools
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.
H. N. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
of the late firm of Moore & Son.
No. 14 North Ave,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

—"I believe that the Republican party in admitting and advocating the American system of manufacturers and Protection to the labor and wages of our own land is nearer the declarations and desires of organized labor than the Democratic opponents, the Democratic party."—Charles H. Litchman, General Secretary of the Knights of Labor.

JOTTINGS.

—"Silver," one of Engine No. 2's horses, died this morning.

—The Borough Democrats are to have a banner-raising this evening.

—The Westfield Republicans are to raise the biggest banner in the State" to-night.

—The young people of the First Baptist church will hold a sociable next week Tuesday evening.

—The Lincoln Club will meet at Republican Headquarters to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—Henry Feeby, arrested by policeman Gies for intoxication, was fined $5 yesterday by City Judge Sayham.

—The seats recently placed in the city park cost the corporation $41, for which Mr. J. Chandler put in a bill to Council last night.

—The County W. C. T. U. convention is in session to-day at the First Baptist church. It is expected that Fel. Geo. W. Bain will speak to-night at 7:30.

—Some days ago we published a picture of the First Presbyterian church from a photograph by Thorn, not by Laughorne as inadvertently stated. Mr. Thorn has copies for sale.

—Wealth crowds poverty off the grand island at the horse race, but, according to the makers, tulip soap, through merit alone is crowding all other soaps out of washtub society.

—An Adams Express Company horse attached to a wagon and left unguarded on Park avenue this morning started off on a trip by himself but was caught before any damage was done.

—The Ladies' Training Class will be reorganized at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o.clock. All ladies interested are invited.

—The Scott base ball club will play a game with the Crescents on the East Front street grounds Wednesday afternoon. It is expected that the game will be a rapid one, as the Scott nine have booked several new men.

—Dr. Hurlbut will reorganize the Chautauqua Circle this evening at eight o'clock in Vincent Chapel. The secretary, Mr. Frank Clawson, says that the course for the coming year is a very attractive one, and it is hoped that a large number will be present.

—The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield had a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening in the face of the heavy rain. Remarks were made by President Chas. A. Reed. He was followed by a former Democrat from Warren who was recently converted and who made a telling speech.

—The Home Building and Loan Association held its sixth monthly meeting last evening. The auditors presented their report of the result of the last six months' work of the Association, in substance, viz: There were 961 shares. The loans made amounted to $6,000. Earned in interest, premium, fines and entrance-fees, nearly $1,000. The expenses for rent, salaries, etc., about $250. The value of each share for the five months, ending with the August meeting was $5.25. The report was accepted and it was determined to issue a second series commencing in October. A committee of three was appointed to advertise the same and to make arrangements for holding meetings at which subscription books will be opened and an opportunity given for those who desire information to ask and receive answers, and those who desire to subscribe to do so. The committee are Messrs. Beers, Lounsberry and Andrews.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. E. J. Martin, of East Front street, has returned from a three weeks' vacation spent at Ocean Grove and Oswego, N. Y.

W. H. Sampson is the way one of Plainfield's East Fifth street residents used to sign his name, but since the Republican nomination for President was made he spells it in full—William Harrison Sampson. And he's justly proud of it.

Lawyer Arthur P. Miller has given up his Plainfield practice and has gone to seek newer fields. Last night he and his family boarded an express train for Chicago, where he will endeavor to hold a good standing among the brethren of his profession.

SOMERSET COUNTY COURTS.

The Belle Mead Murder Case to be Tried First.

Constable J. W. A. Banersachs, of North Plainfield, has received from Sheriff Tunison, of Somerset county, the appointment of Court Constable, and has already served summons on petit and grand jurors instructing them to appear in Court next Tuesday morning. Wm. D. Cooper, of the petit jurors, is out of the State, in Texas; and I. L. Martin is in the city of Plainfield, therefore out of the county. These two could not be compelled to serve. The rest have all been notified.

The Belle Mead murder case—in which Morgan Nolan is accused of killing farmer William Rascoe—is to be tried. The indictment was left over from the last term of Court.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL

THE FOURTEENTH MEETING.—A HOT AND BUSY NIGHT.

Borrowing $5,000 for General Purposes.—Plans for Filling in the Malarial Gravel-Pit.—Extending a Faulty Sewer.—A Lawsuit Begun.

While the rain was pouring down in torrents last night the Plainfield Common Council were in their chamber sweltering away in the stuffy atmosphere and transacting such business as couldn't well be avoided.

When City Clerk O. B. Leonard called the roll those present were Councilmen Bowers, Clark, Dunham, Erickson, Ginna, Marsh (president), Moffett, Squires and Wilbur. Councilmen Dumont and Watson were absent.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

A petition from Mrs. Ira Dunham to erect a lean-to on Madison avenue was referred to the the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, with power.

A petition for four electric lights on West Third street between Grant avenue and Prospect place was granted.

A communication reporting the condition of some of the lower public thoroughfares which have not been macadamized in fourteen years was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A petition for four electric lights on West Fourth street, near Hose 3 shed was granted.

A communication offering to share the expense by paying fifteen cents per lineal foot if Council would agree to macadamize Franklin place between Broadway and LaGrande avenue was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A petition from C. W. McCurdy for a license to sell jewelry was referred to the Committee on Licenses.

A petition asking Council to re-consider their action refusing to place electric lights on Grant avenue between Ninth street and Sherman avenue, was received. Previously the Electric Light Company had declined to erect fixtures without extra expense, but now residents were willing to pay for the poles and wires. It was decided to have the lights erected.

The following bills were ordered paid: Craig A. Marsh, $13.65; Plainfield Electric Light Company, $449.26; Times Printing and Publishing Company, $62; First National Bank, $45; D. A. Woodhouse Mfg. Co. (hose), $1,090; A. M. Griffin, $144.29, $14.17; Martin Bros., $4.14; A. D. Cook & Bros., $5.50; Jones Co., $15; J. Chandler, 44; J. P. Laire & Co., $13.65; Plainfield Gas Light Co., $83.75; J. Flannery, $19.25; F. A. Dunham, $25; Andrew Manning, $7.10; W. L. Force and Bro., $42.10.

A communication from Mayor Job Male, appointing David L. Jones pound-master in the western part of the city, was read. The appointment was confirmed.

The reports of the City Treasurer and Overseer-of-the-Poor were referred to the appropriate committees.

Overseer Nodyne's report was for the quarter, and showed $1,293.98 had been expended for helping the poor. The average paid per week to each person assisted was 83 cents.

Chief Engineer Doane's report found the fire department in good order and recommended various additions to the fire-extinguishing apparatus. It was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

The election of George Ziesz to membership in Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, was confirmed.

Mr. Erickson for the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps reported the warrantee deed of the Fire Department transfer recorded and the deed was placed in the City Clerk's custody.

The petition of Mr. Rheume to erect a sheet-iron covering over the lumber yard was viewed favorably by the Fire Committee, but Mr. Marsh declared the ordinance against it. The view was expressed that the lumber ought to be protected from sparks from railroad locomotives, but that if the ordinance was amended to suit this case the railroad would soon be lined with similar buildings.

Mr. Bowers for the Committee on Laws and Ordinances presented a resolution to begin prompt suit against the owner of the fence said to encroach on the public road at Cottage place between Washington and Richmond streets. The resolution was carried.

Mr. Moffet for the Committee on Licenses reported unfavorably on Mr. McCurdy's application for a license to sell jewelry. Mr. McCurdy is the man who swindled gullible Plainfielders with sewing watches a few days ago. The license was refused.

Mr. Squires for the Committee on Salaries, Officers and Elections reported the following proposed polling places for the election Nov. 6th:

POLLING PLACES.

First Ward—J. T. Vail's real estate office on North Avenue.
Second Ward—The Crescent rink, Broadway.
Third Ward—McDonald's Hotel, Sixth street.
Fourth Ward—Alert hose house, Madison avenue.

The list was approved.

Mr. Bowers for Mr. Dumont moved to lay a crosswalk at Franklin place and Sixth street. The walk was ordered laid.

The books of City Collector Johnson were approved.

Mr. Ginna moved to borrow $5,000 from the First National Bank on a three-months' note.

Mr. Clark moved to amend by selling the note to the lowest bidder.

The amendment was carried, Mr. Ginna alone voting no.

The motion as amended was carried.

Mr. Marsh studied the ordinances and declared that the motion was not in accordance with them. The matter was then reconsidered, and the original motion, without amendment, was carried.

Mr. Ginna reported a bad condition of things at the gravel-pit, on the old abandoned Central road-bed. He said that the great hole was full of slime and filth ready to spread malaria and typhoid, now raging in near-by localities. He suggested filling the city down the pit, and advised that it be filled up. He then presented a motion that if it were found that the city is owner the pit be filled up; and that if the city were found not to be the owner the Board of Health be notified to compel the proprietor to remedy the evil.

It was suggested that the filling-up would cost $1,000, but that the made-land could be sold in building-lots for double that sum.

Mr. Ginna moved that the Committee on Streets and Public Health be instructed to examine the Pease street sewer and extend it to the current of Green Brook, so that the filth now deposited on the bank may be carried off by discharge into the stream.

Mr. Dunham moved that the laying of the crosswalks at College place and Arlington avenue, ordered June 4th, be proceeded with. The motion was carried.

Mr. Ginna for the committee appointed to see about renting part of the new Clarkson building for city offices reported that Mr. Clarkson wants from $500 to $600 yearly rent for the second floor, with $200 extra for a fire-proof vault. He also wants to bind a five years' lease.

On motion of Mr. Bowers it was deemed inexpedient to take any action at present.

Adjourned at 10:50, after a two hours' session.

CITY HALL AND HORSE CARS.

Plainfield May Have Both Before a Great While.

The Committee on Streets were ready to report to Council last evening concerning the application of a Philadelphia firm for a franchise to build and operate a horse car railroad in the streets of Plainfield. What that report was to be only the members of the Committee are supposed to know; but from the gleanings of a reporter it seems safe to say that the Committee approves the project. In fact, the majority of the Councilmen are said to favor the immediate introduction of rapid transit. They wish, however, to guard against imposition, and if not adverse to any franchise but one that shall be first class in every respect. The Committee did not present their report, because they had just received an intimation that a motor-street-car company desire to give a public exhibition in Plainfield without extra expense, but now residents were willing to pay for the poles and wires. It was decided to have the lights erected.

The following bills were ordered paid: Craig A. Marsh, $13.65; Plainfield Electric Light Company, $449.26; Times Printing and Publishing Company, $62; First National Bank, $45; D. A. Woodhouse Mfg. Co. (hose), $1,090; A. M. Griffin, $144.29, $14.17; Martin Bros., $4.14; A. D. Cook & Bros., $5.50; Jones Co., $15; J. Chandler, 44; J. P. Laire & Co., $13.65; Plainfield Gas Light Co., $83.75; J. Flannery, $19.25; F. A. Dunham, $25; Andrew Manning, $7.10; W. L. Force and Bro., $42.10.

A communication from Mayor Job Male, appointing David L. Jones pound-master in the western part of the city, was read. The appointment was confirmed.

The reports of the City Treasurer and Overseer-of-the-Poor were referred to the appropriate committees.

Overseer Nodyne's report was for the quarter, and showed $1,293.98 had been expended for helping the poor. The average paid per week to each person assisted was 83 cents.

Chief Engineer Doane's report found the fire department in good order and recommended various additions to the fire-extinguishing apparatus. It was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

The election of George Ziesz to membership in Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, was confirmed.

Mr. Erickson for the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps reported the warrantee deed of the Fire Department transfer recorded and the deed was placed in the City Clerk's custody.

The petition of Mr. Rheume to erect a sheet-iron covering over the lumber yard was viewed favorably by the Fire Committee, but Mr. Marsh declared the ordinance against it. The view was expressed that the lumber ought to be protected from sparks from railroad locomotives, but that if the ordinance were amended to suit this case the railroad would soon be lined with similar buildings.

Mr. Bowers for the Committee on Laws and Ordinances presented a resolution to begin prompt suit against the owner of the fence said to encroach on the public road at Cottage place between Washington and Richmond streets. The resolution was carried.

Mr. Moffet for the Committee on Licenses reported unfavorably on Mr. McCurdy's application for a license to sell jewelry. Mr. McCurdy is the man who swindled gullible Plainfielders with sewing watches a few days ago. The license was refused.

Mr. Squires for the Committee on Salaries, Officers and Elections reported the following proposed polling places for the election Nov. 6th:

POLLING PLACES.

First Ward—J. T. Vail's real estate office on North Avenue.
Second Ward—The Crescent rink, Broadway.
Third Ward—McDonald's Hotel, Sixth street.
Fourth Ward—Alert hose house, Madison avenue.

The list was approved.

Mr. Bowers for Mr. Dumont moved to lay a crosswalk at Franklin place and Sixth street. The walk was ordered laid.

The books of City Collector Johnson were approved.

Mr. Ginna moved to borrow $5,000 from the First National Bank on a three-months' note.

Mr. Clark moved to amend by selling the note to the lowest bidder.

The amendment was carried, Mr. Ginna alone voting no.

The motion as amended was carried.

Mr. Marsh studied the ordinances and de-

PLAINFIELDERS ABROAD

ANOTHER INTERESTING LETTER FROM MR. GEO. H. BABCOCK.

Royalty, Poverty, Free Trade, Protection, Drunkenness, Sobriety, Strange Scenes and Incidents.—"Then "Home, Sweet Home".

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The "Plainfield nine" broke up in London for the first time in three months. It was not because London was so big and they spread out there in trying to cover it as to cause a rupture, but owing to the fact that they could not all be in London and Glasgow at the same time; so part of us came to Caledonia while the rest remained in town. The ride through England—even on the "Flying Scotsman", at fifty miles an hour, including stops,—afforded many charming views of the most beautiful rural scenery in the world. England is one great park, under perfect cultivation, diversified with many a baronial hall and pretentious mansion, attractively set among green trees and apart from the humbler cottages of the poor. Finer are numerous, usually neat, and for the most part set in groups. What strikes an American as odd to see is small villages with all the houses sitting close on the street without any pretense of a front yard. What yards there are are closely screened from the street by high stone walls generally topped with sharp fragments of broken bottles to keep out all intruders. But, though the land is so extensively cultivated, England is not an agricultural country, as is the great West of the United States. Except for farm products and garden truck there is little to be made at farming. Free Trade has taken all the profit out of wheat, wool and such-like agricultural products. Even the advocates of Free Trade have to admit this, which they claim is a lesser evil beside the great mercantile advantages it brings. In other words, the farmers and laborers are sacrificed for the benefit of the traders and manufacturers. A curious admission of this kind was in The Glasgow Herald of this morning, in commenting on the great "Sugar Trust", just consummated between the great powers of Europe. These powers have entered into a combination to put up the price of sugar for the benefit of the contracting government, by what they call the "Sugar Bounties Conference", in which they agree to abolish all bounties heretofore paid by them on sugars which are exported, and boycott all sugars coming from any country not entering into their com-ination. Now it happens that this bounty method of encouraging home manufactures has resulted in developing an enormous industry in the production of beetroot sugars, and enables them to offer them to foreign countries at a less price than they can be sold for at home, which in Free Trade countries has nearly or quite destroyed the native production. This could be prevented only by a protective tariff or getting the bounty system abolished, as the latter has been done by the "Sugar Bounties Conference". The United States was not represented, because she has no reason to object to foreign governments furnishing her sugars as cheaply as they please, so long as she protects her laborers by her tariff. The remark of The Herald which I was going to quote admits the whole theory of Protection. It says, speaking of sugar and the sugar-refining interests: "The British public could very well afford a trifling enhancement in the price, if need be, to preserve a national industry from ruin."

"Oh!" said a Glasgow merchant to me, when talking about the strange fact that many foreign products are sold cheaper at retail in America than in Europe, "don't mention sugar; that is dirt cheap here; it really costs nothing." I told him that white sugar can be bought for threepence ha'penny a pun'." This is more than I paid for the last I bought in New York. It may be slightly higher now.

We had no sooner come to Glasgow than the Queen came there to see us! Such a turnout Glasgow never saw. It was estimated there were over a million of people in the streets, and from the portions we saw it is not unlikely. All the country round about had a holiday, and the crowd was made up largely of women and children, many of the latter in the arms. Poor little things! It was pitiful to hear their cries as they were hustled back and forth and jammed hither and thither by the resistless mob. But as a general thing the crowd were in good humor, and notwithstanding they had to wait for over two hours, many of them three or four, before they saw the Queen. We had seats on a "grand stand" at a corner which the procession, passed twice, so we had an excellent chance to see royalty as it went by, and appropriated to ourselves the benignant bow her majesty gave toward our corner. We had to pay only half a guinea apiece for our seats, and the show was well worth the money. The queen, princess Beatrice, and princess Alice, of Hesse,—a beautiful girl—were the conspicuous figures. She had on waterproofs, as was quite appropriate, notwithstanding it was the pleasantest day Glasgow has seen in a month. Perhaps you will be interested to know how the queen looks through the eyes of young America. Our three-year-old Plainfielder says "She's a big fat old woman." He is right in the main.

We have been somewhat favored in the matter of royalty this Summer, though, as becomes free and independent Americans, we have taken no pains to that end. When in London, in Paris, and in Berlin, the King and Queen of Sweden on the sidewalk. In Munich the Prince Regent, the Queen Mother, Princess Gisela, daughter of the Emperor of Austria, and her husband, youngest son of the Prince Regent of Bavaria, and others of the royal household, spent some time with us looking at the pictures in the Kunst Ausstellung. To be sure, the conversation was extremely limited. We do not talk German. Besides, the officer who informed us who our visitors were hardly refrained from introducing them to us, possibly because he had not had the honor of acquaintance himself. Here in Glasgow, though the Queen visited the Exposition, we did not go with her. In fact, the general public were rigidly excluded during her visits. Now, possibly as a recompense for our modesty and self-denial in that instance, we have the living queen of Belgium for our next-door neighbors in the hotel. But, after all, kings and queens are not quite as common here as ex-governors in Rhode Island. There, the State is so small and the gubernatorial term so short that it is said that when you meet a stranger, particularly in Providence, you may address him as "Governor" and rarely make a mistake. But even these are not quite as thick as "Colonels" in Georgia.

Scotland would be a good field for Maybee and English. Drunkenness is so common as scarcely to attract notice and yet the Scotch look on themselves as the most moral people in the world! Indeed, The Scotsman this morning had a long editorial berating Dr. Reid, of Pittsburg, because, forsooth, he told the truth about the dissipation in Edinburgh. A friend from America, when has done what I have not, wandered the streets at night to see what is going on, says that Edinburgh is worse than Glasgow, for, he says, though the streets of Glasgow are full of drunken people at night, and those of Edinburgh are not, it is because they are cowardly to get drunk after eleven o'clock to get abroad! While I cannot certify to my friend's conclusions, I know that there are more drunken people to be seen in either city in one day than in any city of the Northern States in a week. While in Ayre, the other day, we counted, in the space of fifteen minutes, fifteen men, too drunk to walk straight, among those coming to the station. Alas! the trouble is not confined to the men. A friend tells me it is a sickening sight, here in Glasgow, to be on certain streets in the morning and see any number of women in line, watching for the dram-shops to open, each with a pail or pitcher to fill, and fighting and quarrelling for precedence.

But we must soon leave the scenes, both pleasant and unpleasant. The "Plainfield Nine" has arranged to make a "home run" on the "City of New York" next Wednesday, so you may look for us again in your beautiful city not many days after this reaches you. Quite contented to rest in its pleasant places after four months of travel. Please reserve some of your warm weather for us. We have seen very little this Summer, and now I am writing by a fire. GEO. H. BABCOCK.
GLASGOW, Aug. 31st, 1888.

[Mr. Babcock and his companions are now at home. It is to be hoped that they find this wintry atmosphere more enjoyable than do most Plainfielders.—Ed.]

Our Post-Office Again.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—All signs, they say, fail in the time of a drought, and such may be the case in this instance, as it is reported here by residents of your city that you are to be blessed (if it is a blessing) with a letter-carrier delivery, and also street letter boxes. Now, I am not opposed to reducing. This, it is to be hoped, will stop all complaints made to us by residents of your city of our not being prompt in answering their correspondence when the fault lies with your post-office. Letters have been known to lie there only a few hours before being delivered. Then, occasionally having a few days to peruse your journal, I take it to be a lively paper and up to the times. WM. CHURCHILL.
New York, Sept. 14th.

Misrepresenting, as Usual.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—That paper must have been hard up, to have published, in the absence and without the knowledge or the consent of the parties mentioned, the names of certain gentlemen who will vote the Democratic ticket. Impudence and imprudence generally go hand-in-hand with ignorance, as Grundy perhaps will find out. Wisdom would dictate silence in our clergys politics. CHURCH MEMBER.

[The above refers to the Rev. Mr. Schenck, who was quoted as intending to vote the Democratic ticket. Neither he nor the Rev. Mr. Cleaver, who was also quoted, has any such intention, nor, we are informed, has made any such statement.—Ed.]

STATE NOTES.

Grabs at the Amboys are scarce.

The Summit Gazette, under the editorship of Mr. Wm. Eyland, each week secures a firmer hold on the public.

The Commissioners having in charge the erection of the new Soldiers' Home Building at Kearny made a visit of inspection yesterday. The building is very nearly finished, and it was announced that the building would be ready for occupancy by October 1st.

Thomas Patton, age fifty, was lodged in jail at Perth Amboy yesterday for shooting his wife with a pistol. He didn't know it was loaded, and pointed it at his wife to frighten her, he says. The charge took effect in her neck, and inflicted a wound the extent of which cannot yet be determined.

An accident occurred at Rahway last evening by which two men were instantly killed. John Furth, of Rahway, and his brother Simon, of Paterson, were struck by a train at a few minutes before seven o'clock. They were coming to the station from one of the horses, and walked directly in front of the train, which was running at high speed.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.
1. Saturday	73	73	73
2. Sunday	74	76	74
3. Monday	71	76	71
4. Tuesday	69	77	69
5. Wednesday	67	77	67
6. Thursday	64	78	64
7. Friday	64	78	64
8. Saturday	64	78	64
9. Sunday	64	78	64
10. Monday	64	78	64
11. Tuesday	64	78	64
12. Wednesday	64	78	64
13. Thursday	64	78	64
14. Friday	64	78	64
15. Saturday	64	78	64
16. Sunday	64	78	64
17. Monday	64	78	64
18. Tuesday	64	78	64

Abel S. Titsworth.
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

TRUE FACTS!

VanEMBURGH & WHITE IS THE STORE FOR THE PEOPLE, WE HAVE THE LARGEST STORE, CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TINWARE, RUGS, MATTING, ETC. WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY ON EVERY ARTICLE YOU BUY. WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SELL YOU GOODS AND TO WEAR TO OUR STORE WILL PROVE THAT WE GIVE MORE AND BETTER BARGAINS, SELL GOODS FOR LESS MONEY QUALITY CONSIDERED, THAN ALL OTHERS. WE DON'T BELIEVE IN SECOND HAND, OCCASION-PROFITS. ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. AND THE PRICES SELL THEM. EVERY TIME, COME IN AND SEE US, GO THROUGH OUR STORE, EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES AND WE KNOW YOU WILL BECOME A CUSTOMER OF

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

NOW FOR BUSINESS.

YES: the season for business is now at hand again. Our employes have all been enjoying a delightful vacation, and are ready to give their politest attentions to all who may favor us with a visit.

NEW FRESH FALL and Winter dry and fancy goods of every description are now being received in each department, and no effort will be spared to please everybody, and make an early call at our establishment of material interest to their purses.

PREVIOUS to making our general Fall announcement we call special attention to the Carpet Department, which has been greatly improved and replenished with a NEW FRESH STOCK of elegant goods which we are offering at surprisingly LOW PRICES.

JUST NOTICE some of the SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS. All wool ingrain carpets 60c. new goods. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c. Splendid line of tapestry carpets at 69c. A special lot of Roxbury tapestry carpets at 85c. One lot of velvet carpet at $1.00, worth $1.25, 3 feet by six feet Rugs 69c. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75. Regular price $3.50.

Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. All carpets bought up to 1st of Oct will be laid free of charge.

Remember we have the best assortment in this line of any house in this part of the State, and that our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

COACHMAN—A young man desires employment. Call at 34 Washington street. Inquire for Patrick Kily. 18-2

FOUND—A bunch of keys, one a post-office key. Owner can have same by applying to News office, and paying for this advertisement. 18-1f

FOUND—On Rockview avenue, Sunday afternoon, a leather side of a carriage, which owner can have by applying to Carl Oblinger, 224 Grove street, and paying expenses. 17-2f

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen to let. Apply at 1 East Fifth street. 9-14-3

LOST, on Sunday, on Sycamore, Seventh street, or Central avenue, an umbrella with silver handle with initials E. B. C., valued as gift of friend. Finder please leave at Reynolds's drug store. 18-2

PLEASANT rooms, newly furnished, excellent table, two houses, corner Franklin place and Sixth street. 17-2

STRAYED—From Washington avenue a red and white cow. Suitable reward. Aug. VanDeventer.

SQUARE piano to let. $3.00 per month. 53 Grandview avenue. 9-24-4f *

SUNROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 20 Dunellen. 8-31-4f.

WANTED—A competent woman to do washing and ironing for family of two. Must have good references. Apply at 16 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield. 18-2

WANTED, to hire for a few weeks, a good strong horse for trucking purposes. Apply to H. M. Sherwin, 23 West Front street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 34 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield. Reference required. 17-2

Special Notice.

NOTICE OF RETIREMENT from the business. Notice is hereby given that the subscriber on September, sixth instant, retired from the business formerly conducted by him at the meat market, No. 24 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J., having on that date sold the stock, fixtures and good will of said business to Charles W. Bird. All debts owing to the subscriber, are to be received by his attorney, Craig A. Marsh, esq., at his office, corner of Front and Somerset streets Plainfield, N. J., and all demands on the subscriber are to be presented to said attorney for settlement.
STEPHEN A. FLEMMING.
Dated Sept. 7th, 1888. 8-12w

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND FURS.

Now is the Time.

IF YOU ARE

Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our

BEEF, WINE AND IRON.

You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.

Field & Randolph.

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,

21 West Front street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

MUSIC HALL.

OPENING OF THE OPERA SEASON

Thursday, Sept. 20,

THE J. C. DUFF

Comic Opera Co.

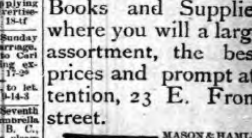
from the Standard Theatre in a Grand Spectacular Production of

A Trip to Africa.

Magnificent New Scenery, Superb Costumes, Full company of 75 people. Principals: Miss Leighton, Marie Wilson, Robert Wilson, Frank Lalor, Jos. Daly, Jos. Maddern, Fred Solomon, Chorus and Orchestra. Sale of Seats begins at usual place Monday, Sept. 17.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.



Patent Stringer, repeating action, Boston made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices, Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Orders left at Conrad's Music Store. Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SAYTELL, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

OUR FALL AND WINTER Millinery Opening will occur on Wednesday and Thursday

Sept. 26 and 27,

when we will be prepared to show an assortment of the latest novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Frames, etc., far exceeding any of our former efforts. The wide-spread reputation of our Millinery Department is due to the immense variety of our shapes and trimmings which we always have on hand and to our correct styles and low prices. In the future we shall continue to increase our stock of

Dry and Fancy Goods

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings. On the same days we will open a large line of Ladies' and Misses Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET, 7

P. ALPHONS PERRIN, Instructor in French and Music, Dunellen, N. J.
On Monday, Sept. 24th, Monsieur Perrin will open two classes, to be continued on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week:
For Ladies from 3:30 to 5 p. m.
For Gentlemen from 7:30 to 9 p. m.
Terms per quarter of eight weeks $4 lessons of one hour and a half; $3 for others.
Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons: at pupil's residence, $40; at class room, $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in, to receive pupils from 8:30 to 10 a. m., 3:30 to 5 p. m., 7:30 to 8 p. m. every day of the coming week. 15-6d

Seasonable Goods.

PRESERVE KETTLES,

Monitor Oil Stoves,

• Ash Cans,

Hardware, Wood Furnishings, Pipes, Stoves and Roofing Work.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

12 East Front street. Telephone Call, 6

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Bits from Washington.

Many Items of Interest Gathered at the Capital.

SENATOR BLAIR'S MOTION LOST.

The Chinese Exclusion Bill Now Goes to the President—A Mixed Vote—A Deadlock in the House—Prospects of Adjournment—Mr. Cox Speaker Pro Tem.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The vote on Mr Blair's motion to reconsider the vote passing the Chinese exclusion bill was taken, and resulted in the defeat of the motion—ayes 24, nays 30. The bill will, therefore, now go to the president. The following senators voted in the affirmative: Messrs. Dole, Blair, Blackburn, Brown, Call, Coke, Eustis, Gibson, Gorman, Hampton, Harris, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Sherman, Wilson (Ia.) and Wilson (Md.). In the negative: Messrs. Allison, Berry, Chandler, Cole, Dolph, Farwell, Frye, Hearst, Hiscock, Jones (Nev.), Manderson, Mitchell, Paddock, Platt, Plumb, Spooner, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller, Vest and Walthall.

ONE CENT POSTAGE.

Among the measures introduced in the senate was one by Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, reducing letter postage to one cent an ounce or fraction thereof, on and after March 1, 1890, and also to limit the compensation of postmasters to the president, by and with the consent of the senate, to appoint William S. Rosecrans, late a major general of the United States, to be brevet major general in the regular army, and place him on the retired list.

BEERS FOR SPEAKER COX.

Mr. Cox, of New York, was elected speaker pro tem. of the house during Mr. Carlisle's absence. Mr. Cox was greeted with long continued applause as he took the chair.

TRANSFER OF THE WEATHER DEPARTMENT.

The house bill creating an executive department to be known as the department of agriculture was taken up, the pending question being on the amendment striking out the section transferring the weather bureau of the signal service to the department of agriculture.

In the course of debate Mr. Plumb said that unless the weather bureau was changed India wheat would sell in the New York market within five years, duty paid, in competition with American wheat. He was, therefore, pleased to see the president would have in the cabinet a man who represented the agricultural interests. It was necessary, he declared, to look more to the farmer and the home market than to the foreign market.

The discussion was continued at length, but without action the bill was laid aside.

THE ST. CLAIR FLATS CANAL.

The house committee on rivers and harbors instructed Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, to report to the house with favorable recommendation the bills on the subject of the St. Clair flats canal, establishing the proposed rules and regulations recommended by the lake shippers and authors, and the other appropriations for the completion of the spilling etc., already begun.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Representative Cheadle introduced in the house a resolution directing an inquiry by the secretary of the interior and treasury department relative to the awarding of contracts for material for the Brooklyn public building.

Mr. Martin, of Kansas, offered resolutions calling on the secretary of the interior for information relative to the charges of misconduct preferred against the Sioux Indian commissioners in the public press. Both resolutions were referred.

DRAGOONS IN THE HOUSE.

The house adopted a resolution extending the scope of the investigation and requiring the committee appointed under Judge Kelley's resolution to report within two weeks. The point of "no quorum" was raised by Mr. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, of Milwaukee, to refer to the labor committee a resolution setting aside certain time for the consideration of labor measures and the house went into session at 12 o'clock.

PROSPECTS OF ADJOURNMENT.

Neither the speaker nor Mr. Mills will be here to attend the Democratic caucus tonight. There is considerable discontent among members over the prospect of an adjournment next week. The sentiment is tending strongly toward an adjournment, and the only difficulty in the way seems to be getting general consent for the resolution. It is feared that if a send for an unkind of opposition to adjournment is made it will be the signal for a general filibuster, and the bills now pending will be left to die on the calendar during the recess of congress, and as such have been once killed. It is considered safe to say that the democratic caucus tonight will decide to adjourn, but whether it will be longer under the resolution or by unanimous consent remains to be seen.

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A Blessing in Disguise.

"Oh, merciful Heavens!" exclaimed Mrs. Sharlow, looking up from the newspaper as she read the startling headlines: "Another Theatre Horror!" "What is it?" anxiously inquired her husband. "Another theatre burned," she said, "and a scene painter and three actors were hurt, and a chest full of manuscript plays and all the wardrobe burned to——" "Those empty headed liars of editors," growled Mr. Sharlow; "they ought to be prosecuted for printing misleading head lines. Call that a horror! I thought somebody had brought out another English comedy."—Burdette.

A Metamorphosis.

Spudsey (the tramp)—Pig blowed if I knowed yer, Mike! Been playin' der races?

Mike—No. Been playin' dat bath house while der dude's in der water.

Spudsey—Gross! I'll go in an' gaffle yourn. Dey's better den mine.—Judge.

What He Meant.

In one of our district courts, not long since, Ethiopia furnished the plaintiff and defendant, and the witnesses on each side also could trace their ancestors to "Africa's burning sand." One of the witnesses was a rather free and easy sort of a personage, who came to the stand and underwent the fire of the opposing counsel. After the witness had given testimony, the tone of which showed a decided bias against the principal on the other side, the latter's attorney took him in hand. "You do not like Mr. Jones very much, I see?" "No, I doesn't," was the candid reply. "Why is it that you so dislike him?" "Can't say, boss, unless 'tis he's too much o' darky an' a half to suit dis chile." Here his honor turned to the witness to inquire what he meant by referring to the other as a darky an' a half, whereupon the witness replied: "You see, judge, I call him a darky an' a half, cos he puts on too many airs for one nigger, an' not quite enough for two."—Boston Budget.

A Sure Cure.

First Crook—I've got a soft snap now; safe, too, right within the law. Did you notice these "how to get thin" advertisements in the papers?

Second Crook—By jinks! Is them yours? What do you send in return for the half dollar?

Second Crook—Country board circulars.—The Cartoon.

A Great Favor.

Dumley—I say, Brown, as a great favor, would you mind putting your name on the back of my note for thirty days?

Brown (dubiously)—Why, I s'pose so, Dumley. Where will you make the note payable?

Dumley—Anywhere you like, old man; that's your business, not mine.—New York Sun.

How He Got There.

Friend (to dentist)—Now that you've got the custom house job you were after I s'pose you'll give up pulling teeth?

Dentist—No, indeed.

"How did you manage to get that job, Charley?"

"I had a strong pull."—Texas Siftings.

Tautological.

Teacher—What is tautology?

Boy—Repetition.

Teacher—Give me an example.

Boy—We are going to have sheep's head for dinner, and my sister Elsie's beau is coming to dinner also.

Teacher—Go up head.—Time.

Savors of Home.

Mr. Giltedge—You come to the springs every season, don't you, Mr. Bullion?

Mr. Bullion—Yes, I feel at home here. There is a fine, homelike diphtheria flavor about the springs that recalls the old well behind the one shed at my former home in Vermont.—The Idea.

A Drouth Impossible.

"Are you experiencing a drouth where you live?"

"No; the downpour of water is almost constant."

"You are a farmer, I believe?"

"No, sir; I run a street sprinkler."—Lincoln Journal.

Trying to Support Himself.

Voter—Well, Uncle Rastus, whom are you supporting this year?

Uncle Rastus—I is tryin' to suppo't myself, sah, an' I called to see if yo' wouldn't ax yo' good lady if she hain't got er week's washin' fo' my ole 'oman to do.—New York Sun.

One Way Out of It.

Her Parent—Do you think, Mr. Filkins, that you can support my daughter in the style in which she is accustomed?

Bright Young Man—I think I could if you would let us board with you.—Exchange.

Beyond His Wits.

Man is awfully smart in some things, but nobody has yet discovered one that could fasten a hat pin clear through his head and make it stick when he is the other side, as the women do.—Chicago Herald.

A Business View of It.

"Are you engaged to Miss Eclat?"

"No, not exactly. But when I asked for her hand she gave me the refusal of it."—Detroit Free Press.

Chance for a Crippled Mastodon.

A mastodon's tusk has been found near Bismarck, D. T. The owner can have the same by proving property.—Rochester Post-Express.

She Remembers That It Is Leap Year.

Young Man (in periodical store)—I want a Womans Companion.

Clerk (acutely)—How would I dot—Texas Siftings.

Then They Would Be Neon Poles.

There is a large colony of Poles in Connecticut. They ought to move to Massachusetts and raise beans.—Burlington Free Press.

Origin of Fish Stories.

Is usually an item of low veracity trout brook.—Brunswick (Me.) Telegram.

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CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

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To be had of only

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The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He has the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.47, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 7.47, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 3.37, 8.00, 8.37, 10.35 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty s t, 5.00, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Trains for Watchung change cars at Dunellen.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.35, 8.05, 9.34, 11.05 a. m., 12.44 p. m., 2.08, 3.45, 4.34, 5.17, 6.35, 8.05, 9.34, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.30, 8.50, 10.14, 11.50 a. m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 8.30, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.45 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 8.30, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Trains for Somerville change cars at Dunellen.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.35, 8.05, 9.34, 11.05 a. m., 12.44 p. m., 2.08, 3.45, 4.34, 5.17, 6.35, 8.05, 9.34, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 5.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 p. m. Trains for Bridge Boat, Lambertville, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. For Pennington, Kingston, Princeton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., at 8.37 a. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 5.00 and 8.37 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., at 8.37 a. m., 5.00 p. m. For Flemington, 8.37 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.00, 8.40, 11.06 a. m., 1.25, 3.03, through coach, 3.51, 6.09 p. m. Sunday at 5.09 p. m. Ocean Grove) 8.37, 8. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 5.27, 8.43, 8.00, 10.37, 11.06 a. m., 1.25, 3.03, 3.51, 6.09 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Matawan 5.27, 8.43, 8.00, 8.40, 11.06 a. m., 1.25, 3.51, 3.03, 6.09 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.16, 8.12 (through coach), 8.43, 9.34, 10.40 a. m., 2.08, 3.45, 4.34, 5.17, 6.35, 8.05, 9.34, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 8. m., 4.34, 8.05 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.50, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 4.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton at 7.45, 8.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.45, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 10.00, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.45 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 8.15, 9.15, 9.50 a. m., 1.15, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 9.50 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

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TELEGRAPH CLIMBERS.

A VOCATION WHICH REQUIRES A CLEAR HEAD AND SURE NERVES.

The Dangers Which Beset Climbers—During a Thunder Storm—Wonderful Skill in Locating Breaks—The Lineman on a Tramp—Names of the Wires.

The work and experiences of a telegraph climber have much in them to interest not only the small boy but older persons as well. There is enough of danger and adventure in their work to make their occupation an interesting one. Particularly is this true where a telegraph line is being put up or repaired in a wild and almost uninhabited region. Telegraph lines have been run through sections so infested with hostile Indians that a detachment of soldiers had to be sent along to protect the workmen. Repairing wires broken by falling trees or branches has not infrequently led to those now in the west the direst where life is more or less in danger. The climbers and linemen out west often go as completely armed as do hunters and scouts.

But the other dangers with which climbers are not occasioned by Indians or wild beasts. There is great danger of falling unless the man is experienced. A slip, a sudden throw when have to climb telegraph poles strap "climbers" onto their feet to enable them to obtain foothold as they ascend or descend. These may be described by saying that they are a sort of open work iron hoot strapped to the foot and leg and provided just beneath the instep with a sharp spike, which sinks into the wood. The foot is drawn in stamped or rather jabbed by the leg into the pole. These spikes are artificial substitutes for claws. The experienced climber will jab the pole about the height that he can get a secure footing every time, and do it as readily as he would take a step on a pavement. The less experienced climber will find his footing insecure, unless he raises one foot the other sustaining his weight will slip and he will fall unless he is quick and fortunate enough to get a new foothold, which is a difficult matter.

Another danger which climbers have to undergo at certain times is from electricity. Often while the wires are being put up or soon thereafter the wires are heavily charged with electricity or lightning, and a wet telegraph pole is a sufficiently good conductor, frequently to cause fatal results. The acid formed the tortures of a miniature shock, called lustily for ice water, but there was none to give. I asked for lemonade, but it was refused unless it was hot. Twenty-four hours was enough for thorough medication. It had a softening effect upon my feelings, even toward the doctors. I knew that the crisis had been passed, but I wanted some body to take the temperature then.

"It was thought that in the dim, misty future a certificate of acclimation might come handy in dealing with quarantines, etc., and at the earnest entreaty of my wife I consented to let a doctor come in and feel my pulse. He came, he saw and declared that the fever was conquered. I only asked him for a prescription of ice and lemonade, and out of the hardness of his heart he said it could not be had. This was the evening of the second day. My appetite had returned, but on being informed that nothing but chicken broth could be had for at least forty-eight hours I concluded to go back to bed for a few days. After being reduced in strength by the heroic sweat, I was powerless to resist any effort that the kind nurses saw fit to promulgate. I took the broth and let the well folks have the chicken, but it will be but a few days before I eat the chicken and give them the broth. Some people say I had only a mild case. That may be, but I know when I have had enough. I have filled the spirit if not the letter of the law. Now let this thing stop."—New York World.

When Lawrence Was Larry.

Away back in the forties, or fifties, when every city of any pretension had its own stock company which supported the few stars who traveled in those days, J. R. McVicker was manager of the Chicago theater, and engagement for an eminent actor who was under his management.

With the aid of the local manager he cast the parts and on the opening night from the regular stock company, but found that there was one small part for which there was no actor left.

"Larry can play that part all right," said the local manager; "I'll send over for him. Here, you Jim! run across the street and tell Larry to come right over here as quick as can be."

"Who's Larry?" inquired Mr. McVicker.

"Oh! he's a young fellow who works in a printing office here and occasionally plays lineman goes clear to Racine without leaving the trouble he starts back afoot, walking as nearly as possible under the wires and looking up at them. Sooner or later he is pretty sure to locate the difficulty, though it may be only after a tiresome tramp of ten or fifteen miles, and then—kick in the break."

The experienced lineman, when out on such a tramp, does not have to look at all the wires overhead. He knows the particular wire that has broken down. He knows its location, on the crosstrees at the top of the poles, so he has only to watch that particular wire. The experienced lineman can stand by a pole which carries two wires and can name every one of them and tell their terminal points. The railroad wires always take their name from the roads, as "Michigan Southern 4," "Grand Trunk 2," etc. The commercial wires are some of them named after the roads and some of them after their terminal points. When named from the roads they differ in designation from the railroad wires only by number. "Michigan Southern 4" may be a railroad wire, while "Michigan Southern 5" may be a commercial wire. "St. Louis 3," "Cincinnati 11," "Milwaukee 8" are examples of wires named from their terminal points. All the wires from Chicago go to St. Louis, but they do not all go along the same railroad. They go by all roads, and some go by the highway along the canal.—Chicago Herald.

The Literary Work of Today.

I saw Edward Eggleston, the other day, and ventured to ask him this question:

"What do you think of New York and its yearly crop of literary ventures?"

"New periodicals, particularly literary ones, are an evidence of 'good times.' I am of opinion that more literary money has been sunk in literary papers in New York alone than lives ever been made in that way in the entire country. There are always plenty of rich men who are fond of putting their morals in a venture of that kind. They are weak on the subject of being considered 'literary.'

In referring to the days of literary hack work he said he considered it good discipline in some respects, but that too long a siege of it was death to spontaneity. Like the majority of workers, Dr. Eggleston has a fondness for doing other work than that which has brought him the most fame and money. His preference is for historical writing. His sketches of early colonial history have consumed more than double the time in which he wrote his novels. Yet if he had not acquired fame through his fiction he would be comparatively unknown.—New York Letter.

HOW SODA IS MADE.

NEARLY ALL OUR SUPPLY OBTAINED INDIRECTLY FROM SALT.

A Description of the Methods Employed at the Furnace—Abating a Nuisance. Profit in a Waste Product—Washing Soda—The Common Bicarbonate.

Strange as it may seem, about all of our washing and baking soda is obtained indirectly from our common table salt. Notwithstanding the fact that large quantities of these compounds occur in many parts of the earth, it has been found more profitable and more desirable to manufacture them, even though the process is a long and complicated one, rather than to merely mine and purify the materials. Among the more important localities where they are found native may be mentioned the soda lakes of Egypt and Central Africa, the borders of the Caspian and Black seas, in California, Mexico and many parts of South America. The crude soda coming from the different places has under various names as Tro Na, Natron, Urao, &c.

Another source of supply is the ashes of sea weeds and of plants growing on the coast. The sea weeds are collected by the inhabitants, dried, burned and the ashes treated with water, leaving a solution of our lixiviated. The water is then boiled down or concentrated, when the soda crystallizes out. Though the yield of soda from a given quantity of sea weed is very small in being said that it takes twenty-four tons of dried weeds to make 50 to 100 pounds of soda, still there are a great many people engaged in the business; at one time over 2,000 people in the Orkney islands alone followed it for a livelihood. Of course, there are a few other substances obtained at the same time which are of value, and which increase the profit, but the soda is the main one. The soda from this source also has several names, among the more common of which are Barilla, Kelsoda Soda and Varec.

In a specially constructed furnace well warmed oil of vitriol or sulphuric acid is added to common salt, which is heated common salt. A violent action takes place and immense quantities of an exceedingly suffocating gas are given off. When the reaction has ceased the mixture is withdrawn or raked into another part of the furnace, where it is heated to a much higher temperature. More of the same gas is now given off and the substance formed by the mixing of the acid and salt, chemically known as bisulphate of soda, is converted into the normal sulphate of soda, or, as it is commonly called, Glauber's salts. This is the "salt cake" of the factory hands. For a long time the gas given off was a source of great trouble. It is very soluble in water forming muriatic acid, and it is from that source that we obtain the acid found in commerce. Now, at first the gas was allowed to escape directly into the atmosphere from the furnace chimneys and uniting with the watery vapor fell as a rain of muriatic acid, killing all vegetation within a long distance, and even the fish in the neighboring streams. Many fertile farms in the old country were converted into barren wastes.

This continued until a law was passed compelling the manufacturers to abate the nuisance, which was accomplished by passing the gas through "scrubbers." These are high towers filled with coke, over which water is kept constantly trickling. The water absorbs the gas and thus the difficulty is overcome. The resulting liquid (crude muriatic acid) is largely used in making bleaching powder, and is really about the only source of profit now to the soda manufacturers. We have here a very good illustration of the fact that a substance which is regarded as a waste product and thrown away often turns out to be more valuable than the main substances ought to be obtained when its composition has been determined and a use found for it. Take, for well and to see this same fact demonstrated in the case of the manufacture of common illuminating gas. A few years ago men were paid for carting away wastelime from the gas works sometimes three times the amount of profit that all the coke and gas together pay.

But to return with our process; the "salt cake" is mixed with chalk or marble and coal, the mixture is put into what is known as a reverberatory furnace and fused. The sulphate of soda is converted into the carbonate of soda, and the chalk into the oxysulphide of calcium. The mixture of these two substances, which has a dark color due to the presence of some undecomposed coal, is called "black ash," while the process itself is technically known as "baffing." The "black ash" is then dissolved in water and allowed to stand so that some of the impurities and the coal can settle. This solution after careful decantation is evaporated to dryness and the resulting solid heated to redness. Soda ash or crude carbonate of soda is the result, and it is from this substance that our washing and baking sodas are directly made.

To obtain washing soda the soda ash is dissolved in hot water until the water will not dissolve any more and the solution allowed to stand until all the solid impurities have subsided, after which the clear liquid is then carefully drawn off into very shallow iron pans so that a large surface may be exposed to the air and the evaporation of water go on more rapidly. The refined carbonate of soda gradually crystallizes, but forming large masses. These masses of crystals are then broken up, and after the adhering liquid has been drained from them they are packed in barrels and sent into commerce as washing soda. In this condition they contain over 60 per cent. of water, because when one buys ten pounds of washing soda he pays for six pounds of water and but four pounds of soda.

To make baking soda they dissolve the soda ash in hot water and let it stand and settle, as in making washing soda, but it is further purified by filtering it through layers of black sand and bone black. The soda is then crystallized out and drained. After drainage it is dried, ground to a fine powder and formed into cakes having holes running through them. These cakes are placed on perforated shelves in specially constructed air tight rooms, which have a capacity of about ten tons of soda. After the room has been filled the door is closed and locked and carbonic acid gas, formed by burning coal, is forced in by means of a blower. The soda remains in this atmosphere for from three weeks to a month, at the end of which time it has absorbed enough of the gas to change it from the carbonate to the bicarbonate or soda, which latter is our baking soda. The room is now opened and the cakes taken out. Each cake is broken into halves and the fresh surfaces examined by an expert, who judges by their appearance to what grade the pieces belong. The sorting over, the cakes are put into a machine resembling a coffee mill, where they are ground to a coarse powder. The powder is conveyed to other mills which grind it very fine. It is then packed in boxes and casks and sent into the market.—Anti-Adulteration Journal.

A Remarkable Similarity.

"How fond Charley Roberts is of his father! He's very wordsome him."

"Yes; he takes after his father in that respect."—Harper's Bazar.

As base as slander is, it is never beat for the want of believers.—Uncle Hall.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Miss Jessie Bartlett Davis, elocutionist, will receive in Elocution class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1088.

HOME SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 18th. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN SINGING.
I have resumed teaching for the season, and visit Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays. For particulars address P. O. Box 140 W. 16th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-29

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for concert, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS JESSIE M. TITTLE,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 Front place, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. R. WHITFIELD
will open an educational class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, September 24th, 1888. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Object-teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Diploma from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays, 2 to 3 September. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1085.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 20 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 393. 8-28-2m

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of O. Sebirmer. 8-28-1yr

MADAM GRENIAUX,
35 East Fifth street
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Hyde will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 8-13-tf

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Notaries Public and Masters in Chancery. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. P. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THOMAS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

F. Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Drains set to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Watchung avenues.

J. H. PRESTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Residence, No. 13. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Rear 79 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALL,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city. Rooms 18 and 19, Second floor Tradesmen's Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

GO WEST
FRONT STREET No. 42, AND BUY
HARDWARE CHEAP.
Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles
LIPPED AND PLAIN.
Machinist Tools, all Kinds,
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
The Fountain Ash Sieve
SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

HERE IS

A STRAIGHT TIP

FOR YOU. WALNUT SUITS ARE AGAIN BECOMING FASHIONABLE. TO MEET THE DEMAND A LINE OF WALNUT BEDROOM WORK HAS BEEN PLACED ON OUR FLOOR THAT IS CHEAP, PRETTY, DURABLE AND STYLISH. THEY ARE WORTH LOOKING AT. TAKE THIS HINT AND LOOK AT THEM.

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MUSIC HALL
NEW STORE.
Furniture Store,
Barkalew & Dunn,
Umbrella Stands,
Fine Groceries,
Rocking Chairs,
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PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.
Invite Inspection,
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD. wtfw

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James H. Pope,
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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 25 years experience

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INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

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KID GLOVES!!!
SPECIAL!
SCHOOLSHOES
the largest assortment this side of New York city.
Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House

50 dozen 4 button kid gloves, embroidered back, in tans, browns or slates 49c
4 button kid gloves, hand top, embroidered back, new fall shades 79c to 75c
4 button black kid gloves, embroidered back 56c
5 button scalloped top embroidered back 56c
4 button undressed 56c
Colored Tam O'Shanter caps 44c
White " " " 44c
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

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A large line of fine
Fall and Winter Suits
for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of
Fall Overcoats
on hand
Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
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Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE.
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Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1927, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 120 Broadway

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.
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(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
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NEW STORE.
Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will dispense to his many patrons with the finest grades of
MEATS
Out of all kinds. Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest rate for quality. Anything not on hand will be procured at short notice.
H. S. and W. H. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHIS,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

WHERE THEY STAND.

DEMOCRATIC POSITION.	REPUBLICAN POSITION.
FOR A TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY.	PROTECTION
AGAINST A TARIFF FOR THE WORK INGMAN.	TO AMERICAN INDUSTRIES
PLATFORM OF 1876. "Duties on importations should be adjusted to promote the interests of American labor."	
PLATFORM OF 1876. "All taxes on Home-manufactures should be kept down to the lowest practicable point consistent with the preservation of the Government."	
PLATFORM OF 1880. "Duties levied for the purposes of revenue should be so distributed as to bear most heavily on articles of luxury, and to favor American labor."	
"A tariff for revenue only."	
PLATFORM OF 1884. "Duties should be so adjusted as sufficiently to protect the rights of labor."	
PLATFORM OF 1884. "Federal taxation levied for revenue only should be so levied as to protect the rights of labor, and wages of the laborer."	
PLATFORM OF 1888.	PLATFORM OF 1888.
The Democratic party of the United States, assembled in Convention in the City of Chicago, for the purpose of National Democratic Convention assembled re-of protection; we pronounce the pledge of its last against its declaration of fidelity to that principle, and its unabated faith, and reaffirms by the President and the platform adopted by that party. They serve only to represent the interests of Europe, the convention of 1888, we will support 1884, and to subserve the interests of American labor expressed by the platform. We accept the President Cleveland in issue, and confidently the last Congress, mes-appeal to the people sage to Congress and to them for their judgment the correct interpreta-The protective system tion of that platform. It is a bold and decisive issue upon the question of its abandonment has tariff reduction, and always been followed by the infliction of the people. The platform of our Democratic interests, except erratic representatives those of the usurer and the Government, mes-sage to the people We dedenounce the Mills bill duction of excessive as destructive to the Republican principle of protection, and denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the interests of labor and the farmer, and pronounce the protective system and all its schemes of taxation, and we heartily indorse the bill, the re-tent and patriotic reduction of the revenue by the Republicans now pending in the Representatives in Congress. House of Representatives, proposing its passage.

JOTTINGS.

—"A Trip to Africa" will be portrayed at Music Hall to-morrow night.

—The members of the Lincoln Club are to meet at Republican Headquarters to-night.

—The Building Committee of the Y. M. C. A. met last evening to consider plans for future work.

—Nothing can knock the stilts of superiority from beneath the legs of Tulip soap, say the makers.

—The Crescents play the Scots at base ball to-day, and Saturday they will again contest with the Woodbridge Browns.

—All training class men are reminded of the important meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

—The Westfield Republicans raised a big Harrison and Morton banner last night. Plainfield was prominently represented in the throng.

—In order to better accommodate his patrons Edsall from now on until after the holidays will keep open every evening his dry and fancy goods store, No. 20 West Front street.

—Housekeepers will all be glad to know how to make the blacking that hardware dealers put on stoves. It is simply black varnish dissolved in turpentine and mixed with any ordinary good stove polish.—Ex.

—The Union county W. C. T. U. convention at the First Baptist church was closed last evening. Col. Geo. W. Bain, of Kentucky, who has spoken so often and so ably in Plainfield, delivered an interesting address. The congregation was large.

—A ruling of the post-office department provides that letters which are uncalled for will be returned to the writer at the end of thirty days, and that advertised letters will be held for the period of thirty days, before being sent to the dead-letter office.

—Boys and others interested have a rare treat in store for them in the talk to be given by Mr. E. R. Ackerman at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to-morrow evening, at eight o'clock. Mr. Ackerman will have his large and valuable collection of photographs on exhibition at that time.

—We christen the new comet the "Cleveland" because it will be sixty times brighter Nov. 7th than it is now.—Philadelphia Record. And astronomers tell us that it will then pass out of sight, probably forever, and never be seen in Washington with the naked eye. It is very properly christened.—Elmira Herald.

—Mr. Clement Tetedoux is forming his winter class and will open his office October 1st, at which time he will return from New York allowing him to come here only part of Monday and Thursday, he can receive but a limited number of pupils. Early application will alone secure a place on his class-roll. Pupils, Misses Stevens, while in London most highly invited by Conductor Manns to sing at the Crystal Palace, where she achieved so decided a success that she received in a few days five offers of engagements from different parts of England.

EX-JUDGE VOORHIS NOMINATED.

Yesterday's Republican Convention in the Fourth District.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Sept. 18.—The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District held a most harmonious convention at Belvidere to-day. The convention consisted of 110 delegates, every polling place being represented. Burdette Hur, of Flemington, was chosen Chairman, and J. E. Fulper, of Washington, was made Secretary. While the Committee on Resolutions were making ready their report Joseph Coult, of Newark, entertained the convention with a speech. The resolutions adopted indorse the national platform and strongly approve the action of the last Legislature in passing the High License Local Option bill. When nominations were called for ex-Senator Lewis A. Thompson, of Somerville, Charles Stellman, of Hunterdon, Burdette Hur, of Flemington, and N. W. Voorhis, of Clinton, were named. The first vote showed a clear preference for Voorhis, and after consultation the others gave way with drawn, and on the second ballott Voorhis was unanimously nominated. He is cashier of the Clinton National Bank, a prominent worker and officer in the Presbyterian church, ex-Judge of the Common Pleas Court, and was Clerk of the Senate for three years. The nomination gives great satisfaction, and well-informed politicians of both parties say that his chances for election are excellent. The district is usually Democratic by 4,500.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.

An Anglo-American Shows Protection's Advantages.

Mr. Ford, a North avenue shoemaker, was one of the speakers at the U. S. Grant Republican Club meeting last Monday night. In the course of his remarks he said that he could speak from experience on Free Trade, having been in the shoe business in England. In reply to the Democratic speaker at Reform Hall last week, he said, "Mr. Winfield stated that wages were better in foreign Free Trade countries than here. For instance, in Germany a shoemaker gets 75 cents a pair for making shoes, while in Massachusetts he gets 50 cents a pair with a Protection Tariff." This I admit to be true, but I will state the whole truth, which Mr. Winfield does not. The German shoemaker takes the leather in the rough, while the Yankee shoemaker with all the appurtenant machinery at hand—has the leather cut and fitted, and can make five pairs to the German's one—therefore by earning $2 50 while the German is earning 75 cents. In a similar line he showed the advantages derived in the Protected countries in which he had been engaged, as opposed to Free Trade countries. He was frequently applauded, and at the close of his speech a vote of thanks was tendered him.

A LOG CABIN PITCHER.

A Valuable Relic of Tippecanoe Times.

Mrs. Wallace Kaylor, of Westfield, is the owner of an interesting and valuable relic of art. It is a yellow earthenware pitcher, hexagonal in shape, and each of its six sides embellished curiously and prettily. It was made to order for Mr. Thomas Pollock during the Harrison and Tyler campaign. On the top of each of the six panels is a picture of a log cabin, and under it a portrait of William H. Harrison, with the words "The Ohio Farmer." The portraits are surrounded with wreaths, and beneath each is an engraved picture of an eagle and a shield. The pitcher is of a gallon capacity. It is valued at $30 or more. Mrs. Kaylor will place it on exhibition at the State fair.

Besides this contribution, Mrs. Kaylor will also place on exhibition in the art gallery at Waverly a small picture which she very rightly prizes as of invaluable worth. It belonged to George Kaylor, the great-great-grand father of Mr. Kaylor, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. This pitcher is of blue ware, and will hold about a teacupfull.

CHAUTAUQUA MEETS AGAIN.

Officers of the Circle to be Elected Next Week.

A Chautauqua meeting was held in Vincent chapel last night, and the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut told briefly the objects of the Literary and Scientific Circle, about to be organized for another year.

Many of the old and several new members were present, ready to renew their study of the course.

It was announced that the next meeting will be held Saturday evening, Sept. 29th, when officers will be elected. New members may come in at that time. A short entertainment will be provided. After that meetings will regularly be held.

WHO THREW THAT "CRITTER".

Some One Plays 'Possum on Harry Pangborn's Nose.

Mr. Harry Pangborn, son of Wm. Pangborn, of Linden avenue, stood outside of the Democratic Wigwam last night when a big opossum came swing swaying through the air and struck him in the face. Grabbing the opossum with one hand he seized his nose with the other, and discovered in a rather liberal way, while he stanched the flow of blood from his nasal organ. Now he wants to know who threw the "critter".

Where is John W. Riggs?

Ex-Chief Keron is still hunting for John W. Riggs, the owner of the pocketbook found Sunday lying on the Central Railroad track with one thumb. It is believed that Riggs was recently a patient at the General Hospital on Elizabeth, and on inquiry Mrs. Sherman found that Riggs was admitted September 6th on a certificate from Dr. Miller and left on the following day. Since then nothing has been heard of him.

"I believe that the Republican party in adopting and advocating the American system of encouragement and protection to the labor and wages of our own land is nearer the declarations and desires of organized labor than its Free Trade opponents, the Democratic party."—Charles H. Litchman, General Secretary of the Knights of Labor.

BOROUGH DEMOCRATS.

THEY RAISE A BANNER AND GIVE FREE TRADE SPEECHES.

The Five Per Cent. Reduction Fallacy.—Other Partisan Absurdities.—Harrison and Morton Cheered.

The Borough Democrats got out a band last night, and the music drew quite a crowd, which eventually centred on Somerset street, some distance above the Democratic wigwam. There a banner bearing the portraits and names of the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President was unfurled amid cheers and a display of fireworks. Then the band and some of the Democratic leaders marched to the wigwam, which soon reminded one of a hot-box. There was scarcely any ventilation, and the men and boys—representing both political parties—who crowded in soon began to fall by the wayside, one by one, and so that it was also dutely dangerous to health to remain inside. The air finally became so foul that somebody ripped off several roughboards from the building's sides, but this did not help much.

Outdoors there was quite a large swelling of men, boys, women and children, waiting for the band to play again. This number was constantly augmented by those from within who valued oxygen more than they did Free Trade gas. Among them were not a few of those who had been given seats on the platform and in front of the speakers' stand by scrambling through an opening at the rear of the chairman's desk.

Two speeches were made. The first was by the Hon. C. Grant Miller, of New York, who was given faint applause every time he stopped to take a drink.

"Dear me!"—said a Democrat, after listening to him some time—"that fellow makes me tired."

This feeling of depression seemed to be more or less general. The Democrats had evidently forgotten to give Mr. Miller credit that they must pretend that they were not Free Traders. He advocated free trade and nothing else. He turned a great deal on the subject of "the poor farmers," who, he said, have to sell their goods in the lowest European market and buy in the highest American. He held that agriculture was a prime factor in the make-up of our nation, and urged that the tariff be cut off in order to permit the farmer to make a living by not buying goods of our home manufacturers, but abroad. Then, he said, the farmer would keep the country in a prosperous state. He failed to say, however, that the farmer's products are protected just as much as the manufacturers, as we have shown from the records, giving that very prosperity he hoped to keep.

The Hon. Wm. Edwards, of Hudson county, followed Mr. Miller. He was proud to hail from a Democratic stronghold. was proud to speak to Democrats, as a minister would be to preach to his flock, and was pleased to see Democrats present as converts to repentance. He intimated that Somerset county was naturally Democratic, and said that he wanted a very different result in the election this year than the county gave last fall. Down in Hudson were eight thousand to the Harrison and Tyler campaign. On the top of each of the six panels is a picture of a log cabin, and under it a portrait of William H. Harrison, with the words "The Ohio Farmer". The portraits are surrounded with wreaths, and beneath each is an engraved picture of an eagle and a shield. The pitcher is of a gallon capacity. It is valued at $30 or more. Mrs. Kaylor will place it on exhibition at the State fair.

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Democrats, but now it was Democrats who were converted to Republicanism. Edwards, however, was not the only one who made this mistake. Every speaker who followed him did the same thing. Mr. Edwards also said that the Democrats were not in favor of a high tariff, but only of a tariff for revenue. He said that the Democrats were not in favor of a protective

(MORNING PAPER)

Labor Files a Protest.

Strong Resolutions Passed by the New York Conference.

CONSPIRACY LAWS DENOUNCED.

The Resolutions Say They Disgrace the Penal Code of the State—More Tyrannical Than English Laws—Little Faith in Politicians of Either Party.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The Labor convention has adjourned to meet again at the call of the executive committee, which is composed of a representative from each congressional district in the state. Although it has had many difficulties to contend against the convention has accomplished the business for which it was called to the satisfaction of those present.

Vice President Phillip Kelly called the conference to order at 9 o'clock, and Chairman John McArthur of Troy began to read the report of the committee on resolutions. This was the most important feature of the convention, as it was to be a matter of intelligent judgment of the law making power and the judiciary. It reads thus:

We, the representatives of organized labor of New York, delegated by our fellow wage workers to bring about by every constitutional means the repeal of the infamous conspiracy laws which disgrace the penal code of our state, and whereby these laws our brothers have been outrageously oppressed by fine and imprisonment, in manner only suited to feudal times, and whereby we have found in the penal code of 1884 have practically placed the working men, women and children of New York state under conditions which are more comparable with the tyrannical governments of Ireland, Germany and Russia than of the United States, which claims that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are the rights of all. The judiciary of this state have supplemented the work of the legislature by their partisan decisions, which are a disgrace to Lesser Asia, who now hold the premiers of all wealth in wage slavery.

"We declare that section 168 of the penal code, as expounded by Judge Barrett in the case of Hunt vs. Hunt, and confirmed by the court of appeals, has produced a state of affairs which is unjust and intolerable. The courts in declaring that a strike for the right of workers to organize for the purpose of shortening the hours of labor or regulating the employment of apprentices, or otherwise improving their condition, is criminal.

"We declare despite the inferences drawn from the Hart case, that wage earners ought to be compelled, on any pretense, to continue working against their will, which have become unendurable to them, and we hold it to be a common sense that anything which can be done by one person without criminality cannot become criminal because agreed upon by two or more persons. Even misanthropical England has by enacting the combination laws granted the right of liberty of action, while this state has increased the legal burdens of the working masses.

"We declare that the fact that under our popular form of government the laws and statutes against the industrial classes in the interest of the privileged classes remain in force, despite the efforts of the Republican and Democratic political machines, while professing friendship for labor, are false and hypocritical enactments, devoid of truth, justice or common sense.

"We declare many instances of the convictions under the laws in this state the committee would call the appointment of a committee of one from each congressional district to inaugurate a systematic agitation on the subject, and it was declared that if the legislature did not change the laws by January 1, 1897, that a boycott would call upon the labor organizations throughout the state to take action that would insure their release.

It was declared that the legislature should strike out the word "intimidation" from section 168 of the penal code, which makes it a misdemeanor for two or more persons combining to intimidate by force, or threat of force, or by any unlawful act, any person from working or from employing or refusing to employ any person, or to induce by intimidation, or by interfering or threatening to interfere with tools, implements or property belonging to or used by such person, or with the use or employment thereof.

"And the right and lawful act of assembling or cooperation of persons employed in any trade, trade or handicraft, for the purpose of securing by combination the highest wages obtained in addition to advance in the rate of wages or compensation, or more favorable conditions of labor, or hours of labor, or in respect, or of maintaining or aiding other persons so employed in maintaining such rate or conditions, or of obtaining or aiding other persons so employed in obtaining the reduction of any grievance against employers, is not a conspiracy, and it shall not be unlawful for any persons employed in any trade or calling to refuse or withhold, for purpose of such cooperation, to quit, combine or bind themselves by oath, agreement, alliance or otherwise, to cooperate in carrying out the purpose aforesaid, or for any person or persons to enter into any combination for or against leaving or entering into the service, employment of any person, firm or corporation, or to persuade, advise or encourage by peaceable means any person, firm or corporation to withhold his or its patronage, custom or employment from any person, firm or corporation."

The report ended with a recommendation that every labor organization should be asked to cooperate in the work of securing such repeals and amendments to the law as were demanded by trade and labor unions.

In the afternoon the committee's report was presented. It ordered the executive committee to use every means to enforce the conferences wishes, and to take the report as its guide and to call upon union men everywhere to vote against every candidate who refused to publicly pledge himself against existing conspiracy laws.

The convention adjourned after electing Paul Siebert treasurer, and providing for all indebtedness, and the executive committee after which it held a meeting and organized by the election of Henry A. Hicks, of the Stair builders' union, of New York city, chairman; William Hasbrouck, secretary, and Paul Siebert, treasurer.

They Robbed John Smith and Were Shot.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 19.—John Smith, Jr., contractor on the Nashville and Knoxville railroad, was shot and robbed of $1,000 by two highwaymen near Lancaster. Mr. Johnson, an employe of Smith, pursued the robbers, who fired upon him without effect. He returned the fire, wounding one of the highwaymen fatally and the other seriously. Mr. Johnson recovered the money and took the robbers to Carthage, where they were lodged in jail. Mr. Smith's wound is not a dangerous one.

ADJOURNMENT AFAR OFF.

The Democratic Members of the House Caucus in Vain.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—At the Democratic caucus last night Mr. Oates, of Alabama, offered a resolution authorizing the speaker of the house and the presiding officer of the senate to declare both houses adjourned at noon on Oct. 1. Mr. Oates said that he thought it would be good policy to adopt the resolution, as the responsibility for the failure to pass supplies taxation would be thrown upon the republicans.

Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, moved to amend so as to adjourn Sept. 27. The senate might then amend by naming Oct. 1.

Mr. Bynum offered as an amendment providing that after Saturday next all leaves of absence asked for be granted, and meantime that no business be transacted save the reading of the journal. If the senate passed a tariff bill leaves of absence should be recalled. He was opposed to the Oates resolution. He was for the republican members of the house he would go down on his knees for the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, said that the proposition as should be voted down, as they would prove injurious to the party.

Mr. McKinney, of New Hampshire, thought it would be unfair for the Democrats to propose an adjournment.

Many other members spoke for and against the resolution. Finally Mr. Whitehouse, of Tennessee, moved that the caucus adjourn for one week.

Mr. Holman moved that the caucus adjourn without day, and this was carried.

POLITICAL MASS MEETINGS.

Congressman Mills Addresses the Democrats of Brooklyn, and Warner Miller Talks to New York Republicans.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 19.—The Democratic ratification meeting at the Academy of Music last evening attracted a large crowd. Commissioner of Public Works Wilson P. Adams presided, and among the vice presidents were Mayor Chapin, Judge Moore, District Attorney Edgway, ex-Senator Sessler, Congressman Lindsay, Ingleby, Hugh McLaughlin, Rev. C. H. Hall, Gen. Woodward and other prominent citizens.

Resolutions expressing the national and state ticket were adopted with enthusiasm. Congressman Mills, of Texas, was the first speaker. He said that the issue of the coming campaign was clearly defined by a citizen of Maine while he was traveling in Europe. It was a question of labor, this resident of Maine said, from skin to core, and back from core to skin. He accepted this, Mr. Mills said, as the issue of the campaign, and he only asked to have the records of the two great parties placed before the people of the United States to judge the question decided. Mr. Mills devoted a considerable part of his speech to defending the bill which bears his name.

Hon. William G. Ewing, of Chicago, also made an address in favor of the reelection of Grover Cleveland, and in support of the Democratic ticket.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A Republican mass meeting at Cooper union last night filled the large hall to overflowing. Cornelius N. Bliss presided, and in the list of vice presidents were C. M. Depew, E. H. Ammidown, Whitelaw Reid, Clarence A. Seward, John F. Plummer, Elihu Root, Patrick Ford, Jesse Seligman, Cyrus Field, Frederick Gilbert, Elliott F. Shepard, R. P. Porter, Thomas L. James, Theodore M. Ives, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John C. Calhoun, Daniel McKee, Theodore Roosevelt, D. O. Mills, Samuel Shethar, John Devoy, C. F. Tiffany, Stephen W. Rosch, John J. O'Brien, Sheridan Shook, George Bliss, Rodolphe Ellissen, Colonel Ingraham Clews, F. A. Potts, W. W. Astor, A. B. Cornell, J. Pierpont Morgan, Horace Russell, S. B. French, Anson G. McCook, H. O. Armour and Thomas G. Alvord.

Chairman Bliss spoke briefly in advocacy of the protective system, and introduced Hon. Warner Miller, who made the principal address of the evening. He began by declaring that the present tariff agitation as carried on by the people of the south was simply a revival of the doctrine of state sovereignty. The Democratic party, he said, was organized on a free trade party from Van Buren down. Nearly all its platforms had favored free trade or a revenue tariff. Nevertheless many Democrats believed in protection.

Republican Flag Raising.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The raising of a Harrison and Morton banner at Rodney and Leonard street by the Republican Dry Goods club was made the occasion of an extensive demonstration, a crowd of 5,000 to 6,000 people assembling and speeches being made from a Platform in front of the street. Hon. Warner Miller, John F. Plummer, S. V. R. Cruger, Hon. S. V. White and Hon. Clark Wright were the speakers. Mr. Miller spoke on the platform as ex-Congressman Reed, of Maine, of Hoosick, of The Albany Journal, John Cadle and C. N. Bliss. Chauncey M. Depew sent a letter of regret.

Gen. Harrison's Callers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 19.—No large delegations came from Illinois and the other from Kentucky, called on Gen. Harrison yesterday, the occasion of the first governing influx of visitors, only about 150 in all coming during the forenoon and afternoon. An hour after that, however, the delegates attending the meeting of the National Association of Railroad Boards of Trade visited the general. On each occasion he made a short speech, that to the Kentuckians being the longest. The latter, about 100 persons, who came from Louisville, numbered about 500 and sat respectfully. The speech to the ex-prisoners of war was brief and affecting, many of the visitors weeping at the general's reference to their past sufferings.

Governor Hill Eager for Work.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Governor David B. Hill was the most prominent caller at the Democratic state committee headquarters yesterday. He was in search of his end of interest. He once put himself at the disposal of the Democratic national and state committees, particularly the latter. Warner Miller is going to canvass about the interior counties, and Mr. Hill is anxious to meet him. He is anxious, too, to prove his loyalty to the national ticket, and Chairman Sheehan says that he has his own field he will go as a missionary to Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey. All this was communicated to the governor yesterday with Col. Brice, Chairman Murtha and Robert A. Maxwell.

Senator Stanford in Good Health.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Star says: There is no foundation whatever for the statement recently published that Senator Stanford is in ill health in Europe. On the contrary, a letter was received from Mrs. Stanford saying that he was never in better health. They will probably return in about two weeks and will take an active part in the political campaign in California, Oregon and Nevada.

Corn Will Be Harvested.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 19.—Cards have been received by relatives in this city announcing that on Thursday of this week will occur the marriage of Hon. Fremont Cole, speaker of the New York assembly, and Miss Bessie, a young society lady at Watkins, N. Y., the home of both contracting parties.

Balfour's Back Broken

Tories and Liberals Astonished at His Last Act.

DILLON RELEASED FROM JAIL.

Ill Health Given as the Cause—Conditions Were Imposed, but He Firmly Rejected Them and Was Set Free Unconditionally.

The Times Losing Ground.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The release of Mr. John Dillon from Dundalk jail, where he was serving a six months' sentence, which would not expire until the latter part of December, causes astonishment among both Tories and Liberals. The astonishment in the face of that the same government which is virtually responsible for the death of Mr. Mandeville should give Mr. Dillon his freedom on the ground of ill health. The Tories argue that if Mr. Dillon was ill he ought to have been removed to the prison infirmary, as would be done in the case of any ordinary prisoner. They express the fear that Irish Secretary Balfour is losing his courage. The Liberals exult over the affair, and are proclaiming the act as one which shows the government to be wavering in their treatment of Irishmen. There is reason to believe that Dr. MacConnell, the prison physician, strongly was set the officials at the case that another three months' imprisonment would kill Mr. Dillon, and that Mr. Balfour, becoming alarmed at the effect the death of such a man as Dillon would have on the Irish people, consulted Lord Salisbury on the matter, with the result that Dillon was released. Mr. Dillon was accompanied with the view of obtaining a pledge from him that he would abstain from public agitation, but the plucky Irishman refused to give any such pledge, and was released unconditionally.

The London Times was the only newspaper in the kingdom that was without editorial mention of the proceedings of the Parnell commission. The Times has given great space to the opening of the commission, both in editorial and news columns. The radical papers are gloating over the notoriously shady character of advertisements in the Tory Times. Yesterday's Times, which consisted of sixteen pages, contained only thirty columns of advertisements, whereas the eighteen page Tuesday Times contained thirty-nine columns, set in closer type.

The Liberal election-evening agents claim heavy gains in the registrations in the London boroughs.

Mr. William Henry Hurlbert wrote a letter to The Times, which occupied two and a half columns, in which he reviewed the history of the fishery disputes between the United States and Canada. He argues that Lord Salisbury was empowered, and ought, by an order made in council to have inserted, upon the Canadian ports to American fishermen.

One European State in Sound Condition.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 19.—Parliament was opened yesterday. Owing to sickness, the king was not present, and the speech from the throne was read by Premier Van Kattendyke. The speech dealt with the foreign relations of Holland to be friendly, the finances satisfactory and no increase of taxation necessary. The government intends to present bills for a modification of the constitutional law; a revision of the laws concerning primary education; for the division of great farms into small ones; for the revision of the regulation of the labor of children in factories, and for a modification of the sugar tax. A credit will be asked for the completion and strengthening of the navy.

A Threat That Was Fulfilled.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A letter dated July 26, received from an official of the Congo state, says: "Half of the men at Aruwhimi have died of illness or starvation. Maj. Barttelot is now one of the interested in consequence of the difficulties before them. Great consternation is made of Barttelot's harshness and his disregard of Stanley's orders to consult with other officers. Several of his men have the attempt to shoot him; indeed I should not be surprised if Tippoo Tib's men returned with a story that all the whites had been killed."

Tippoo Tib's Version of the London News.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The News this morning has a dispatch from Zanzibar that a man-of-war in the kingdom, and excepting even Mr. Balfour or Sir Gerald, who does not hope that Mr. Dillon has been released from jail in time to vote on the Irish bill, says that he was released because had anything happened to him while in jail Secretary Balfour's official residence would not be worth a fortnight's purchase.

Riotous Irish Emigrants.

GLASGOW, Sept. 19.—The Irish inmates of the Emigrants' home in this city broke out in a riot and have wrecked the house. They resisted the police and the police brought twenty-two of them before the magistrate. Sixty-five of the emigrants' number are held, two of whom have been sentenced for a month's imprisonment. The others were remanded.

Dillon Is Ready for the Fray.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.—Mr. John Dillon at 10 o'clock last night addressed a crowd outside the Imperial hotel. When for their ovation, he explained that he had been released under no conditions, and that there had been no negotiations of any kind. He intended, he said, to make the Irish struggle more diligently than ever.

An Honest Merchant Embarrassed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Jacob L. Seixas, who does a jobbing dry goods, has become embarrassed, and his creditors have offered to accept 75 per cent. The liabilities are about $45,000. Mr. Seixas is the oldest dry goods merchant in New York, having started in 1861, and at one time did an extensive business. He is nearly 70 years old. His career has been so honorable that great sympathy is felt for him in his present trouble. He lost $250,000 in the war stopped his southern trade, but settled in full, and can boast that in all his long career he never failed to meet every obligation.

Killed and Injured in a Collision.

DANVILLE, Ills., Sept. 19.—The east bound Wabash passenger train No. 42 collided with two freight cars standing on the main track in the yards at Tilton. The engineer, John Brant, of Springfield, sprained his leg and head, and David Coffman, fireman, was bruised at the shoulder. Both injuries are slight. Fireman Brown was scratched in the face by jumping on a barbed wire fence. John Parry, a colored tramp, who had stolen on the platform of the mail car, was killed by being crushed between the mail car and the engine's tender.

Odd Fellows Elect Officers.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 19.—The Seventy-sixth Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows elected officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected: Grand Sire, Thomas Sharp, of Baltimore; deputy, Joseph Gayley, of Pennsylvania; grand sire, Robert Hall, of Illinois; grand chief, Alexander Hamilton, of Kansas; grand high priest, Thomas Hall, of Raleigh, N. C., to be deputy grand sire.

STARVING IN LABRADOR.

Terrible Stories of Destitution Among the Fishermen.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 19.—Advices received here from Labrador picture a sorrowful picture of the suffering prevailing there among the starving fishermen. The fisheries of the past season have at many points proved almost a total failure. Many of the fishermen and their helpless families are begging to be removed before winter sets in, as they must otherwise die death before spring, if relief is not sent to them.

Deprived of the necessaries of life, sickness has set in among the children, and, in the absence of medicine and proper nourishment, many have succumbed.

A gentleman who has just returned from the Labrador coast says he never again wishes to witness such a state of gradual starvation as he saw among the poor fishing families there. The emaciated mothers had gone days without food, vainly trying to nourish their infants. He knew of a family who for days had subsisted on nothing but dog flesh and a little flour. He says that unless relief is soon sent there must be many deaths from starvation.

An effort is making to induce the Dominion government to send a steamer at once to relieve the distress there, and to bring away such families as are disposed to leave.

THE CONGRESS OF PHYSICIANS.

Its History Reviewed—Dr. J. S. Billings, U. S. A., Elected President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The triennial congress of American physicians, which convened in G. A. R. hall, was called to order by Dr. William Pepper, of Philadelphia, chairman of the executive committee. Several hundred physicians, embracing some of the most prominent members of the profession in this and foreign countries, were in attendance. Dr. Pepper read an address reviewing the history of the congress from its inception four years ago to last year, when the International congress of physicians gave to it an impetus that has resulted in the present organization.

Dr. Pepper closed his address with the announcement of the appointment of executive committee, of Dr. John S. Billings, U. S. A., as president of the congress.

Dr. Billings, after expressing his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, read an address of welcome, and the congress adjourned until 8 p. m.

At the evening session several papers were read. A long and animated discussion took place, and at 10 o'clock the congress adjourned until this evening.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE ACCEPTS.

James Langdon Curtis States the Principles of the American Party.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—James Langdon Curtis has issued his letter of acceptance of the nomination for president tendered him by the National American party. Mr. Curtis approves the platform of the party, adopted by its convention at Washington a month ago, and his letter consists of arguments and declarations in support thereof. The ideas favored are: Restricted immigration, with $100 tax upon each immigrant; twenty-one years residence as a qualification for voting; preservation of public lands for actual settlers; establishment of technical and industrial schools; abolition of trusts; protection of our flag except in the United States and nation; government savings banks; the restoration of American shipping; purification of the civil service; the party to take place of politicians; and the substitution of arbitration for force in settling international disputes. Mr. Curtis declares that none of the old parties are truly national. All are partial. The American party alone can furnish a common ground of political action.

Colored Democrats Parade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A colored men's Cleveland and Thurman club, 137 strong, paraded with police escort last night, followed by about 1,000 negro men and women. Their appearance created much merriment, but the affair took a serious turn when the crowd reached Jefferson ville, intending to stay here. He was in the city three days before discovered, and yesterday was sent forward to Hopkinsville, N. C.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM.

The Reservoir at Port Jervis Overflows and Floods Streets and Cellars.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The rain storm which commenced here on Sunday night continued until Monday morning. All of the mountain streams in this vicinity have overflowed their banks, and much damage has been done. The water in the reservoir at this place rose with such a deluge rose so rapidly and to such a height that it was found necessary to open the safety gates in order to save the reservoir from destruction. The water poured in torrents through the lower streets of the suburb of Brooklyn, flooding cellars and basements, and badly damaging property. The total loss being estimated at from $12,000 to $15,000. At the reservoir some twenty feet of the masonry of the confining walls was damaged.

Washouts on the Erie road delayed trains about twelve hours.

A number of breaks are also reported on the Delaware and Hudson canal.

At Milford, Pa., the sawmill of A. D. Brown was washed away, causing a loss of $5,000.

Floods in New Jersey.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Sept. 19.—The heavy rain storm during the past three days caused an unprecedented rise in the small streams in this section of New Jersey. Many bridges are washed away and the roads damaged. The Lehigh and Hudson River road has been abandoned until the floods which cover its tracks at the Delaware river subside. Large culverts and bridges have also been carried away along the line of this road.

Landslides Near Newburgh.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The storm here Monday night was one of the most severe in years. Three miles of the West Shore railroads have both had washouts and land slides. The former are not serious. The latter's tracks are covered with sand and gravel three feet deep, a distance of one hundred feet. Hundreds of men are at work opening the tracks.

Railroad Travel Impeded.

BARGON, Pa., Sept. 19.—A notice has been posted announcing that all trains on the main line of the Pennsylvania canal and Portland road have been abandoned, owing to washouts. In this place a bridge was washed away and many streets are flooded. All the country for miles around is flooded.

Canada's Mineral Product.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—The statement published by the mineral production of Canada that the total mineral production of Canada last year was $24,000,000, which $6,000,000 was gold. The total production of gold in the Klondike region is estimated at $1,000,000. The total production of coal in the Dominion was 3,000,000 tons.

Gen. Banks Nominated.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The Republicans of the Fifth district of Massachusetts have nominated Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks for congressman, on the first ballot.

Yellow Jack's Domain

Terrible Increase in the Number of Fever Victims.

NEW CASES, 136, WITH 20 DEATHS.

The Weather Favorable to a Still Larger Increase During the Week—Poor Accommodations and Food for the Convalescents.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 19.—Yesterday was the most terrible day in the fever history of this state, and the record of new cases is 156 for twenty-four hours, many more than has occurred in any one day since the fever commenced. The day was bright and sunny and the hot sunshine on the sanded earth is very favorable to the development of yellow fever, and a large number of cases are expected for the remainder of the week. The medical bureau reported about 60 cases.

The death rate was fearful for a city like this, more than half decapitated. The number was 20. The total number of cases to date is 1,331; total number of deaths, 153.

All the nurses here have been put to work, but as many as have received except those who have had the fever.

The death list is as follows: W. H. Moss, M. M. Lowe, Mr. Hargon, S. Grant, Mrs. Henry Colcorne, George B. Clochas, Frank Lopez, Mrs. A. W. Taylor, Maggie Johnson, Mrs. E. Martin, Helen Robinson, Mary Robinson, Mrs. Kinder, Mary Cupit, Adams, Henrietta Robinson, Augustus Daizi, Allen Ashley, Howard Painkett, Mrs. Painkett, Grover Painkett, W. P. Johnson, Mrs. P. H. Johnson, Lewis Wood, Mrs. Baker, Annie Bevet, Gus Higgins, Maria Thomas, Emily Taylor, J. B. Christopher, Fannie Moyley, W. W. Cook, William Howard, A. L. Belston, A. Hay, E. Hay, Andrew Johnson, Mrs. B. R. Marshall, Miss Frankie Cusner, Oliver Field, Jennie Bennett, Mrs. James Gardner, Mary Gardner, Frank Jones, Frank J. Jones, Harry Jones, Joseph Stratton, John Stratton, Robert Miller, Joseph Taylor, Richard Jones, Elias Jones, Mr. Georgina, Mrs. C. Klein, S. West, W. Farmer, J. J. Holland, Patrick Bowden, Mrs. Bowden, Mr. George Baxter, Mrs. Hartley, Mrs. Branham, W. L. Tarleback and wife, A. Mahan, Miss Smith, Miss A. McCormack, Charles Garton, Miss Belle Nolan, Mrs. Hoyt, Mrs. Hudson, Edward Grimins, Carrie Wolfby, Minnie Basken, J. T. Phillips, Mrs. Malone, Mrs. Dina, C. Klein, S. West, W. Dunn, Mrs. Gibson, Rev. W. H. Simpson and two unknown persons. Total number of cases—White, 1,060; colored, 271.

A woman who had been at the convalescent hospital at Camp Perry tells a disagreeable story of her experience there. "I was on my way to Atlanta," she said, "and had gone from Camp Perry on the 14th inst. instead of returning here, but I was almost starving, and could not stand the trip. I came back to Jacksonville, intending to stay here. He was in the city three days before discovered, and yesterday was sent forward to Hopkinsville, N. C.

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FINE LIVERIES

SUMMARY OF ALL THE SPORTS.

Horse Racing, Baseball Games and Other Events.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Brooklyn Jockey club's fall meeting opened with a heavy track and a fair attendance. First race, sweepstakes, six furlongs; Britannic first, Tom Tom second, Bradford third; time, 1:16½. Second race, sweepstakes, mile and an eighth; Badge first, King Idle second, Gallifet third; time, 2:01½. Third race, Prospect stakes, 2-year-olds, six furlongs; Favorlake colt first, Diablo second, Primo third; time, 1:17½. Fourth race, Oriental handicap, mile and a quarter; Dunboyne first, Queen of Elizabeth second, Los Angeles third; time, 2:12. Fifth race, purse, selling, 2-year-olds, half a mile; Brignonette first, Golightly second, Pat Donovan third; time, 1:31. Third race, Bushwick stakes, three-quarters of a mile; Champagne Charlie first, Blessing second, Laura Stone third. Fourth race, one mile; Lottie Wall first, Long Roll second, Col. Hunt third; time, 1:44½. Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, selling; Bonnie King first, Hamlet second, Galatea third; time, 1:51¾.

TUESDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 1; New York, 5. Hits: Pittsburg, 4; New York, 8. Errors: Pittsburg, 3; New York, 1. Batteries: Keefe and Ewing, Galvin and Miller.

At Indianapolis—First game: Indianapolis, 3; Washington, 7. Hits: Indianapolis, 7; Washington, 9. Errors: Indianapolis, 6; Washington, 2. Batteries: Burdick and Buckley, Whitney and Mack. Second game: Indianapolis, 5; Washington 8. Hits: Indianapolis, 9; Washington, 11. Errors: Indianapolis, 2; Washington, 2. Batteries: Healey and Daily, Keefe and Mack.

At Detroit—First game: Detroit, 2; Boston, 13. Hits: Detroit, 6; Boston, 13. Errors: Detroit, 4; Boston, 3. Batteries: Bastin and Gansell, Clarkson and Kelly. Second game: Detroit, 4; Boston, 8. Hits: Detroit, 9; Boston, 8. Errors: Detroit, 3; Boston, 5. Batteries: Getzein and Wells, Sowders and Kelly.

At Chicago—Chicago, 0; Philadelphia, 6. Hits: Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 9. Errors: Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries: Krock and Farrell, Sanders and Clements.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Athletic, 1. Hits: Cincinnati, 5; Athletic, 6. Errors: Cincinnati, 4; Athletic, 2. Batteries: Smith and Keenan, Seward and Robinson.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 11; Cleveland, 8. Hits: Kansas City, 13; Cleveland, 8. Errors: Kansas City, 2; Cleveland, 5. Batteries: Ehret and Donohue, Bodely and Zimmer.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 15; Baltimore, 5. Hits: St. Louis, 12; Baltimore, 7. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Baltimore, 3. Batteries: Hudson and Boyle, Walker and Cantz.

At Louisville—First game: Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 4. Hits: Louisville, 9; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: Louisville, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Ewing and Vaughan, Mays and Buhring.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 6; Hamilton, 6. Hits: Buffalo, 7; Hamilton, 11. Errors: Buffalo, 3; Hamilton, 5. Batteries: Dawson and Llewellyn. Called at end of tenth inning on account of darkness.

At Troy—Troy, 3; Syracuse, 8. Hits: Troy, 8; Syracuse, 11. Errors: Troy, 8; Syracuse, 6. Pitchers: Seering and Murphy.

At Rochester—First game; Rochester, 3; Albany, 4. Hits: Rochester, 4; Albany, 1. Errors: Rochester, 4; Albany, 2. Batteries: Calhan and Hoover. Second game: Albany, 2; Rochester, 5. Hits: Albany, 8; Rochester, 9. Errors: Albany, 3; Rochester, 3. Pitchers: Foreman and Starr.

Official Returns in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 19.—Official returns from the entire state, with the exception of a few remote and unimportant towns, give Burleigh (Rep.) 79,513; Putnam (Dem.), 61,018; Republican plurality, 18,495.

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I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE SOUTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 988.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY
CANDIES and CREAM. ALL
OUR
OWN
MAKE.
Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J.

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 19, 1896.
Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 50 feet above sea level.
R. F. M. Chase, Mulford,

Smalley Brothers,
78 Somerset street,
Boiler Makers,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 14.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 48 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grasswires, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bolgiano Fertilizing Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Orders left by telephone at the Arlington will be served with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 2-23-tf

H. N. Spencer,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Has for sale a full line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Fruits, Confectionery, Vegetables, Yellow Rock, Stone, Berliner and Glenwood Cut coal, Timothy and Red Top Seed. Choice collection of New and Reliable Flower Garden and Flower Seeds. Potatoes a Specialty. Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 11 West Front street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at Dr. Randolph's residence, 304 West Second street, or at the store will receive prompt attention. Also, Carpet Cleaning and Feather Renovating. Telephone connection.

L. A. McVoy's
Drug Store,
Cor. Front and Park Drive. Oil cloth made to order. Window shades put up. Telephone connection.

Remember, Books, Stationery

SPAIN'S INFANT KING.

He Rides a Hobby Horse the Same as Other Babies.

The picture here given of the youngest sovereign on the globe—the king of Spain—shows his infant majesty in the act of taking exercise in the royal nursery on his rocking horse. The horse is not one of wood, covered with hair, as ordinary hobby horses are made, but the stuffed skin of a royal pony which once lived and capered just as he appears to be doing in the picture.

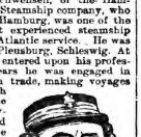
A KING ON A HOBBY HORSE.

The painting represented in the cut is now on exhibition in London. It was painted for the queen regent by Professor Koppoy, who, though but little known in England or America, enjoys considerable reputation on the continent. He is the person who painted the picture of a stork with a child, and which has been reproduced from innumerable photographs until it is familiar to almost every one. The queen mother especially commissioned Professor Koppoy to paint the young king, and a more effective attitude could not have been selected. The 24-year-old monarch couldn't sit any straighter on his horse or look more regal if he were his ancestor the Emperor Charles V. at a review. His eyes are black and bright, and his features are those of an intelligent child. Doubtless he is just coming old enough to begin to understand what it is to be born a king.

KNOWN OF MANY TRAVELERS.

Capt. H. F. Schwensen, of the Transatlantic Service, Lately Deceased.

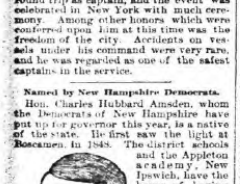
Capt. H. F. Schwensen, of the Hamburg American Steamship company, who recently died in Hamburg, was one of the oldest and most experienced steamship captains in the Atlantic service. He was born in 1820, in Flensburg, Schleswig. At the age of 15 he entered upon his profession. For ten years he was engaged in the West Indian trade, making voyages also to South America and the East Indies. Having thus acquired an extensive knowledge of practical seamanship, he entered the navigation schools at Tonning and Hamburg, where he fitted himself for the responsible position of officer of an ocean steamship, and was graduated in 1846. He was engaged by the Hamburg American company in 1848, remaining with it until last year, when he was pensioned. He successively commanded the Elbe, Oder, Hammonia, Bohemia, Germania and Westphalia. In 1875 he made his 100th round trip as captain, and the event was celebrated in New York with much ceremony. Among other honors which were conferred upon him at this time was the freedom of the city. Accidents on vessels under his command were very rare, and he was regarded as one of the safest captains in the service.



CAPT. SCHWENSEN.

Named by New Hampshire Democrats.

Hon. Charles Hubbard Amsden, whom the Democrats of New Hampshire have put up for governor this year, is a native of the state. He first saw the light at Roscamen, in 1848. The district schools and the Appleton academy, New Ipswich, have the honor of having given him his education. After leaving school he entered the employ of Caldwell & Amsden, manufacturers of furniture. In 1868 he became a member of the firm, and in 1880 bought up all the other interests. Besides this, he is interested in a number of other business enterprises, largely manufacturing. He is a part owner in one of the largest lumber mills in the state. He is also president of the Concord Axle company and other manufacturing companies, and at the same time presides over the affairs of the National Bank of Concord.



CHARLES H. AMSDEN.

Mr. Amsden has filled various offices, though he has never sought any of them. In 1874 he was a member of the Concord board of aldermen, and was re-elected the next year. In 1880 he went to the state senate. He has amassed a considerable fortune, which has enabled him to benefit several public institutions. He is a member of the Baptist church.

A Very Remarkable Discovery.

Professor Hauser, of Germany, has recently made a remarkable archæological discovery in a remarkable way. He noticed that a cornfield near Altenburg varied in color, and declared that the variation in color was due to the existence of a buried amphitheater, the corn ripening more slowly over the buried walls. An excavation proved that this audacious theory was correct, and a large theatre was discovered from which a paved road leads to the camp of Carnuntum, previously discovered by the professor.—New York Tribune.

The cathedral at Strasburg, which is perhaps the only purely Gothic monument on the continent, was finished in 1275. The first stone was laid in 1015. Its tower, according to tradition, the highest bit of masonry which exists in Europe. Its height is 466 feet.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00, Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT. Plainfield.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Allstrees, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks' and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children? ——

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he young hopes he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Seven Iron wagons. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

is the people's choice, put up in bottles, Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by H. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 22 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? Is it because of advertising would prove ruinous if the balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate; procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 5-4ly

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 928

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 239,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

ARE YOU AWARE

of the fact that

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

in stock! Also a full line of E. C. BURT, hand and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing rid cuts a work a specialty.

12 West Front St.

JOHN ABBOTT,

[Practical]

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,

126 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH. Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1883.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 6.45, 7.45, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27 a. m., 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m. Sunday 3.27, 5.00, 8.27, 10.27 a. m., 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m.

Leave New York, Liberty street, at 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12 m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12 m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12 m. Sunday at 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12 m. Sunday at 8.30, 10.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.35, 2.05, 3.35, 4.05, 5.35, 6.05, 7.35, 8.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.35 p. m., 12.05 a. m. Sunday at 7.35, 8.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.35 a. m., 12.05, 1.35, 2.05, 3.35, 4.05, 5.35, 6.05, 7.35, 8.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.35 p. m., 12.05 a. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.20, 6.45, 8.05, 9.20 a. m., 12.05, 1.45, 3.15, 5.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.20 a. m., 4.15 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.40, 8.00, 9.15, 10.40 a. m., 1.25, 3.05, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.55 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.00, 7.30, 8.50, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 4.00, 5.35, 7.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.40, 8.00, 9.15, 10.40 a. m., 1.25, 3.05, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.55 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.45, 8.05, 9.20 a. m., 12.05, 1.45, 3.15, 5.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.20 a. m., 4.15 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.40, 8.00, 9.15, 10.40 a. m., 1.25, 3.05, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.55 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Local freight leaves Plainfield at 6.00 a. m. Leave Bound Brook at 8.45, 9.44 a. m. 5.45 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

3.10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 4.30 a. m. for Easton.

Sundays 8.10 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk.

9.00 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 9.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

1.30 p. m.—For Easton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dritton, Will cabarre, Scranton, etc. 5.00 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6.00 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.25, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.31, 2.25, through coach, 3.50, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.25, 9.08 a. m., 5.00 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.25, 8.40, 9.00, 9.40, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 1.31, 2.25, 3.50, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.25 a. m., 5.00 p. m. For Matawan 7.25, 8.40, 9.00, 9.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.31, 3.50, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.25 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.15, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.00, 8.17 p. m. Sundays at 5.15, 9.45 a. m., 8.17 p. m. For Bound Brook at 5.15, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.00, 8.17, 9.35 p. m. Sundays at 5.15, 9.45 a. m., 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 7.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 12.00, 2.30, 4.00, 6.00, 11.40 p. m. Sundays at 7.00 a. m., 4.14 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 8.25, 9.25, 10.55, 12.35 p. m., 2.45, 4.55, 5.50, 7.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.25, 4.55, 5.50, 7.40 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt. JAS. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 239. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 83.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 12 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take Eggs

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and solicited. Thankful for favors in the past, we also favor me with their patronage.

PICTURES

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St. E. FLOWERS'

at New York Prices, Opening 26 West Front street. Framing and all goods.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 Fast Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwelling a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

WERNER'S

Clothing House

JUST RECEIVED

all the

Latest Styles

in

Fall and Winter

CLOTHING

Call and Examine.

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos renders them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other pianos. The volume of tone and singing qualities of these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction which is worth your attention. Write for catalogues, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.

PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming fluid known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 330. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 46. Residence 42 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

ESTABLISHED 1880.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of the members of said board of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the Town. 8 North avenue Plainfield, N. J. 6-6-ly

Fo Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 39 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

28 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1421.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Rudy street.
H. R. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

28 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters of Paper Hangers.

WALLPAPERS, PAIN ING SUPPLIES

SIDEBOARDS

and

Extension Tables

at

Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

BENGAL BLUING

THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA

FRANK MILLER & SONS,

NEW YORK.

Sold in Plainfield by

GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
R. MacDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
MARTIN BROS.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 163.

To any Corsets produced in Europe or the U. S.

Acknowledged Superior to

Ste à la Sprite

LA SPRITE WATCHSPRING AND WATCHSPRING

I. LEDERER

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

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I WISH TO INFORM

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Goods' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets

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J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOUSE.

Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated. Rates reasonable.

WHAT IS THE MATTER?

WHY DO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE STUDENTS LEAVE THE FARM?

They Study Law or Medicine, or Engage in Mercantile Pursuits—Some of the Reasons Why They Learn to Dislike Farming.

A gentleman who had been invited to deliver a commencement address at an agricultural college, in which he had once held a professorship, recently told the writer of this article that he found it impossible to select a subject. We suggested several topics more or less connected with farmers and their calling, but the ex-professor shook his head. "It is useless to talk to the young men about agriculture," he said. "the fact is, when the students leave the college none of them go to farming."

Seeing our bewildered look, the ex-professor went on to say that although the students went from the farm to the college and took an agricultural course, they all left the institution to study law or medicine, or to engage in mercantile pursuits.

THEY GET HIGH NOTIONS.

"I don't know how it is," he said, "but they all get high notions in their heads, and they think that farming is too slow and unprofitable to suit them. During the whole time I was at the college I never knew one out of the hundreds of students to return to the farm."

All this was said in a deliberate, matter of fact way, and we at once stopped to the conclusion that if our agricultural schools were simply used to turn young farmers into lawyers, *doctors and merchants, there was something wrong somewhere.*

If these facts have not been unconsciously overstated, the advocates of agricultural schools will readily see that they need to ask a few questions. Are the teachers, as a rule, men who have a fancy for the learned profession? *Do the students in their debates* discuss literary and political subjects? Are they allowed to devote much time to reading novels, poetry, history and the newspapers? An affirmative answer to these questions will explain much to those who possess.

THOUGHTS WHICH LEAD ASTRAY.

The young agricultural student who finds his professors always talking about great lawyers, writers, and successful business men, will fall into their way of thinking. Political debates will fire him with the ambition to distinguish himself at the bar or in public life. Too many are allowed to believe letters will make him think of everything in the world except diversified farming.

But it may be that none of the points mentioned can be urged against the agricultural schools and their teachers. What, then, is the matter? Do our youngsters naturally take a dislike to farm life? Do their fathers tell them that there is no money in it and that the farmers are growing poorer every year?

There is something in this way of putting it. When farming is a gloomy, hopeless view of their occupation, they cannot expect their sons to look on the bright side of things. And yet, in spite of all that can be said, the fact remains that the young and industrious farmer who goes to work with the advantage of a scientific education, has it in his power to make himself happy, independent, prosperous and distinguished. *But, after all, success does not depend so* much upon the education, or the land, as it does upon the man.—Atlanta Constitution.

House Interiors in Algiers.

I took advantage of the offer of the Arab in his character of guide and followed him up narrow streets and through whitewashed tunnels to ramshackle doors, hung in the most primitive manner, with big round headed and ornamental nails in various designs, and furnished with all sorts of knockers. The last named invention of pretended usefulness must have been intended for foreign callers. The Arabs way of knocking at the door is in accordance with the primitive hinges; he pounds away with his fist until some one of the inmates answers. A man or boy may come to the door but a woman either emits a decidedly audible scream from the inner court, or she pokes her head through a window just big enough for the purpose and a fierce wail accosts the caller as to his name and object.

The outer door is very frequently left wide open, but the house, with few exceptions, are constructed with sufficient ingenuity to prevent passers by from seeing anything but a blank wall and a little vestibule turning at a right angle. Occasionally, however, one's curiosity is rewarded by a glimpse of the inner court, neatly paved with little six sided red tiles, with here and there a valuable square of ancient marble faience let into the floor still over the "dado" slender oleander oughs or the tortuous branches of a fig tree throw shadows in lace like patterns across the pavement, and a thread of sunlight finds its way into an inner chamber. In no case is an outsider expected to enter without knocking. Should an Arab walk into a respectable neighbor's house he would run the greatest risk of being stabbed, but he would no more think of doing so than he would recognize the property of a gentleman by walking deliberately into a lady's bedroom.—F. A. Bridgman in Harper's Magazine.

An Old Telegrapher's Escape.

"I am a confirmed believer in the old adage that one is never too old to learn," said a prominent railroad man. "And I also believe," he added, "that there are a good many things learned early in life which prove of material value to a man when he is creeping along in years. When I was clerking a few years ago I learned telegraphy, and used it a great deal. Circumstances so decreed my future that I have not used it during late years. Recently I went to the uptown office of a well known firm on business of engineering; some inquiries relative to certain stocks, my idea being to buy some. A young woman was in charge and she was at the telegrapher's desk. When I had stated my business she fairly jumped on the button, and then, to my surprise, I found that I could send the quotations as well as I ever could, though it was but yesterday when I was doing the same work myself. My curiosity was considerably aroused, and two or three times I was on the point of answering the questions that came over the ticker before she had time to repeat it. Finally this message came over the wire:

"'Has he got money?'

"'Yes, and I think he is a good pigeon.'

"'Is he dressed well?'

"'Yes, and his looks respectable.'

"This last was too much for me, and before the astonished woman could translate the reply I took it from the office."—New York Sun.

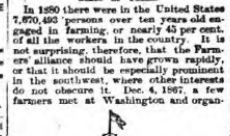
Failures in New York.

New York, Sept. 19.—Cohen & Levyson, boys' clothing, have assigned. Liabilities, $40,000; assets, $30,000. Thomas Haught & Co., oil and stock brokers, have assigned. Liabilities and assets small.

ORGANIZED FARMERS.

Their Remarkable Proceedings in the State of Texas.

In 1880 there were in the United States 7,670,493 persons over ten years old engaged in farming, or nearly 43 per cent. of all the workers in the country. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Farmers' alliance should have grown rapidly, or that it should be especially prominent in the south and west, where other interests do not obscure it. Dec. 4, 1867, a few farmers met at Washington and organ-



THE ALLIANCE EXCHANGE, TEXAS.

ized what was called "The Grange." That order had an extraordinary growth, and greatly influenced the legislation of the northwestern states, but it necessarily had to deal with political questions, it shared the vicissitudes of political parties, and in some states gave way to the Farmers' alliance, of which Parker county, Tex., modestly claims to be the birthplace. There, early in 1885, the farmers organized on this platform:

Profoundly impressed that the Farmers' alliance, united by the strong ties of faithful observance of its principles, should set forth our declaration of intentions, we therefore resolve:

1. To labor for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economical government, in a strictly non-partisan spirit.

2. To endorse the principle, "In things essential, unity; and in all things, charity."

3. To develop a better state, mentally, morally, socially and financially.

4. To create a better understanding for securing rigid officers in maintaining law and order.

5. To constantly strive to secure entire harmony and good will among all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves.

6. To suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices; all unbecoming rivalry and all selfish ambition.

7. The brightest jewels which it garners are the tears of widows and orphans, and its impressive commands are to visit the homes where bereaved hearts are bleeding; to assuage the sufferings of a brother or a sister; bury the dead; care for the widows and educate the orphans; to exercise charity towards offenders; to construe words and deeds in their most favorable light; granting honesty of purpose and good intentions to others; and to protect the principles of the alliance unto death. Its laws are reason and equity, its exemplar doctrines are the golden rule of right and life, its intentions are "peace on earth and good will to men."

There are now in Texas 3,000 sub-alliances, with a total membership of 142,900, divided among 141 counties.

The Farmers' alliance in Texas have adopted the great scheme of the co-operative plan of buying, selling and manufacturing; of the latter is the Dallas Branch Implement factory, with a capital of $40,000. Their plant consists of a large factory for the manufacture of farming implements, which is fully equipped with the latest and most improved machinery. Next in importance is the New Braunfels Woolen mills, which also own a large and commodious store building. The Alliance Exchange at Dallas, Tex., is also another enterprise which is erecting a four story building, costing over $40,000, from which the state business agent conducts a vast amount of business, buying and selling supplies for the different co-operative stores in Texas, likewise for the farmer direct.

In addition to the organization in Texas the Farmers' alliance is rapidly increasing in other states. The total membership, according to the last report made by the state and secretaries, is as follows: Alabama, 23,820; Arkansas, 60,000; Mississippi, 45,000; Georgia, 10,000; Louisiana, 12,920; Missouri, 15,530; Tennessee, 10,000; North Carolina, 32,500; South Carolina, 4,050; Kentucky, 1,650; Virginia, 740; Arizona, 2,460; New Mexico, 1,000; Texas, 112,900.

The State alliance in 1887 bought the right, title and interest of The Southern Mercury, a weekly newspaper published in Dallas, and it was made their official organ; also at the meeting of the National Farmers' alliance at Shreveport, La., in October, 1887, it body chose The Mercury as its official organ. The Mercury is one of the most powerful yet conservative weeklies in the southwest. Its circulation is steadily and rapidly increasing. It is ably edited and economically managed, and is looked upon by the brotherhood as the true light house, the most powerful exponent of their cause, and they regard it as the beacon to guide them out of the wilderness into the light of supremacy.

The colored farmers have a separate organization, officers, and organ of their own. The Knights of Labor is flourishing over 60,000, and throughout the south their membership exceeds 300,000; their organ, *The Colored Alliance, is also published* in Dallas, and is destined to be as powerful among the colored brotherhood as The Mercury is among the white

Named by Wisconsin Democrats.

James Morgan, whom the Democrats have nominated for governor of Wisconsin, is a very successful and popular merchant of Milwaukee, a native of Scotland and until recently an independent in politics.

He was born in Crieff, Scotland, in 1841, and commenced clerking in a dry goods store at an early age. In 1863 he emigrated to America and located in Peru, Ills., for three years, and then for one year in Ottawa, in that state. In 1867 he became partner in the firm of Best & Morgan, in Freeport, Ills. In 1874 he located in Milwaukee in the same line, where he has established a large business and acquired a handsome competency. He is a bachelor, by education a Presbyterian, and in politics has generally acted as an independent Democrat, ignoring *party lines to "vote for the best man," as* he expressed it. He voted the Labor ticket at the last election, and was urged to run as Labor candidate for governor this year, but declined because, as he said, he was determined to vote for Grover Cleveland.

JAMES MORGAN.

Red and orange do not accord well.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

FOR THE SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT OF OUR LADS AND LASSIES.

Picturesque Architectural Gems and Interesting Spots at Stratford-on-Avon, Associated with the Great Poet and Dramatist, William Shakespeare.

Washington Irving's description of Shakespeare's old house as a "small edifice of wood and plaster, a true nestling place of genius, which seems to delight in hatching its offspring *in by corners," no longer applies to* Shakespeare's birthplace, which has been mutilated again and again by careless repairs, but has ultimately been restored to something like its original condition. Thus it is now far more like what it was when Shakespeare played about its door, though, *doubtless, many of the minor details have* been changed.

ANNE HATHAWAY'S COTTAGE.

One of the most picturesque architectural gems of Stratford is the parish church. A lime tree avenue leads up to the porch of the fine structure, rich in monuments and stone carvings. Shakespeare's resting place, with the monument and bust so well known to every lover of the drama, within the Communion table railing. It also stands among his own people. On his right hand lies Anne Hathaway, his wife; on his left, his favorite daughter, Susanna Hall—"witty above her sex but that's not much." Further away is the grave of her husband, P. Hall, and of their only child, Elizabeth.

The spots of interest connected with Shakespeare are not limited to Stratford. A short mile away through the fields is Shottery, a small village, where is the old half timber cottage, the house where Anne Hathaway lived when Shakespeare wooed her for his bride.

Sticklebacks and Their Nests.

Nests are by most persons associated with birds as their architects and occupants, but they are by no means exclusively so, as many quadrupeds build nests, like the beautiful little harvest mouse, whose nest, raised high up on the stalks of corn, is a model of neat practical field naturalists. Many fishes are also nest builders; among the best known of these are the stickleb acks, fish all illustrated is the five spined stickleback, a native species found in immense numbers. This is the largest of the three, attaining at times a length of three inches. It is generally to be found in rocky pools on the coast, feeding on worms, small crustacea, and the eggs and fry of other fish. Its own eggs it protects in the simplest way on the field of battle for "conspicuous gallantry," but the war ended before he received his commission.

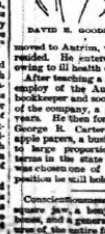
CALVIN S. BRICE.

He entered the law department of the University of Michigan, received his degree in 1856, and settled in the practice at Lima, Ohio. He made a success of the practice of law, and soon acquired distinction as a railroad lawyer. His success has been phenomenal, and as an organizer he has few equals. It is doubtful if any other man in the country reached such prominent and responsible positions in railroad management at so early an age. When called to the chairmanship of the national Democratic committee he was official head of the Lake Erie and Western railroad. He also has large pecuniary interests in the New York, Chicago and St. Louis road, the Mobile and Birmingham, the Kentucky Central, the Richmond and West Point combinations, which include the Atlantic Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and is vice president of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic. For a man hardly 43 years old, this is indeed an extraordinary record. The Democrats are fond of saying that he never takes hold of anything unless he knows there is a reasonable chance of success, and that has never yet failed in any important enterprise he has taken hold of.

While Mr. Brice has always been an ardent Democrat, this is his first year as a prominent political leader. He attended the St. Louis convention as one of Ohio's delegates at large, and commanded attention from the start. He has accumulated a large fortune in his business without making enemies, and is an expert in the management and conciliation of men.

Named by New Hampshire Republicans.

Hon. David Harvey Goodell, recently nominated by the Republicans for governor of



DAVID H. GOODELL.

New Hampshire, is a prominent manufacturer and business man, who has not hitherto been a leader in politics. He belongs to one of the old and original families, his ancestors having been among the earliest settlers of the state. He was born May 6, 1834, at Hinsboro, in that state; but when he was 7 years old they removed to Antrim, where he has ever since resided. He entered Brown university, but owing to ill health did not graduate.

After teaching a short time he entered the employ of the Lancaster mineral company as bookkeeper and soon rose to be general agent of the company, a position he held for six years. He then formed a partnership with George R. Carter in the manufacture of apple parers, a business that has since grown to large proportions. He has served two terms in the state legislature, and in 1882 was chosen one of the governor's council, a position he still holds.

Conscientiousness is shown in the face by a square jaw, a bony chin, prominent cheek bones, and a general squareness of the features of the lower face. To be conscientious means that one has a sense of justice, honesty of purpose, rectitude of character and moral courage.

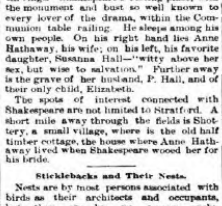
TWO EXECUTIVE MEN.

Calvin S. Brice and Matthew S. Quay, of the National Committee.

Matthew Stanley Quay, of Pennsylvania, and Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, lead the opposing political hosts in the campaign now opening. Both are astute business men and practical politicians.

Mr. Quay traces his ancestry back to the Scotch-Irish who left the north of the Emerald Isle early in the Eighteenth century to get rid of the vexatious and dissensions of the religious troubles of that era. He was born Sept. 30, 1833, at Dillsburg, York county, Pa., his grandfather Quay being an active business man and his grandmother a daughter of Capt. Patrick Anderson, who made a good record at the head of his company in the Revolutionary war. His father, Anderson B. Quay, was a Presbyterian preacher.

Some amusing stories are told of the boy



MATTHEW S. QUAY.

Matthew's shrewdness in early life, and his success in getting the best of what there was to get, but he has ever been distinguished for faithfulness to friends, both in politics and business. But before settling down he showed a sort of Bohemian trait, and gratified it by a tour on the frontier of Texas, where he had some rather rough experiences. After teaching school awhile he studied law, and in 1856 was appointed prothonotary of Beaver county, which office he resigned in 1861 to enter the army.

His first rank was first lieutenant in the Eleventh Pennsylvania infantry, then assistant commissary general and later colonel of the One Hundred and Forty-second Pennsylvania infantry, but resigned in 1863 on account of ill health, and for two years thereafter was Pennsylvania's fiscal agent at Washington.

In 1864 he was elected to the state legislature, and re-elected for subsequent terms. In 1873 he was Governor Hartranft's secretary of state, which office he resigned to become recorder of Philadelphia. In 1885 he was elected treasurer of state by a majority of 43,516, *and at the next session of the legis*lature was elected to the United States senate. He has been in politics nearly all his adult life, has been often and bitterly attacked and nearly always successful. As senator he has been noted as a worker rather than a speaker, and his reputatation as an *organizer led to his being chosen as chair*man of the Republican national committee.

Calvin Stewart Brice is twelve years younger than his opponent, has had an equally brilliant career, and, in business at least, a still more rapid rise. On the other, he is also the son of a Presbyterian preacher, and a veteran of the war for the Union. He was born Sept. 22, 1845, at Denmark, O., and had graduated early from Mount union university; but in his freshman year, when but 15 years old, he left college to volunteer in the Union

CALVIN S. BRICE.

army. He was mustered out after his term of one year's service, and remained in college till June, 1863, after which he organized Company E of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio infantry, and served with it to the end of the war. He rose in rank, and was promoted to lieutenant colonel on the field for "conspicuous gallantry," but

Miscellaneous.

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1026.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN SINGING.
I have resumed teaching for the season, and visit Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays. For particulars address E. A. Haven, 140 W. 16th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-6p

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield academy. Thoroughly trained in practice and method for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will personally accompany her pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER.
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will commence her classes in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re open Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open an educational class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Object-teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Dislocene Gardner, Principal. Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Esq., Wm. Cornell, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 14 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1085.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 393. 8-30-2m

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1179, Plainfield, or 25 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1m

BODMAN SEMINARY
Is re-opened Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Roeap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, at their residence, 5 Arlington avenue, corner of Second street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 13th and 18th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-15-y

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, 5 Grant avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 895, Plainfield.

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Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

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Is now the sole Proprietor of the old established Market, at
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Also on all kinds Oysters, Clams, Game in season on the shortest notice. Fish and Oysters always kept in stock. Telephone Call No. 16.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

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E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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MRS. MEADER.....EVONIA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MRS. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JOTTINGS.

—*The Fourth Ward Republican Club is to* hold a meeting at Republican Headquarters to-morrow night.

—Mark Twain says: "Since using tulip soap I can see the point of my own jokes," according to the makers.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band has been engaged to furnish music for the firemen's parade at Elizabeth October 4th.

—Miss Hannah Conrey, an old resident of Plainfield, is in town introducing a new corset. See her advertisement.

—A fair is being planned by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. The proceeds will be for the Hillside monument fund.

—Next Saturday afternoon the Browns, of Woodbridge, will come to Plainfield again to play base ball with the Crescents.

—The suits for the Tippecanoe Guards and the Cavalry have arrived, and will be distributed at a meeting to-morrow night.

—The base ball game between the Crescent *and Scott nines yesterday resulted in a victory* for the Crescents by the score of 22 to 5.

—The second of a series of five Republican mass meetings to be held under the direction of the City Executive Committee will occur in Music Hall next week Tuesday evening.

—William Black and other novelists writing of Scottish life have much to say in praise of the bagpipe and in its peculiar music; but there are few in Plainfield who saw anything but ridiculousness in the strains produced on two of the instruments imported by itinerant foreigners and played upon in our streets yesterday morning. There were several who cheerfully surrendered bits of coin for the aid given their digestion by the laughter the sounds occasioned.

—It has somehow leaked out that the employes of the Pond Tool Works are nearly all Republicans. The Democrats are making arrangements to see that none of the Pond employes who have not resided in the State one year and in the county five months vote *of the coming election. It is not customary for* Republicans to vote when they are not entitled to. Of dishonest voting our Democratic friends have the monopoly, as one of their speakers boldly announced at the Borough wigwam meeting Tuesday night.

—Strangers visiting the Plainfield Common Council remark the courtesy shown by each member to the others. In few city councils do the members treat each other with good manners. The Plainfield Councilmen don't even think of leaving their seats for a moment without permission. Councilman Wilbur rarely wants to, except when some sort of business is under way and there comes a sudden thought about which he wishes to confer with a colleague. Then he raises his hand silently—just as he used to when he wanted to get out in his old-time school-days—and a silent nod of acquiescence from President Marsh excuses him.

GONE WITH HORSE AND BUGGY.

A Bound Brook Negro Elopes with a Valued Rig.

The authorities of Bound Brook are desirous of knowing the whereabouts of Wm. Shuck, a negro employed at the livery stable back of Gaddis's hotel. Yesterday morning at about two o'clock the darkey took out a top horse and side-bar buggy owned by a Mr. Stickle, saying *that he was going for a short* drive of half an hour. The "short drive" was indefinite by exte nsion, however, and for some cause best known to himself the colored man did not return. Then the people became worried and sent out searching parties. The direction taken by the negro was thought to be towards either Plainfield or New Brunswick.

Gen. Harrison an Abstainer.

(From a speech of the Republican candidate published in The National Temperance Gazette.)

"Gentlemen, I have twice refused to partake of the wine-cup. I hope that will be sufficient. Though you press the matter ever so much, it is not going to change my views. I made a resolve when I started in life that I would avoid strong drink. That vow I have never broken. I am one of a class of 17 young men who graduated together. The other 16 members of my class now fill drunkards' graves, and all from the pernicious habit of wine-drinking. I owe all my health, my happiness and prosperity to that resolution. Would *you urge me to break it now?*"

IS NOT SHEET-IRON FIRE-PROOF!

Red-Hot Plates Fall on Firemen's Heads, Says Mr. Deane.

Discussion at the last meeting of the City Council on the matter of not granting Mr. L. A. Rheaume permission to erect a castiron covering for his lumber-yard brought out some interesting statements.

It was urged that inasmuch as Mr. Rheaume's lumber lay in great piles along the railroad it would be safer to have it covered. Mr. Ginna said that engineers were in the habit of cleaning their locomotive nearby and throwing the waste in the corners of the heaps. "There have already been"—he continued—"several small fires there from spontaneous combustion.

"Even so"—remarked Chief Engineer T. O. Deane, in an aside to a reporter,—"but I'd rather have the lumber uncovered than have those treacherous sheet-iron plates around and about it. As it now is fires in the lumber *may easily be fought; for we can get at them;* but were the sheet-iron covering erected and were a fire then to break out the imprisoned smoke could not suffocate it. The flames would soon become red-hot and would fall on the firemen's heads and backs. Such has been the experience elsewhere."

President Marsh announced that some time ago, when Mr. Cook talked of erecting a lumber-yard covered with sheet-iron, an ordinance was introduced forbidding the erection of such buildings. Mr. Cook carried out his plans, however, and had the structure completed before the ordinance was passed. Others, like Mr. Rheaume, are now prohibited from fashioning such fabrics.

Several Councilmen thought the circumstances unfortunate in Mr. Rheaume's case and expressed the view that his lumber ought to be put under cover, to protect it from locomotive sparks. The ordinance, however, provides that he may build nothing but brick walls around the great combustible heaps; and it was feared that were an amendment passed the railroad would soon be lined with similar buildings. It was asserted that the intention of the ordinance is to keep lumber yards and industries of their sort outside the city-limits.

WARREN TOWNSHIP UNDER WATER.

Serious Injury to Farmers Follows the Big Rains.

The weather and its effects on the crops, with peaches and politics, are the absorbing subjects of conversation in Warren Township.

The Free Traders of that locality mourn *the loss of a former ardent* Cleveland man, Jeptha A. Wagner, who has deserted, and joined Protection's ranks, and who spoke for Harrison and Morton at a recent meeting of the Warren Republican Protection Club.

The farmers are busy hauling in the heavy rains have raised the Passaic river over its banks, and because the buck wheat is *leveled to the ground with the storm.* The recent constant downpour has damaged the peach crop all through the section. Mr. John Cooper has an orchard of twenty-odd hundred trees, and will, it is said, lose between eight and nine hundred baskets of peaches. The ground is literally covered with spoiled fruit. John Wendell has an orchard of six *hundred trees, and will lose about three hun*dred baskets. Clapp's potato is also a heavy loser. It is remarkable to see how the fruit has rotted since the rain. Peaches that are not more than half ripe are decaying on the trees. The farmers have not saved any Winter grain yet, and it will be some time before they will be able to get on their land.

DEATHS IN UNION COUNTY.

Dr. Wescott Reports Only Eighty-Eight the Past Year.

Appended to the annual report of the Union County Collector recently issued in pamphlet form is the annual statement of Coroner Physician Wescott of the number of deaths requiring official action, the causes, etc. There were 88 in all, 57 in Elizabeth. The causes were: diseases, 43; killed by derrick, 2; railroad accident, 12; drowned, 10; premature birth, 2; exposure of blood, 2; poison, 1; accident, 10; suicide, 6; exposure to cold, 2. Dr. Wescott gives a brief history of each case, and states that only five of the bodies were buried at the expense of the county. In a majority of the cases the friends and relatives have buried their own dead, and in instances where corporations or other workmen by accident they have been induced to bear the expense of the burial. Dr. Wescott found it necessary to refer only two of these 88 cases to the official supervision of a coroner. This necessitated him spending time and care in the investigation, but two points were gained —the county has been saved the expense of a a number of inquests, and the friends have been spared the pain of an unnecessary exposure of their dead.

FRAZEE LEE'S WILL.

Contesting His Legacy in the Court of Chancery.

The contest over the will of the late Frazee Lee was brought to the attention of the Court of *Chancery at Trenton yesterday, when Mr.* R. S. Codington, of Jersey City, one of the executors of Codington, and ex-Chancellor Runyon, in behalf of the Scotch Plains Baptist church and the executors, took the initiative in a motion to have cause shown why all but Ezra D. and Daniel Hetfield, the two uncles of the Lee brothers, should not be barred *out of the contest. The motion was granted, and* the rule will be argued in about five weeks. The endeavor of the contestants, it will be remembered, is to procure a share of the Lee brothers' wealth. The Scotch Plains Baptist church, the principal legatee, was bequeathed $250,000.

—There will soon be an exhibition in Plainfield's Y. M. C. A. rooms the scarcest varieties of postage stamps found in a collection numbering over 7,000 varieties and owned by a collector in this city. So many good results are to be obtained by collecting stamps that it was thought that a short talk on the subject of stamp-collecting would be appreciated *by the younger members of the Association.*

UNION COUNTY'S W. C. T. U.

Officers Elected and Annual Reports Read.

The fourth annual convention of the Union County Women's Christian Temperance Union held in this city Tuesday was attended with much interest. Prominent W. C. T. U. workers from every part of Union County were in attendance.

The meeting was called to order at ten o'clock with Mrs. Dr. T. S. Tomlinson in the chair. Following the devotional exercises, the roll call and the reading of the minutes came the annual election of officers. It resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, of Plainfield; Recording Secretary, Miss Thyrza Graves, of Westfield; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. T. B. Abel, of Elizabeth; Treasurer, Mrs. C. F. Nicholl, of Summit.

The afternoon session opened at one o'clock. The executive committe held a meeting from *one to half-past one o'clock, after which Mrs.* Easton, of Summit, lead the Bible reading exercises.

Papers on the following subjects were read: "Juvenile Work," Mrs. Francis, Elizabeth; "Literature," Mrs. F. E. Marsh, Plainfield; "Temperance Relative to Labor," Mrs. Wilcox, Westfield; "Prisons and Almshouses," Mrs. Huntsman, Elizabeth; "Parlor Meetings," Mrs. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, Plainfield; "Hygiene and Heredity," Mrs. John Coarl, Plainfield; "Unfermented Wine," Mrs. Humphreys, Summit; "Periodicals," Mrs. Forbes, Elizabeth; "Flower Mission," Mrs. Fuller, Rahway; "Soldiers' and Sailors'," Mrs. Smith, Roselle; "Social Purity," Mrs. A. M. Powell, Plainfield.

Mrs. Hammer, of Elizabeth, presided at an hour's intercourse, during which time questions of all natures relative to W. C. T. U. work were asked.

In the evening Colonel George W. Bain, of Kentucky, made an address on the liquor question. The convention was then adjourned.

BAD BILLS ON THE ROUNDS.

Something about Counterfeits Now in Circulation.

Counterfeit bills are having a moderate circulation, and some are of very clever *execution. Bankers report the receipt of from* four to six a month. They are mostly new silver certificates of the one and five dollar denominations. There are two plates of the latter, one much better than the other. As soon as a new counterfeit makes its appearance banks throughout the country are notified and the warnings through the newspapers are so general that its circulation is immediately limited. Counterfeits of fives and twenties, Government bills and $100 National Bank notes are the only others that have been spread to any considerable extent. Very little counterfeit coin is offered. The most reliable evidence of genuineness in paper money is found in the silk thread, which is imitated by *a pen on some counterfeits, but which may* readily be detected with a pointed instrument.

THE RARITAN CANAL RUNS A-MUCK.

It Breaks the Tow-Path and Washes Away a Boat-House.

Advices from Bound Brook state that the *tow-path separating the Delaware and Raritan* canal from the Raritan river has broken loot below the draw-bridge at that place under the unusual pressure of the freshet caused by the week's heavy rains, and that considerable damage has been done by overflow. Men were at work all day yesterday repairing the break. The Raritan river was also very high. A boat-house along its banks was washed away.

PERSONAL.

Among recent paten's granted to Jerseymen is one to Mr. James R. Hale, of Plainfield, for a cane.

President Patrick Kiely, of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society of this city, started last night *on a trip to Washington, D. C.*

A sociable was held at the residence of Mr. Henry Wood, near Warrenville, last evening, and the time was passed right merrily. About forty persons were present.

Councilman M. Marvin Dunham was elected Township Secretary for North Plainfield at the recent convention of the Somerset County Sunday-School Association.

Miss M. L. Evans and Miss Genevieve Daniel conducted a social of paper flowers for the benefit of the Children's Home yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Evans;

The Rev. Wm. Hoakes, formerly of Westfield, will preach at the All-Saints church at Scotch Plains Sunday morning. *He will ad*minister the communion at half-past ten.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Dean Dowe, who have been visiting Plainfield several weeks, left today for New Hampshire, where Mr. Dowe has a brother. Mr. Dowe was at one time proprietor of The Central New Jersey Times and principal of the seminary now Miss Kenyon's.

Mr. Chas. S. Dewey, of Jackson & Codington's law-office, found four ten-dollar bills in a roll purchased near the First National Bank. Cupidity would have prompted some persons to keep the money, but Mr. Dewey's honesty impelled him at once to give it to the teller of the bank. There the *owner procured it later,* and to-day Mr. Dewey was pleasantly rewarded.

"President De Witt, of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company,"—says The New York Daily Commercial Bulletin,—"has appointed Mr. John M. Crane, of Plainfield, late Secretary of the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company, Manager as the New York office for the Union Mutual Life. The territory to be under Mr. Crane's administration will be New York City, Brooklyn, Long Island, Staten Island, Hudson river towns up to and including Westchester county on the west, and the corresponding shore of New Jersey. This move of President De Witt may be considered a good one, as Mr. Crane's energetic work has gained for him the reputation of being a pushing and able man. He has a host of friends in the agency field who will be pleased to hear of the appointment." Mr. Crane had charge of Boyd from several other companies, but after careful consideration decided to go with the Union Mutual."

THE REV. DR. HANLON'S VIEWS.

He, Too, Sees Where Free Trade Hurts the Workingman.

The Rev. Dr. Hanlon, President of Pennington Seminary, who recently returned from Europe, has sent to The Trenton Gazette an account of what he saw of the condition of labor in Europe during his recent tour in that part of the world. Dr. Hanlon takes a deep and broad interest not only in educational and religious affairs, but in all that concerns the welfare and glory of his country. He therefore studies with intelligence and earnestness the sources and elements of our greatness, the social and economic problems that enter into our politics. With this view he made, he says, a careful and particular study of the condition of labor in Europe in order to satisfy himself as to the truth of the statements made by Protectionist advocates in this country, and often called in question by the Free Trade organs. *He found that the darkest pictures of the* pauper labor of Europe had been rather under-drawn. Of the 5,000 or so women doing the work of longshoremen on the docks, performing the hardest drudgery in the fields; doing the work of horses in cities; exposed like cattle to pitiless storms in the market; poorly clad, poorly housed, poorly fed. In concluding his letter he says:

"It is sometimes said that while wages in Europe are low, the living is very cheap. They do live cheaper than we do. The poor creatures can't do other wise. They live in the plainest manner. You rarely find a bit of carpet on the floor of even what they call their spare-room. Their tables contain very few dishes of food. Meat and butter are luxuries rarely enjoyed by the laboring man in Europe. I turned my back on Europe with feelings of sadness for the toiling millions of those lands, and my first words from the deck I heartily freighted with strange passengers for these hospitable shores. I also felt more than ever before that it is a sacred duty for every American citizen by voice and vote to perpetuate to the latest hour in his power the unrestricted position which he in this country of all other countries in the world enjoys. It will indeed be a sad day for the laboring man when, by the vote of the American people, the blessings of American protection to labor shall give place to the pauperizing competition of Free Trade."

"A Trip to Africa" To-Night.

J. C. Duff's comic opera company, fresh from New York, will present "A Trip to Africa" at Music Hall to-night.

"It will—says the agent—"be produced with the special scenery which made it famous in New York. "The rising of the Nile', particularly, is one of the finest effects seen on any stage. The costumes are of oriental design, and of the most exquisite material. The opera will be a revelation—its magnitude, its merit and its grandeur snapping it as such. For the past seven years the J. C. Duff Comic Opera company has been foremost in New York in producing at Mr. Duff's theatre (the Standard) comic opera on a scale of excellence which, according to New York *opera*-goers, 'stands unrivalled'. The chorus is selected from the most noted musical organizations. The orchestra is under the direction of Signor F. Intropide. Von Suppe's work in the hands of such artists as Laura Bellini, Rose Leighton, Agnes Huntington, Arthur Wilson, Hubert Wilke, Harry Brown, John Brand, Ed. Temple and other are well known and as great favorites cannot fail to meet with the success which it so richly deserves. Don't fail to secure your seats in advance to avoid delay at the box office."

STATE NOTES.

The total loss resulting from Tuesday night's fire at the First Presbyterian church, New Brunswick, reaches $95,000. The insurance is $31,000.

The part of Bergen county opposite Passaic is still infested with horse thieves. Cornelius Crabtree, of Fairfield, had a valuable animal stolen from his stable Tuesday night.

A serious break occurred in the Morris canal at Port Murray, Warren county, Tuesday. The country for miles around was flooded and much damage was done to crops.

The Paterson Board of Health has taken the important step of requiring a number of put placards on all houses in which there are cases of scarlet fever or diphtheria. Vigorous resistence from householders is expected. These diseases continue quite prevalent, but the rate of mortality is light.

The Young Men's Republican Club of Newark has arranged for a parade next Wednesday evening for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers at Jacksonville. The best musicians and singers of the city have volunteered their services, and the First Baptist church edifice has been tendered for the purpose.

Patrick A. Coffey, of Bound Brook, shot Agnes Smith in his home on Henderson street, Jersey City, last Summer, and Michael Flaherty, who beat his wife and mother to death, pleaded not guilty in Judge Knapp's court yesterday to indictments for murder. *Arthur Taylor, the boy* who, without knowing that his gun was loaded, shot and killed Seymour Lee, a colored man, was not indicted by the Grand Jury, and he was released.

Mrs. Meyer, of 156 Garden street, Hoboken, told a peculiar story to Recorder McDonough yesterday. She said that during Tuesday night she was aroused from her sleep by the opening of her bedroom window. Looking toward it, she saw a man with a blackjack in his hand. He threw the fire on her bed and then descended a ladder and ran away. The report, she said, was

Figures Still Away Up

Yesterday's Record Almost Equalled the Day Before.

IT WAS 130 CASES AND 14 DEATHS.

The Total Number of Deaths Nearly 300. Sanitists Brought No Relief Yesterday. Most of the New Cases are Colored People—The Situation at Gainesville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 20.—The official bulletin issued at twenty-four hours reports 129 new cases of yellow fever and fourteen deaths. The deaths are Mrs. Francis Overton, Mr. Foster, Hugh Grunthall, Mrs. Maggie Retston, Mrs. J. H. Williams, Annie Smith, Geo. Thompson, Elias Mosely, Hennie Warren, John O'Brien, Frank Foster, R. Richard, T. W. Stafford, 1 Other.

Total number to date, 1,323; deaths, 170.

New Cases—Irene Butt, Mollie Weeks, Maggie E. Small, Anna Johnson, Sister Josephine, H. H. Trosdell, Catharine Lopez, Ella H. St. Botsell, Francis O. Lewis, Louis Hendricks, Elias Weston, Hampton Tillman, John Hall, Elias Boyd, Mrs. Anna Smith, May Smith, Miss Minnie Bowen, William Nichols, Joseph Keehe, Randolph Kelder, a child of Mrs. Noley, Miss S. N. Ewing, Rotenhanger and two children, Mrs. A. E. Morgan, Mr. Warfield, Mrs. Wilson, Alfred Anderson, Charles Carson, Mary Moffley, Mr. Thompson, Mrs. Steinhausen, Bessie Wilson, Zack Hudson, Mrs. Mary Davidson, Elizabeth Everett, Willie Barber, Isabella Dita, Rufus Vann, Lucy White, Harry Randall and three children, Maggie Johnson, Frank Mosley, Jr., Mrs. Mary Mosley, Mrs. A. E. Villiers, George Thompson, John Reid, Judge Crilly, William H. Roberts, Miss Louisa Beard, Robert Scott.

Total Number of Cases, white, 55; colored, 75.

The weather was bright and lovely, but the pestilence was not abated. A very large proportion of the new cases are among among the colored people in the suburbs. Efforts will be made to get this class of residents to take advantage of the camps of refuge being opened. Many will refuse to leave the city. Rations will probably be withheld from able bodied persons, to force them to go to the camps. Sanitists will be sent to-day.

Mr. M. R. Bowden, recently city editor of The Times-Union, died of yellow fever last night. He leaves a wife and five children. His wife and one child had the fever, Mrs. Bowden being still sick.

Five new cases of fever are reported at Macclenny.

Gainesville is deserted. People fled wildly at the first appearance of the fever. Hardly a business house is open. Railroad men fled to-day, and ships are practically suspended.

"There seems to be no doubt that Fernandina has yellow fever. The cases were at first reported as dengue, and a number of deaths have been reported."

The sudden death of the postmaster a week or so ago, which caused much comment at the time, is attributed to yellow fever.

Rev. Mr. Hall, of the Presbyterian church at Macclenny, died yesterday. The others sick there are doing well, and no new cases are reported.

Telegraph Operator Sweeney, of the Western Union office, was taken sick last night. He is a native of Morristown, Vt., and came here as a telegrapher from Galveston since the epidemic began.

The situation at Gainesville, Fernandina, Starke and St. Augustine is being investigated by Surgeon Murray, who has charge at the three latter places. There is no fever at Ocala. The Ocala Bells, also served in the Fernandina fight, are quarantined near Ocala, and no sickness has appeared among them.

A dispatch from Gainesville to The Times-Union at noon said: No new cases. One death reported this morning. All are still getting better. The excitement is subsiding. Two-thirds of the people have left town. They can leave freely via Waycross until Thursday, when the surgeon general will close that avenue.

Refugees Stopped.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 20.—Eleven refugees from Pontica, Fla., passed through Bowen, four miles from Chattanooga, bound for Knoxville, this morning from the Sewer district, and left for the north on the "mountain hall" train, over the Cincinnati Southern road. The people were stopped at Bowen by the health quarantine officers there. Their baggage was also put off at the same time.

Chicago Horsemen Contribute.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The mayor has received from the West Side driving park, $1,000 for the yellow fever sufferers. This association has given $5,000 from the benefit performance given Saturday, including donations of purses by the winners, amounts by the jockeys and individual subscriptions by persons connected with the park.

Brooklyn Bridge Lights.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Acting Attorney General Jenks has instructed Wingfield Baker, District Attorney Walker, of New York, to take the necessary legal steps to compel the trustees of New York and Brooklyn Bridge to maintain over New York and Brooklyn Bridge the lights of bridges over navigable streams. It is stated at the light house board that the bridge company will be required to use the usual red and green signal lights, and to do away with all false lights which will interfere in any way with the regular lights, which have been considered as essential aids to the navigation of the river. The electric lights now on the bridge will, it is said, interfere with these lights.

Warner Miller at Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The Hon. Warner Miller arrived in this city from New York by special train. At 8 o'clock last evening the Fassett guards, headed by the Second U. S. band, escorted Mr. Miller from the hotel to the opera house, which was crowded to the doors. There was some singing by a glee club. E. R. Adams, editor of The Advertiser, was made chairman of the meeting. He introduced Mr. Miller, who briefly alluded to the tariff and other national issues, then fully outlined the work of the late congress.

Co-operation Not Successful.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—The property of the National Knights of Labor Co-operative Plastic Fabric company, at Woodhaven and Clarke avenues, Chelsea, was sold at auction Tuesday. The company was organized in June, 1887, by the striking employes of T. Martin & Brother, and it was the intention of the company to make the boots and shoes goods and compete with Martin. Financial troubles came almost immediately, and the culmination was the sale to satisfy a second mortgage.

Out of Politics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, who represents the Twelfth district of New York in the house of representatives, has announced that he is not a candidate for a renomination, and will not be sorry if such an honor is conferred upon his at the coming convention.

HOUSEKEEPING IN CHURCH.

The Queer Transacti n Which Stirs Oldtown to the Center.

OLDTOWN, Me., Sept. 20.—The people here are very indignant over the action of Mrs. Samuel Hoskins, formerly of this place, later of Bangor, who has, with her two daughters and her household goods, moved into St. James' Episcopal church in this Village, and set up housekeeping within its consecrated walls. The grounds for this extraordinary action were, it seems, as follows: Father, the late Ira Wadleigh, of this town, married for his second wife, Mrs. Fuller, mother of the present chief justice of the United States. Mrs. Wadleigh, being a devoted church woman, prevailed on her husband to give the Episcopalian society the lot on which the church stands. He provided for the bequest in his will, wherein he gave the lot to the Episcopal society so long as the building on which it stood should be used as a church, or forward to revert to his heirs. He also was the prime mover in erecting the church edifice and owned a large number of pews, besides donating liberally during his life to the church funds.

The church stands on a corner lot in the center of the business part of the village and in consequence is valuable. The building is old, very large and dilapidated, so much so that it is most uncomfortable in winter and decidedly unsafe at any time. A year or two ago the members of the society, fearing to hold services in it any longer, repaired to the house of one of them and have since held the meetings there. There has been no regular clergyman here for some years, and thus the matter rested until this invasion. Mrs. Hoskins, having become straitened in circumstances, has just begun to live upon the corner lot and grasped the first opportunity for getting it into her possession.

THE MEDICAL CONGRESS.

Doctors Devote a Day to Choosing Officers and Listening to Papers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The associations constituting the congress of American physicians and surgeons, now in session here, held meetings to-day. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year, or read and discussed papers. The Genito-Urinary surgeons association elected Dr. Robert W. Taylor, of New York, president. Dr. John P. Bryson, of St. Louis, vice president, and Dr. Arthur T. Cabot, of Boston, secretary.

The Dermatological society elected Dr. J. E. Graham, of Toronto, president; Dr. S. Sherwell, of Brooklyn, vice president, and Dr. G. H. Tilden, of Boston, secretary.

The American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists elected their present officers for the ensuing year.

Last night the second session of the congress was held in the G. A. R. hall.

THE TIME FOR DISAPPEARING.

No Thought Mr. Strong, and He Didn't Wait to Hear the Jury Find Him Guilty.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—A special to The Picayune from Baton Rouge says: The jury in the case of ex-Secretary of State William A. Strong, charged with embezzling about $3,500 from the state, retired at 4 p. m. and at 6:30 p. m. announced that they had agreed upon a verdict.

The sheriff went out to call the attorney general, and Strong walked out behind him attracting no attention, as he had been at the court during the trial. A few minutes later, when his presence was required, he could not be found, nor have the officers yet succeeded in their search for him. The attorney general made out a requisition for Strong's return to-day afternoon, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty as charged.

Mr. Cox on the Outlook.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—T. C. Crawford published in the World an interview with Hon. S. S. Cox. That gentleman does not believe that Senator Sherman had conferred in the only issue of the campaign. He reviewed the tariff history, and said the Mills bill is unanswerable for its opponents. If Cleveland's veto message is not the strongest state paper ever written documents of reelection in New York is excellent; thinks the Irish element is nearly all in line with its old friends, the Democracy, and that the labor vote of the party will also receive a large percentage of the Labor vote.

Warner Miller Talks Agriculture.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The attendance at the state fair yesterday was the largest ever known on opening day. Monday morning. There were about 15,000 people on the grounds. Hon. Warner Miller arrived soon after 2 o'clock, and delivered an address on agriculture to a large audience. He did not touch politics. The exhibition at the fair is not thought to be fully up to the standard of some previous years. The farm implements and live stock are fine. The agricultural display is the best the domestic exhibits are comparatively few.

Congressman Mills Taken Ill.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 20.—Congressman Mills after his address in the Academy of Music Tuesday night became so ill that his friends had to remove him to his hotel. Tuesday night. He returned to his residence in Washington on his arrival at the hotel he fainted away. A doctor was summoned, and Mr. Mills was taken to his room, through the physician's orders. The illness is thought to be due to exhaustion. He did not attend to public duties. The exhibition at the fair is not thought to be fully up to the standard of some previous years. The farm implements and live stock are fine. The agricultural display is the best the domestic exhibits are comparatively few.

Republican Nominations.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 20.—The Republicans of the first congressional district yesterday renominated Hon. Henry H. Bingham. Hon. Charles O'Neil was renominated in the second district. In the third district Hon. Alex. Laughlin was renominated and Hon. A. C. Barnes in the Fifth. The nomination for register of wills of this city, over which there is a bitter contest, was awarded to Adjt. Gen. Barnsley was nominated for city treasurer.

An Involuntary Trapeze Act.

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READY FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The United Labor Party of New York State Meets in Convention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The state convention of the United Labor party met at 3:30 p. m. Lawrence J. McParlin, of Lockport, was made temporary chairman and J. E. Cleary, of Jamestown, and R. R. Wilson, of Elmira, secretaries. Mr. McParlin addressed the convention. He then read the names of committees to be selected by the state committee. There were at once objections raised, and many delegates demanded that the convention itself name the members of the committees.

The matter was finally settled by allowing the various districts to name the committees.

While the committees were deliberating Mr. Cleary, candidate for president; Dr. McGlynn and Rev. Dr. Houghton, of Cincinnati, spoke.

The committee on permanent organization reported John J. Clancy, of Brooklyn, for chairman, with a lot of assistants, headed by Dr. Wood, of Albany. The committee on resolutions reported a platform, which was adopted, indorsing the party's national platform, demanding repeal of the state conspiracy laws, and advocating various other reforms. A committee was appointed, authorizing the printing of Republican and Democratic tickets, headed by the United Labor party's electors at large, was hotly opposed and defended, and finally adopted. This was considered a Miller victory.

MR. BURNS ALSO DECLINES.

Two Nominations by Arch.nation Gone to Waste in Erie.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 20.—Another announcement is made by authority that Hon. James R. Burns is not only likely to decline his recent nomination to succeed Congressman W. L. Scott, but that he is being encouraged by the Erie county conferees to believe that he would accept it. Mr. Burns says he is poor and needs his present income or its equivalent; that if he accepts the nomination he will resign his position as one of the faculty of the high school, and that he is quite likely to be defeated. He says he will not attend the ratification meeting held on the evening following the nomination, and thus far the politicians have failed to persuade him to accept it.

He Put His Head on the Track.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 20.—Ira E. Smith, a young coal merchant of this place, was killed near Haubstadt, Gibson county, on the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad. It is supposed that he deliberately placed his head across the track with suicidal intent. He was a young married man, and no cause, except business misfortunes, can be assigned for the act. He was a native of California.

Beaten Both Ways.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Judge Barrett, after hearing all the evidence on the motion for an injunction in the suit of Kiernan's News company against the Stock Quotation Telegraph company, denied the motion. The evidence showed that on July 4 sporting news items sent out by the latter company, its ticker beat the Kiernan ticker from one minute to over one hour per item.

Reception to Lieutenant Governor Jones.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The Odd Fellows and Patriarchs Militant of this city and surrounding towns will tender a reception to Lieutenant Governor Jones, a member of the order, and Gen. Wadsworth, commander of the Patriarchs Militant. After the reception a banquet was partaken of.

Suit and Counter Suit.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The $8,000,000 suit of the Rocking Valley Railroad company against Stevenson Burke and his associate ex-directors of the company has been decided in favor of the defendants. Judge Burke says that he will now bring suit against the company for heavy damages.

Two Nominations in One District.

FARMVILLE, Va., Sept. 20.—The Langstonites, or anti-Mahone men, bolted the Republican Fourth district congressional convention here, and nominated Frederick Langston by acclamation. The regular convention nominated Judge Arnold, whose nomination was favored by Mr. Mahone.

Jumped from a Window.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Lizzie Holmes, 27 years old, committed suicide late last night by jumping from the window of the third flat of the apartment house No. 709 Marcy avenue. The young woman left an interesting family of three children, all under 4 years of age.

Merchant and Drummer Drowned.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 20.—J. R. Van Sicklen, of the wholesale grocery firm of Van Sicklen & Spalding, Burlington, Vt., and a Boston drummer named Wright, were drowned in Lake Champlain last night near Burlington while out in a sailboat, which capsized.

Rich Results of a Blast.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Sept. 20.—Eight hundred tons of quartz, carrying $8,000 in gold, was dislodged by a single blast at the Michigan mine last evening. The shaft is now four hundred feet deep, and over $20,000 worth of gold has been taken from it in less than a month.

Robbers Took Their Gold.

LIGONIER, Pa., Sept. 20.—Two masked men forced an entrance into the residence of Isaac Harrigan, near this place, last night, securing five miles from here. The robbers, at the point of a revolver, forced the old folks to give up $1,000 in gold which was in the house.

Resented Intrusion With a Knife.

SCOTT HAVEN, Pa., Sept. 20.—While a dance was in progress at the residence of Nicholas Backus, James Green, aged 21, his uninvited guest, became involved in a dispute with Backus. The latter seized a knife and stabbed Green to death. Backus was arrested.

Five Men Drowned.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.—On Monday night a Ste Anne farmer named Perreault, and his son-in-law, named Lemieux, and Mr. Morrin, the station agent at Ste Anne, and another man named Goodin, were drowned. They were going over the river in a small boat.

Failed and Embezzled.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 20.—Charles B. Whitcomb, who failed in business last week, is under arrest charged with the embezzlement of $5,000 given him by Dr. John O. Marble for investment some time ago in stocks which were not forthcoming.

Fears for a Vessel.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—Nothing has been heard of the steamship Alvarado, which sailed from Havana for this port on the 8th inst., and it is feared that she encountered the storm and has been lost. She carried a cargo of sugar.

Commissioner After His Hundred Bullets.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 20.—Colonel George D. Tillman was yesterday renominated for congress by the Democratic convention of the Second district, which had been in a deadlock for twenty-six days, and had taken over 600 ballots.

Comrades of Sheridan.

A Meeting in Chicago at Which He Expected to Preside.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Only the General's Portrait and His Memory Represent His Real Self—The Meeting Was Devoted to Eulogizing Him. Gen. Alger's Eloquent Tribute.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The reunion of the surviving members of the Army of the Cumberland at Central Music hall last night was one of the most largely attended gatherings of representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic ever held in the state of Illinois. A nearly life-size portrait of the late Gen. Sheridan occupied the centre of the stage, the stage itself being decorated with the national colors and trophies of the war. Over a hundred veteran commanders, who served during the war, occupied seats of honor on the stage, including Gens. T. T. Crittenden, R. A. Alger, Warren Keifer and many others. Gen. Rose was the first speaker, as chairman, followed by Hon. John Roche, mayor of Chicago, who extended a most hearty welcome to the assembled veterans. Col. H. Stone, the next speaker, gave a graphic history of the war of the rebellion, paying a glowing tribute to the brave Phil Sheridan who they all had fondly hoped would be present to preside at their meeting, as it was by him the reunion had been called a short time ago to assemble.

Gen. Alger delivered a most interesting and touching address. He said: The life and career of Gen. Sheridan, referring to all the great episodes in the war in which he bore so conspicuous a part. "Nearly a quarter of a century has passed," he said, "since, with peace reigns throughout the land, yet many of the men who served with him are still among us, and the Grand Army of the Republic carry about 400,000 names, of which nearly 5,000 have been mustered out during the past year. It is true that only about one-half of these organizations belong to the organization, and it is but reasonable to suppose, that those outside are failing by the wayside as rapidly as those within the ranks. Many of our comrades have passed away since last you met, an average of about one for every time the minute hand passes around the dial of the clock. Their sufferings are ended. Their weary hearts are at rest. They are beyond care and trouble. No poorhouse can ever open or close its doors to them. Let us ever revere their memory. The men who served their country and saved it, the men who made it what it is today, the comrades of our gallant Sheridan ought to be the nation's wards, not the nation's paupers. Great soul loving father, devoted husband, loyal friend," exclaimed Gen. Alger, in conclusion, "we bring your affection for your country, your record as a soldier and as a man, are the heritage of a grateful nation. A country broken you helped to rebuild; a disrupted Union you helped to unite one. On the bow of promise, which spanning this great land, assures us that peace, unity and concord shall remain forever, are inscribed the names of Sheridan and Logan, and as the ages shines in letters as bright as the day, that shall never fade the immortal names—Sheridan."

Upon the conclusion of Gen. Alger's eloquent eulogy, which he closed almost in tears, the band played "The Flag," after which the procession moved. The veteran generals and grand Army comrades in attendance then held an informal and fraternal gathering on the stage.

Reception to Mr. Depew.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Chauncey M. Depew was tendered a reception and banquet last night by the Union League club, of which he is president. President Smith, of the Manufacturers' committee, made a speech of welcome, to which Mr. Depew responded in a excellent manner, avoiding political issues or treating them humorously, and chiefly treating of the tariff question. Over three hundred persons and could pass as compared with those of other countries. Hon. Levi P. Morton and Hon. W. T. Sherman were among the distinguished persons present.

They Hate the British Flag.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Sixty-seven veteran officers and men of the Irish brigade celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Antietam on Monday night by a dinner. Maj. Donnelly, of the Sixty-ninth regiment, presided, and a great ovation greeted the veterans as they occupied a position pledging their lives and sacred honor to secure the annexation of Canada in order to relieve Ireland from the heel of the British flag. Police Sergeant Grainger, who was a captain in Meagher's regiment, made a speech in sentiment with the resolution.

Republican Nominations.

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Tories and Unionists

Strongly Reunited in a Conference at Bradford.

LIBERALIST HOPES DISPELLED.

Pledges Made to Sink All Minor Disputes and Support the Government Until Home Rule Has Collapsed — Chamberlain's Speech.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The recent signs of friction between the Tories and the Unionists had greatly raised the hopes of the Liberals that they would profit by a crash or a serious disruption of the coalition in the very near future, but these hopes were dispelled by the Unionist conference held at Bradford. The fact that Mr. Chamberlain dominated the conference adds greatly to the importance of the resolution adopted pledging the party to sink all minor disputes, defer indefinitely the consideration of questions not immediately urgent and support the government until home rule had collapsed, in other words, until Mr. Gladstone should die. These resolutions show the hand of the Unionists in a manner more open than any previous act or declaration of the leaders of that party, and confirm the already strong belief that the Unionists are anti-Gladstone first and foremost, and anti-home rule only because the Liberal leader is for it.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at the conference, said that the healing of the rupture between the Unionists and Liberals was almost impossible. The Gladstonians had not announced their programme because they did not know what their unstable leader might next propose. The action of the Irish executive, he asserted, had been strictly in accordance with legislation. Mr. Chamberlain denied that the evictions had been unfair. It would be a gross injustice to social order if the law were permitted to be defied under the menaces of the league. The Unionists would protect the minority in Ireland and preserve the honor and integrity of the country.

William O'Brien Braves Arrest.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20.—Editor William E. O'Brien, M. P., has again laid himself open to arrest by speaking at Tipperary. He addressed an immense concourse of the tenantry on the Vandeleur estates, where so many evictions have taken place. Mr. O'Brien exhorted the tenants to adhere to the policy of resistance. There was much excitement. Agents of the government were present and took notes of Mr. O'Brien's speech. It is believed a fresh prosecution will be ordered against him.

Thirty-nine Bodies Buried.

MADRID, Sept. 20.—All the passengers and crew saved from the steamer Sud America, which was run into and sunk at Port Lligat, with the exception of the captain and the injured, have re-embarked for Genoa. The bodies of the thirty-nine victims of the disaster have been recovered and buried.

The Times Gets More Help.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Times, it is said, has engaged Lord James as counsel, to act in concert with Attorney General Webster in the Parnell parliamentary commission.

End of an English Strike.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The cotton operatives who have been on strike in Bolton, Lancashire, have accepted the masters' terms and resumed work.

The Empress Will Visit Balmoral.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—The report that the Empress Frederick will visit Balmoral early in October is confirmed.

The Parnell Fund.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Parnell litigation fund now amounts to $15,000.

Governor Hill at Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Governor Hill arrived here from New York yesterday afternoon, and in the evening addressed an outdoor audience of several thousand. The governor said that the great amount question involved in the present campaign is: "Shall the wise, able and economical administration of Grover Cleveland be continued or not?"

A Cattle Train Wrecked.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Sept. 20.—A cattle train on the West Shore railroad was destroyed by a freight train while on a bridge at the Catskill station. Four cars were thrown off the bridge and many sheep and cattle were killed. A drover reports his loss at $1,000.

Weather Indications.

Fair; southerly winds; slightly warmer.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Money closed at 2 per cent. the highest rate was 2 and the lowest 2 per cent. Exchange closed steady. Posted rates, $4.86@4.86½ and $4.87½@4.88. Commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84. Government bonds closed steady; currency 6s, 121 bid; 4s, coup., 125½; 4½s, reg., 113½; coup., 114@114½.

Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 113@116; Union land grants, 105@106; Union sinking funds, 104@106; Centrals, 109@111.

The whole list, with few exceptions, showed fractional advances at midday. The sales for the day amounted to 503,700 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—FLOUR closed dull and weak for new stock and firm for old. City mill extra, $4.80@5, for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $5.00@5.75; superfine, $2.75@3.35; southern flour dull; but steady; trade and family extras, $3.75@5.10.

WHEAT—Spot—Options were moderately active and weak, closing slightly lower. Spot lots closed quiet and steady; No. 1 red state at $1.04@1.04½; No. 2 do., 96@96½; No. 3 white, 96½@97c.; No. 3 do., 95½@96c.; No. 2 red winter, Oct., 96½@96¾c.; Dec., 97@97½c.; No. 1 do., $1.00@1.01.

CORN—Options were moderately active and irregular, closing about steady. Spot lots closed quiet and steady; No. 2 at 51½@51¾c.; No. 2 mixed at 50c.; do., Sept., 50c.; do., Oct., 50½@50¾c.; do., Nov., 50½c.; do., Dec., 50¾c.

OATS—Spot lots closed dull and barely steady. Spot lots closed dull and slightly lower. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 34c.; No. 2 do., 33½@33¾c.; No. 3 do., 33c.; No. 1 mixed, 33½@34c.; No. 2 mixed, 32½@32¾c.; do., Oct., 32c.; do., Nov., 32c.; do., Dec., 32c.

RYE—Dull.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Quiet; mess, $18.50@19.75.

LARD—Closed dull and featureless. Oct. sold at $10.30@10.40; Nov., $9.87@9.90; Dec., $9.80@9.90.

SUGAR—Raw dull, but firm; fair refining, 3½c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¼c. Refined firm; C, 4½c.; extra C, 4¾@4¾c.; white extra C, 4¾@4¾c.; granulated, 5½c.; mold A, 5¾c.; confectioners' A, 5¾c.; cubes A, 5¾c.; powdered, 5¾c.; cubes A, standard, 5¾@5¾c.; No. 1, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 2, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 3, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 4, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 5, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 6, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 7, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 8, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 9, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 10, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 11, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 12, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 13, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 14, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 15, 5¼@5¼c.; No. 16, 5¼@5¼c.

BUTTER—Unchanged; choice creamery, 20@21c.; western dairy, 16@17c.

CHEESE—Steady; fancy New York cheese, 10@10½c.; fair to good, 9@9½c.; part skims, 6@8c.; full skims, 2@3c.

EGGS—Dull and weak; fresh western stock, 18@19c.; Canada, 19@20c.; Canada choice, 21@22c.

POULTRY—Dull and steady; scalding or 20@22c.

PUBLIC SALE of REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by Geo. Sayward, esq., City Tax Collector of the City of Plainfield in the county of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on the following described lots and parcels of land in the said City of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the subscriber, the collector aforesaid, duly appointed by the common council for that purpose, will on Friday, the twenty-first day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the City Collector, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises hereinafter described at public vendue, for the shortest term for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay the taxes, expenses with interest thereon and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Bond, Sellna A., 3 lots on Netherwood avenue, Nos. 9, 10 and 11	5 97
Brazee, James H. and L. Rose Street,	5 85
Corlell, W. Wallace, brick store and lot, 37 by 100 feet, Front street,	40 57
Craig, James, H and L. Dunellen avenue	27 90
Craig, James, 2 1 and L. Front at near Front street,	27 90
Craig, James, 2 H and Farm, North end Dunellen avenue (90a)	109 74
Crain, William, 2 H and L. Dunellen ave	25 35
Craig, Wm. H., farm, Dunellen ave, 18a	25 11
Cowperthwait, Daniel, H and L. 26 W 4th street,	10 23
Cole, William, 23 acres Woodland ave	37 20
Cole, William A., 3 lots 125 ft each, s side Second street,	21 67
Coles, Silas, H and L, 1 2-4 a near cor Front and Somerset,	27 90
Cole, Silas, H and L, 39 and 27 W 23 street	27 90
Cole, Silas, 2 farms and 14 acres, E Front street Home	186 00
Corwin, Esther, 2 lots, North avenue near Cleveland,	1 86
Cowan, Margaret, (formerly Evan Jones) farm 12 a, Broadway, Kensington, LaGrande ayes, etc.,	83 70
Flynn, Wm. Adam, H and lots, W 24 st below Liberty,	9 30
Fritz, Adam, stone and lot, 17 W Front st	93 00
Fritz, Adam, H and L, Exchange Addition church,	9 30
Jackson, Thirlo, lot 80 ft front, W Front street to't Jas. Keefe,	2 33
Jones, James H. and L. 1-2 acres, Kensington and LaGrande avenue,	37 20
Keefe, Jas., lot 82 ft, W Front at adj Jackson,	4 65
Manning, Wm. H., H and L, 109 W 4th st	7 44
Pound, Srs., Ellen, Alida Pound property	9 30
Runyon, John C., H and L, Arlington av	39 04
Smith, Rob't Charles, H and L, 8 Fourth	14 88
Roll, Chancellor, H and L, 9 Prince st	27 90
Roll, Chancellor, H and L, 8 Galloway st	27 90
Richardson, Mrs. Maggie, H and L, 50 E 5th street	2246
Stewart, William B., H and L, 27 E 6th st	9 30
Stiger, Lydia S., lot George street near Hill avenue,	5 58
Schumm, Est Frederick, 2 H and L, 74 and 76 S 4th street,	18 60
Smith, Thomas, lot 200 ft front, 6th st near Clinton avenue,	7 44
Thomas, James L., 14 acres, Broadway	12 57
Vail, Huldah M., H and L, 2 and 4, n cor Dunellen and Clinton avenue,	14 88
Wilson and Simpson, 2 Lots, Rushmore avenue,	3 72
Williams, Martha F., 3 acres, North ave and Front street,	6 51

Witness my hand this 18th day of July, A. D., 1888.

F. ADELBERT DUNHAM,
Special Police officer and Collector of Delinquent taxes.

ESTATE OF JOHN ADAM SCHUCK.

Notice is hereby given that letters of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

GEORGE ADAM SCHUCK.
July 28th, 1888.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of persons receiving aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman block.

J. OAKLEY SCUDDER,
Overseer of Poor

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Sarah Ann Hopper, by virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Mary C. Hopper is complainant and you are defendant, you are required to answer the petitioner's petition on or before the fifteenth day of October next, or that, in default thereof, such decree will be made against you as the chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony on the ground of desertion.

WILLIAM G. E. SEE,
Solicitor of Petitioner, No. 1 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.
Dated August 18, 1888.

SCHOOLBOOKS

New and Second-Hand.

With all Sales of School Goods amount ing to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

CARRIAGES

...ot Every Description at

Homan & Ryerson,

29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials
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[MORNING EDITION.] PLAINFIELD EVENING TIMES. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1888.

Figures Still Away Up

Yesterday's Record Almost Equalled the Day Before.

IT WAS 130 CASES AND 14 DEATHS.

The Total Number of Deaths Nearly 300. Sunshine Brought No Relief Yesterday. Most of the New Cases are Colored People—The Situation at Gainesville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 20.—The official bulletin for twenty-four hours reports 130 new cases of yellow fever and fourteen deaths. The deaths are Mrs. Francis Overton, Mr. Foster, Hugh Grantland, Mrs. Maggie Reheton, Mrs. J. W. Wallace, Mrs. James Smith, Geo. Thompson, Eliza Mosely, Hennie Warren, John Wilson, Mrs. Ida Foster, R. Richard, C. Gifford, C. Ohler.

Total cases to date, 1,333; deaths, 170.

New cases—Irene Butt, Mollie Weeks, Maggie E. Small, Anna Johnson, Sister Josephine, W. H. Treadwell, Catharine Lopez, Miss H. S. Bursell, Francis O. Lewis, Louise Hendricks, Eliza Weston, Hampton Pittman, John Hall, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Anna Smith, May Smith, Miss Minnie Bowen, William Nichols, Joseph Keeble, Randolph Bolder, a child of Mrs. Sobey, Miss N. S. Ewing, Rotenhauser and two children, Mrs. A. E. Morgan, Mr. Warsake, Mrs. Wilson, David Anderson, Charles Carson, Mary Moffley, Mr. Thomas Cooper, Mrs. Bessie Whitten, Zack Haddock, Miss Davidson, Elizabeth Everett, Millie Barker, Isabella Outa, Rufus Vann, Mary Butler, Mrs. Hall and child, Garner children, Maggie Johnson, Frank Medico, Jr., a child of Frank Turner, Mrs. J. U. Villeret, George Thompson, John Reid, Judge Orrill, Mrs. H. E. Roberts, Miss Louisa Bebet, Robert Scott.

Total Number of Cases, white, 55; colored, 75.

The weather was bright and lovely, but the gentlemen was not abated. A very large proportion of the 130 new cases are among the colored people in the suburbs. Effort will be made to induce the colored people to take advantage of the camps of refuge being opened, but they dislike to leave the city. Rations will probably be withheld from able bodied persons to force them to go to the camps, where they will be well fed.

Mr. M. R. Bowden, recently city editor of The Times-Union, died of yellow fever last night. He leaves a wife and five children. His whole family had had the fever, Mrs. Bowden fell a still sick.

Five new cases of fever are reported at Macclenny.

Gainesville is deserted. People fled wildly at the first appearance of the fever. Hardly an inhabitant is now in camp. Railroad men fled too, and trains are practically suspended.

There seems to be no doubt that Fernandina has had yellow fever. Two cases at first reported as dengue, and a number of deaths were kept concealed.

The sudden death of the postmaster a week or so ago, which caused much comment at the time, is attributed to yellow fever.

Rev. Mr. Snowden, of the Episcopal church at Macclenny, died yesterday. The others sick there are doing well, and no new cases are reported.

Telegraph Operator Sweeney, of the Western Union office, was taken sick last night. He is a native of Ireland, and has many friends here as a volunteer from Galveston since the epidemic began.

The situation at Gainesville, Fernandina, Starke and St. Augustine is being investigated. It is bitterly denied that there is fever at the three latter places. There is no fever at Orlando. The World has information that Fernandina rots, are quarantined near Ocala, and no sickness is reported among them.

A dispatch from Gainesville to The Times-Union at noon said: "No new cases. One death occurred Monday. The sick are all getting better. The excitement is subsiding. Two-thirds of the people have left town. They can leave fresh via Waycross until Thursday. When the surgeon general will close that avenue.

Refugees Stopped.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 20.—Eleven refugees from Jackson, Fla., passed through Boyce, four miles from Chattanooga, bound for Xenia, O. They are from the fever district, and left for the north on the "common sad" train, over the Cincinnati Southern road. These people were stopped at Boyce by the Chattanooga quarantine officers. Their baggage was also put off at the same time.

Chicago Horse-men Contribute.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The horse men of Chicago have decided to give a racing park $1,000 for the yellow fever sufferers. This amount is the proceeds of the benefit performance given Saturday, including donations of the horse men and others, amounts to the jockeys and individual subscriptions by persons connected with the park.

Brooklyn Bridge Lights.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Acting Attorney General Maury has instructed United States District Attorney Walker, of New York, to take the necessary legal steps to compel the trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge company to comply with the law relative to the lighting of bridges, or navigable streams. It is stated at the light house board that the bridge company will be required to replace the round red and green signal lights and to do away with all false lights which will interfere in any way with the regulation lights, which are declared as essential aids to the navigation of the river. The obstructions in the new bridge will, it is said, interfere with these lights.

Warner Miller at Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The Hon. Warner Miller arrived in this city from New York by special train. At 8 o'clock last evening the Pioneer guards, headed by the School of Commerce band, escorted Mr. Miller from the hotel to the opera house, which was filled to the utmost capacity, the aisles being filled by a glee club. E. E. Adams, editor of The Advertiser, was made chairman of the meeting. He introduced Mr. Miller, who briefly alluded to the tariff and other political issues, then fully outlined the work of the state campaign.

Co-operation Not Successful.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—The property of the National Co-operative Manufacturing Co. of Elastic Fabric company, at Woodlawn and Clarke avenues, Chelsea, was sold at auction Tuesday. The company was organized in Maine, but by the striking employees of N. Martin & Brother, and it was the intention of the company to make the same line of goods as the company owned by Martin. Financial troubles came almost immediately, and the culmination was the sale to satisfy a second mortgage.

Out of Politics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, who represents the Twelfth district of New York in the house of representatives, has announced that he is not a candidate for a renomination. He says that even if such an honor is conferred upon him at the coming convention.

HOUSEKEEPING IN CHURCH.

The Queer Transmit e Which Size Old-town is to the Center.

OLDTOWN, Me., Sept. 20.—The people here are very indignant over the action of Mrs. Samuel Hoskins, formerly of this place, later of Bangor, who has, with her two daughters and her household goods, moved into St. James' Episcopal church in this village, and set up housekeeping there in its consecrated walls. The gentle for this extraordinary action were these: Mrs. Hoskins' father, the late Ira Wallaigh, of this town, married for a second wife, Mrs. Ann Fuller, mother of the present chief justice of the United States. Mrs. Wadleigh, being a devoted church woman, prevailed on her husband to give the Episcopalians a church site on which the church stands. He provided for the bequest in his will, wherein he gave the lot to the Episcopal society so long as the building on which it stood should be used as a church, af erward to revert to his heirs. He also was the prime mover in erecting the church edifice and owned a large number of pews, besides donating liberally during his life to the running expenses.

The church stands on a corner lot in the center of the business part of the village and is consequently valuable. The building is old, very large and dilapidated, so much so that it is most uncomfortable in winter and decidedly unsafe at any time. A year or two ago the members of the society, fearing to hold services in it any longer, repaired to the house of one of them and have since held the meetings there. There has been no regular clergyman here for some years, and thus the matter rested until this invasion. Mrs. Hoskins, having taken possession in the circumstances, had long had her eyes upon the corner lot and grasped the first opportunity for getting it into her possession.

THE MEDICAL CONGRESS.

Doctors Devote a Day to Choosing Officers for the Ensuing Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The association constituting the congress of American physicians and surgeons, now in session here, held meetings at their various headquarters, and elected officers for the ensuing year or read and discussed papers. The Canada-Pacific surgeons association elected Dr. Robert W. Taylor, of New York, president; Dr. John P. Bryson, of St. Louis, vice president, and Dr. Arthur T. Cabot, of Boston, secretary.

The Dermatological society elected Dr. J. E. Graham, of Toronto, president; Dr. S. Sherwell, of Brooklyn, vice president, and Dr. G. H. Fox, of New York, secretary.

The American Association of Obstetrician and Gynecologists re-elected their present officers for the ensuing year.

Last night the second session of the congress was held in the G. A. R. hall.

THE TIME FOR DISAPPEARING.

So Thought Mr. Strong, and He Didn't Wait to Hear the Jury Find Him Guilty.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—A special to the Picayune from Baton Rouge says: The jury in the case of ex-Secretary of State William A. Strong, charged with embezzling about $6,000 from the state, retired at 4 p.m. and at 6:30 p.m. announced that they had agreed upon a verdict.

The sheriff went out to call the attorney general, and Strong walked out behind him, attracting no attention, as he had been at large during the trial. A few minutes later when his presence was required, he could not be found, nor have the officers yet succeeded in their search for him. The attorney general made out a process verbal of Strong's voluntary absence, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty as charged.

Mr. Cox on the Outlook.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—T. C. Crawford publishes in the World an interview with the Hon. S. S. Cox. That gentleman does not believe with Senator Sherman that tariff is the only issue of the campaign. He reviewed the tariff history, and said the Mills bill is unanswerable by its opponents. He considers Governor Hill's chances of reelection in New York are excellent. The Irish element is nearly all in line with its old friends, the Democratic party, and believes that that party will also receive a large percentage of the Labor vote.

Warner Miller Talks Agriculture.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The attendance at the state fair yesterday was the largest since the exhibition opened Monday morning. There were about 15,000 people on the grounds. Hon. Warner Miller arrived soon after 2 o'clock, and delivered an address on agricultural topics. He did not refer to politics. The exhibition at the fair is not thought to be fully up to the standard of many previous years. The farm implements and live stock departments are unusually large, but the domestic exhibits are comparatively few.

Congressman Mills Taken Ill.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 20.—Congressman Mills after his address in the Academy of Music Tuesday night, was taken ill that he [illegible] had to remove him to the Clarendon hotel. He overtaxed his strength, and shortly after his arrival at the hotel he fainted away. A doctor was summoned, and he soon revived. His family brought in through the physician's efforts. He talked enough to admit of his removal to Gerry's. He is reported as much better, but still seriously ill to-day.

Seventh New Jersey Volunteers.

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 20.—Governor Martin, of Kansas, Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, and Gen. Hyde, of Maine, were among the speakers at the fourth reunion of the veterans of the Seventh New Jersey volunteers. Gen. Sewell was their brigade commander. He stated in his review of the regiment's record that it was in seventy-eight battles, from Winchester to Petersburg. Gov. Governor Martin said that 125,000 of the 275,000 vote in Kansas were ex-Union soldiers.

Our Consulate in Cuba Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The department of state has learned through Consul Danio M. Mullen, of Sagua La Grande, Cuba, at his home in Roxbury, Mass., on leave of absence, that the United States consulate in that city was destroyed during one of the recent hurricanes in Cuba. Nearly every building in the city was damaged, and that occupied by the consulate, one of the finest was left in a ruinous condition. The city of the consulate was last except the books.

Opinions on Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Mills, commenting on the action of the Democratic caucus, The Evening Star says that the only prospect of an early adjournment depends upon a back down by the Republicans in the senate on the tariff bill. If they adhere to their purpose to report a bill it seems clear that the Democrats are not willing to take any step calculated to delay action. Several members at the capital is that the session will probably run along to well in October anyhow.

Congressional Nominations.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 20.—Gen. William Brindle was nominated by the Democrats for congress in the First New Jersey district.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 20.—The Democrats of the Twentieth district nominated Thomas H. Drury, of this city, for congress.

Comrades of Sheridan.

A Meeting in Chicago at Which He Expected to Preside.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Only the General's Portraits and His Memory Represent His Real Self—The Meeting Was Devoted to Eulogizing Him. Gen. Alger's Eloquent Tribute.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The reunion of the surviving members of the Army of the Cumberland at Central Music hall last night was one of the most largely attended gatherings of representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic ever held in the state of Illinois. A nearly life-size portrait of the late Gen. Sheridan occupied the centre of the stage, the stage itself being decorated with the national colors and trophies of war. Over a hundred veteran commanders, who served during the war, occupied seats of honor on the stage, including Gens. Fairchild, R. A. Alger, Warren Keifer and many others. Gen. Rosecrans, who acted as chairman, introduced Hon. John Roche, mayor of Chicago, who extended a most hearty welcome to the assembled veterans. Col. H. Stone, the next speaker, gave a graphic history of the war of the rebellion, paying a glowing tribute to the brave Phil Sheridan on the day all had fondly hoped would have presided at their meeting, as it was by him the reunion had been called a short time ago to assemble.

Gen. Alger delivered a most interesting and touching eulogy on the life and career of Gen. Sheridan, referring to all the great episodes in his career from boyhood to conspicuous a part. "Nearly a quarter of a century has passed," said Gen. Alger, "and peace reigns throughout the land, yet many of the heroes who fought by his side still live among the living. The muster rolls of the Grand Army of the Republic carry about 400,000 names, of which nearly 3,000 have been inscribed during the past year. It is estimated that about one-half of the veterans living belong to the organization, and it is but reasonable to suppose that those outside are falling by the wayside as rapidly as those within. Thus 10,000 of these brave comrades have passed away since last you met, and every hour the ranks of the living the minute hand passes around the dial of the clock. Their sufferings are ended. Their weary hearts are at rest. They are beyond care and trouble. No corporeal pain rests upon or close its doors to them. Let us ever revere their memory. The men who served their country and saved it, the men who made it what it is today, the comrades of our gallant Sheridan ought to be the nation's wards, not the nation's paupers. Sacred be the memory of our fallen husband, loyal friend," exclaimed Gen. Alger, in conclusion. "Your life, your affection for your country, your record as a soldier and as a man, your love for children, your devotion to the country broken you helped to rebuild; a divided sentiment you helped to make one. On the bow of promise, which spanning this great land, reaches from the rising to the setting sun, and shall remain forever, are inscribed the names of the men who pieced it there, and at its apex shines in letters as bright as the day, that shall never fade the immortal name—Sheridan."

Upon the conclusion of Gen. Alger's eloquent eulogy, which was closed amid tears, the band played "The Flag," after which the proceedings closed. The veteran generals and grand Army comrades in attendance then held an informal and fraternal gathering on the stage.

Reception to Mr. Depew.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Chauncey M. Depew was tendered a reception and banquet last night by the Republican League club, which he is president. President Smith, of the Chamber of Commerce, made a speech of welcome, to which Mr. Depew responded in a few words, alluding to the Irish element in electing them homogeneously, and chiefly treating of the superiority of American institutions and country to those of the best states of other countries. Hon. Levi P. Morton and Gen. W. T. Sherman were among the distinguished persons present.

They Hate the British Flag.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Sixty-seven veteran officers of Meagher's Irish brigade celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Antietam on Monday night by a dinner. Maj. Haverty, of the Sixty-ninth regiment, presided. Amid great enthusiasm the veterans stood on the tables singing Union hymns and vowed to live to see the emancipation of Cuba in order to sweep from America the last vestige of the British flag. Police Sergeant Geraghty, who was an engineer in Meagher's regiment, made a speech in sentiment with the resolution.

Republican Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The Republicans of the First Congressional district yesterday nominated John Hunsicker, of Bucks county. Charles O'Neill was renominated in the second district, Hon. William D. Kelley was renominated in the Fourth district and Hon. A. Hopkins in the Fifth. The nomination for register of wills of this city, over which there was a bitter contest, was awarded to Colonel Thomas Barbsley was nominated for city treasurer.

An Involuntary Trapeze Act.

THREE RIVERS, Mich., Sept. 20.—An old man was watching a balloon ascension at the centreville fair when his feet became entangled in the ropes of the air ship and he was carried up in the air. The aeronaut, Mr. Wood, of Albany. The committee on resolutions reported a platform, which was adopted, indorsing the party's national platform, demanding repeal of the state compulsory laws, and pledging the party to reform. An additional resolution authorizing the printing of Republican and Democratic tickets, headed by the United Labor party's emblem, the plough, was hotly opposed and defended, and finally adopted. This was considered a Miller victory.

MR. BURNS ALSO DECLINES.

Two Nominations by Acel. nation Come to Waste in Erie.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 20.—The announcement is made by authority that Hon. James R. Burns is not only likely to decline his recent nomination to succeed Congressman W. L. Scott, but that he denies having encouraged the Erie county conferees to believe that he would accept it. Mr. Burns says he is poor and needs his present income or its equivalent; that if he enters the canvass he will have to resign his position as one of the faculty of the high school, and that he is quite likely to be beaten in the political venture. He did not attend the ratification meeting held on the evening following the nomination, and thus far the politicians have failed to persuade him to accept it.

He Put His Head on the Track.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 20.—Ira E. Smith, a young coal oil merchant of this place, was killed near Hansbrait, Gibson county, on the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad. It is supposed that he deliberately placed his head across the track with suicidal intent. He was a young married man, and no cause, except care and trouble, can be assigned for the act. He was a native of Cincinnati.

Beaten Both Ways.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Judge Barrett, after hearing all the evidence on the motion for an injunction in the suit of Kiernan's News company against the Stock Quotation Telegraph company, denied the motion. The evidence showed that on 1,304 sporting news items sent out by the latter company, its wicked wires had been stolen from one minute to over one hour per item.

Reception to Lieutenant Governor Jones.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 20.—The Odd Fellows and Patriarchs Militant of this city and surrounding country gave a reception to Lieutenant Governor Jones, a member of the order, and Gen. Wadsworth, commander of the Patriarchs Militant. After the reception a banquet was partaken of.

Suit and Counter Suit.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The $8,000,000,000 suit of the Hocking Valley Railroad company against Jay Gould and his associates ex-directors of the company has been decided in favor of the defendants. Judge Burke says that he will now bring suit against the company for heavy damages.

Two Nominations in One District.

FARMVILLE, Va., Sept. 20.—The Langston-ites, or anti-Mahone wing of the Republican Fourth district congressional convention here, and nominated Professor Langston by acclamation. The regular convention nominated Judge Arnold. The nomination was favored by Mr. Mahone.

Jumped from a Window.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Lizzie Holmes, 27 years old, committed suicide late last night by jumping from the window of the third flat of the apartment house No. 704 Marcy avenue. The young woman left an interesting family of three children, all under 4 years of age.

Merchant and Drummer Drowned.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 20.—J. R. Vanskeiden, of the wholesale grocery firm of Vanskeiden & Spalding, Burlington, Vt., and a Boston drummer named Wright, were drowned in Lake Champlain last night near Burlington while out in a sailboat, which capsized.

Rich Results of a Blast.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Sept. 20.—Eight hundred tons of quartz, carrying $8,000 in gold, was thrown down by a blast in Bingham. Hon. Charles O'Neill was renominated in the second district, Hon. William D. Kelley was renominated in the Fourth district and Hon. A. Hopkins in the Fifth. The nomination for register of wills of this city, over which there was a bitter contest, was awarded to Colonel Thomas Barbsley was nominated for city treasurer.

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Robbers Took Their Gold.

LIGONIER, Pa., Sept. 20.—Two masked men forced an entrance into the residence of Isaac Harigan and wife, a very aged couple, residing five miles from here. The robbers, at the point of a revolver, forced the old folks to give up $1,000 in gold which was in the house.

Boasted Intrusion With a Knife.

SCOTT HAVEN, Pa., Sept. 20.—While a dance was in progress at the residence of Nicholas Backus, James Green, aged 21, an uninvited guest, became involved in a dispute with Backus. The latter seized a knife and stabbed Green to death. Backus was arrested.

Five Men Drowned.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.—On Monday night Ste Anne farmer named Perreault, and his son; a miller named Boisvert; Mr. Morrin, the station agent at Ste Anne, and another man named [illegible] were drowned. They were going over the river in a small boat.

Failed and Embezzled.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 20.—Charles R. Whiting, the banker who failed last week, is under arrest charged with the embezzlement of $5,000 given him by Dr. John O. Marble for investment some time ago in stocks which were not forthcoming.

Fears for a Vessel.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—Nothing has been heard of the Spanish bark Flora, which sailed from Havana for this port on the 6th inst., and it is feared she has encountered the recent cyclone and has been lost. She carried a cargo of sugar.

Nominated After Six Hundred Ballots.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 20.—Hon. George D. Tillman was yesterday renominated for congress in the Second district, which had been in a deadlocked session nearly a month, and had taken over 600 ballots.

Killed Herself While Insane.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Thomas Gully, of North Attleboro, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. Her husband is blind and nearly helpless. She became insane yesterday morning, and, beside, he groped about the premises until he stumbled over her dead body. Temporary insanity is the only known cause.

Tories and Unionists

Strongly Reunited in a Conference at Bradford.

LIBERALIST HOPES DISPELLED.

Pledges Made to Sink All Minor Disputes and Support the Government Until Home Rule Has Conquered — Chamberlain's Speech.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The recent signs of friction between the Tories and the Unionists have greatly raised the hopes of the Liberals that they were the precursors of a complete disruption of the coalition in the very near future, but those hopes were dispelled by the Unionist conference held at Bradford. The fact that Mr. Chamberlain dominated the conference adds greatly to the importance of the resolutions adopted pledging the party to sink all minor disputes, defer indefinitely the consideration of questions not immediately urgent and support the government until home rule had conquered in its wards, until Mr. Gladstone should die. These resolutions show the hand of the Unionists in a manner more open than any previous act or declaration of the leaders of the party, and confirm the already strong belief that the Unionists are anti-Gladstone first and foremost, and anti-home rule only because the Liberal leader is for it.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at the conference, said that the healing of the ruptures between the Unionists and Liberals was almost impossible. The Gladstonians had not announced their programme because they did not know what their unstable leader might next propose. The Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, he asserted, had been strictly in accordance with legislation. Mr. Chamberlain denied that the evictions had been unfair. It would be a great injustice to extend order if the law were permitted to be defied under the menaces of the leaguers. The Unionists would protect the minority in Ireland and preserve the honor and integrity of the country.

William O'Brien Braves Arrest.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20.—William Edmund O'Brien, M. P., has again laid himself open to the tender mercies of Mr. Balfour. He addressed an immense concourse of the tenantry on the Vandeleur estate, where so many evictions have taken place. Mr. O'Brien exhorted the tenants to adhere to their plan of resistance. There was much excitement. Agents of the government were present and took notes of Mr. O'Brien's speech. It is believed a fresh prosecution will be ordered against him.

Thirty-nine Bodies Buried.

MADRID, Sept. 20.—All the passengers and crew saved from the steamer Isla Almeria, which was run into and sunk at Port Lux, with the exception of the captain and the mate, have been recovered and buried. The bodies of the thirty-nine victims of the disaster have been recovered and buried.

The Times Gets More Help.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Times, it is said, has retained Sir Henry James as counsel, to act in consort with Attorney General Webster in the Parnell Parliamentary commission.

End of an English Strike.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The cotton operatives who have been on strike in Bolton, Lancashire, have accepted the masters' terms and resumed work.

The Empress Will Visit Balmoral.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—The report that the Empress Frederick will visit Balmoral early in October is confirmed.

The Parnell Fund.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Parnell litigation fund now amounts to £15,000.

Governor Hill at Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Governor Hill arrived here this morning. This afternoon, and in the evening addressed an outdoor audience of several thousand. The governor said that the paramount question involved in the campaign was, "Shall the wise, able and economical administration of Grover Cleveland be continued or not?"

A Cattle Train Wrecked.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Sept. 20.—A cattle train on the West Shore railroad was telescoped by a freight train while on a bridge at the Catskill station. Four cars were burned, off the bridge and many sheep and cattle were killed. A drover received slight bruises.

Weather Indications.

Fair; southerly winds; slightly warmer.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Money closed at 4 per cent. *the highest rate was 4 and the lowest 4* per cent. Sterling exchange firm. Posted rates, 4.85@4.85.75; superfine, $2.50@3.35. Southern flour quiet steady; trade and family extra, $3.75@5.10.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and firm, closing quiet and steady. Spot sales closed quiet and easier. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at $1.08@1.08. No. 2 do., 98@c.; No. 3 red winter, 97@c.; No. 2 red winter, 97@c.; No. 1 white state, 97@c.; No. 2 do., 96@c.; No. 1 white, 97@c.; No. 2 do., 96@c.

CORN—Options were dull and barely steady. Spot lots closed dull and slightly lower. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 57@57½c.; No. 2 do., 56@56½c.; No. 1 mixed, 3 c.; No. 2 do., 55½@56c.; No. 1 white, 57@57½c.; No. 2 do., 56@56½c.; No. 1 mixed, 57@57½c.; No. 2 do., 56@56½

ON LIFE'S THRESHOLD.

A Letter Senator Evarts Received from His Granddaughter.

Chauncey Depew says: "Evarts once sent a donkey up to his Windsor farm in Vermont. A week afterwards he received the following letter from his little grandchild:

"'DEAR GRANDPA—The little donkey is very gentle, but he makes a big noise nights. He is very lonesome. I guess he misses you. I hope you will come up soon, then he won't be so lonesome. MINNIE.'"—Eli Perkins' Letter.

An Accommodating Guest.

Their little minds (the children's, home from vacation) are full with the story of their summer pastime, and they are eager to recite their experiences, sometimes with a little too much attention to detail. This latter point was illustrated the other day by one loquacious little fellow, in conversation with another about his own age, who had evidently been a fellow passenger on the train to Boston.

"Funny folks is lan'lords," said the too communicative child; "the one we boarded wif borrowed pa's gold watch w'en we was a-leavin', an' he won't get it for a week."—Boston Budget.

Told of a Young Logician.

From the mouth of our young hopeful of five summers, who was with us in San Francisco a short time since, and was out in Market street when the governor's funeral was passing: He was very much affected by the sad music, and looking around to me, he said: "Mother, there are two things that will make anybody cry." "What are they?" I said. "Oh, onions and solemn tunes," he said.—Boston Globe.

Deserved It.

"My dear boy," said a mother to her son, as he handed round his plate for more turkey, "this is the fourth time you have been helped."

"I know, mother," replied the boy, "but that turkey perked me once, and I want to get square with him."

He got his turkey.—San Francisco Wasp.

Little Molly's Sarcasm.

DEAR FATHER:—We are all well and happy. The baby has grown ever so much, and has a great deal more sense than he used to have. Hoping the same of you, I remain your daughter, MOLLY.—From the German.

Taught by Experience.

Minister—You say a great many bright things, Bobby, don't you?

Bobby—Not as many as I used to.

Minister—Why not?

Bobby—Slippers.—New York Sun.

A Boston Child.

Our little boy, 6 years old, was sent to school last week for the first time, and on his return home asked his papa:

"Who taught the first man his letters?"—Boston Globe.

An Imposition.

Bobby (at the circus, anxious to see the giant, but sees a dwarf instead)—Why, pa, that's the smallest giant I ever heard of!—Texas Siftings.

A Costly Experiment.

A man living in the shade of the Catskill mountains heard that well water could be purified by lime, and he emptied a bushel and a half into his well. On account of the dryness of the season there proved to be only three feet of water in the well, and ever since the experiment he has been selling a good article of whitewash to his neighbors at 10 cents a bucket and walked a mile and a half to a creek for drinking water for his family.—Hotel Mail.

He Was Misguided Enough to Try.

"You must think we are very incredulous people here," said a young lady to Gus de Jay at a little sociable gathering.

"Not at all, weally. What made you think so?"

"Oh, merely the fact that you spent as many as five minutes at the piano repeating 'I cannot sing the old songs.'"—Merchant Traveler.

His Object.

"Are you going to Europe on business, Mr. Bigbee?"

"Not exactly, sir."

"On pleasure then, of course?"

"Hardly that, either."

"For what purpose then, may I ask?"

"Why, to get a reception on my return, of course."—Yonkers Gazette.

A Serious Drawback.

New Yorker (who has obtained a place for his boy in Philadelphia)—Well, Mr. Johnnymaker, how are you pleased with the boy so far?

Mr. Johnnymaker—He seems a very likely lad; the only fault I have to find with him is he is always in such a hurry.—The Epoch.

The Regular Course.

Visitor with manuscript (engagingly)—I have brought a few verses, sir, for your inspection. If you will kindly——

Editor (taking the manuscript mechanically and laying it on a pile of other poems)—All right. You can call and get it to-morrow.—Chicago Tribune.

A Sure Cure.

Citizen—What are you doing with that man?

Policeman—I've just arrested him.

Citizen—But he's as deaf as a post.

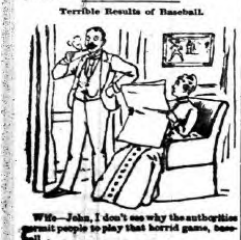
Policeman—He'll get his hearing before the magistrate.—Harper's Bazar.

Shabby Treatment.

Railroad Official—I am exceedingly sorry, but I cannot renew your pass.

Citizen (indignantly)—What! And I've had a pass on your road for fifteen years! Is that the way you treat old customers?—Harper's Bazar.

Terrible Results of Baseball.



Wife—John, I don't see why the authorities permit people to play that horrid game, baseball.

"Why?"

"Why? Because it causes so much violence and death. In this newspaper account of a single game I see that one man was knocked down and killed, and three others severely injured, and—"

"Oh, that's all right. Those fellows were only members of the home team."—Texas Siftings.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, All-a-tros, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Past Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks' and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the boy, he (Kenney) begs he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Darwin Iron Wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by K. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This more of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate; procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice at the latest styles of art. Miss A. L. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 6-14y

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O Box 926

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 229.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

ARE YOU AWARE

of the fact that

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

in stock? Also a full line of E. C. BURT'S neat and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

12 West Front St.

JOHN ABBOTT,

[Practical]

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty Front-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

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16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Stephen A. Fleming,

126 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH. Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to conduct as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 4.43, 5.45, 6.32, 7.26, 8.07, 9.03, 9.56, 10.40, 11.35 a. m., 12.26, 1.26, 2.26, 3.07, 4.03, 4.43, 5.45, 6.32, 7.26, 8.07, 9.03, 9.56, 10.40, 11.35 p. m. Sunday, 3.07, 4.43, 5.45, 6.32, 7.26, 8.07, 9.03, 9.56, 10.40, 11.35 a. m., 12.26, 1.26, 2.26, 3.07, 4.03, 4.43, 5.45, 6.32, 7.26, 8.07, 9.03, 9.56, 10.40, 11.35 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.20, 6.50, 7.50, 8.00, 8.40, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sunday at 8.47, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Leave Newark at 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 9.35, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.50, 8.00, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sunday at 8.47, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.10, 8.25, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 8.10 a. m. For Easton.

8.10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 6.10 a. m.

9.35 a. m. For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

12.05 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

2.10 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

3.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.10 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

7.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

9.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

10.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

11.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

12.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

1.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

2.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

3.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

7.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

9.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

10.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

11.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

12.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

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3.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.35

WOMAN AND HOME.

SOME PARTICULARS AS TO POISONS AND THEIR ANTIDOTES.

Utilizing Engravings for Decorative Purposes—How to Wash Blankets—Rag Carpet—The Mother Instinct—Infants—Household Hints.

When ammonia water has been drank, vinegar and water should be given freely and on the instant. This may be followed by copious acid drinks—lemonade, orange juice, etc. *A generous dose of sweet oil will also be useful. Ice freely employed will* somewhat control the inflammation and opium will be needed to subdue the pain.

Arnica is sometimes drank by mistake for something else. To empty thestomach thoroughly with an emetic, then follow with a generous dose of *castor oil*, if it can be borne, are the first important steps in treatment. Paregoric will subdue the pain and, if the headache persists, employ a hot foot bath, put a mustard paste to the back of the neck, and give one-half teaspoonful of the bromide of potassium dissolved in water.

When children drink kerosene oil, or mothers administer too much of it to them carelessly, the symptoms are great pallor of the face, blueness of the lips,drowsiness, feeble pulse, coldness of the extremities and great prostration. Give instant dose of warm water, Paregoric will subdue the pain and, if the headache persists, employ a hot foot bath, put a mustard paste to the back of the neck, and give one-half teaspoonful of the bromide of potassium dissolved in water.

When children drink kerosene oil, or mothers administer too much of it to them carelessly, the symptoms are great pallor of the face, blueness of the lips,drowsiness , feeble pulse, coldness of the extremities and great prostration. Give instant dose of warm water to cover the stomach and if vomiting does not occur at once the fingers should be thrust into the throat. Brandy and water is indicated to restore heart action.

In arsenical poison ng, the first thing to do is to expel the poison from the stomach, using mustard and water, assisted with large quantities of milk and raw eggs, milk and lime water, oil and lime water or flour and water. In the meantime send for the only true antidote, hydrated peroxide of iron, which should be administered moist and in large quantities after vomiting is induced. Finally, a generous dose of castor oil should be given. Stimulants are rarely ever need for their purpose. Many medicines are prepared with a very strong alcohol, and children have been known to be poisoned by an overdose of it. For *opium poisoning*, the child should be held in the arms and its head be given a good douching under cold water from faucet or pump, until consciousness is restored. Then an emetic of mustard or *lycac* should be given, followed by aromatic spirit of ammonia.

Poisoning by opium or any of its preparations (morphine, laudanum, paregoric, etc.) is remedied by fifteen grains of sulphate of zinc in a little water. If the stomach be obtained at once, use mustard and warm water, or salt and warm water, and after vomiting give plenty of strong coffee, put a mustard plaster around the end of each leg and if the opium is in solid state and has not given freely of spirits, and water. Dash cold water over the face and shoulders and walk the person to keep him from going to sleep, for that reason which the drug is yet active in the stomach.

For treatment of poisoning by sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol, muriatic acid, and similar mineral acids, give instantly either magnesia, chalk, whiting, lime water, soda, saleratus mixed in water, or, what is better, in milk and water. If mixed in these substances is within easy reach, knock a piece of plaster off the wall, pound it and give that in milk or water. Whatever solution is used give a tea glass full every two or three minutes. Warm water and mucilaginous drinks, such as linseed tea, barley water, milk, gruels, etc., should be given freely *for some time after a supply of the acid antidote* has been taken. A common poisoning is by oxalic acid, which is taken by suicides and is also mistaken for epsom salts; the latter, however, are bitter and the acid is sour. The remedies are the same as for oil of vitriol *poisoning.—Good Housekeeping.*

The Decorative Use of Pictures.

Cheap looking contrivances for decoration are always a mistake, generally a failure; but there is a wide distinction to be made between such, and those effects produced without much expense. A poor chromo or coarse engraving is always in bad taste, while a good picture cut from a fine illustrated paper and suitably framed is artistic and satisfactory.

The art of reproducing and engraving has now reached such a point that almost every month or quarter some one offers the means of admirable wall decoration, or the making of screens or stocking a portfolio. For the first mentioned an original and artistic method is the following:

Select interesting and well engraved illustrations, if possible a series—for instance, Abbey's "Bits Stcops to Conquer." Buy and have cut at a wholesale house cardboards of a uniform size, and on the center of each of these paste carefully three or five of the pictures, leaving out of the margin for each frame them with a very narrow band of oak or cherry. Now arrange these along one or two sides of a room devoted to reading or "lounging" purposes. If there are low book shelves, let them run along the top, or they may be placed with picturesque irregularity above the chimney piece, a narrow high frame enclosing three or four such cuts at the sides and a long narrow frame across the center. Tint applying to such a series might be prettily bound in soft cream and hung by a ribbon on the wall, so that the pictures have an additional interest when studied as "illustrations." Care must be taken, however, not to mingle inharmonious decorations of other kinds with such fixtures. Few but the simplest water colors look well with them. So, likewise, crisply dried grasses or great sprays of bitter sweet and clematis, are effective against or back of the dainty works of art and soft toned framework.

Another new way of preserving first class illustrations from weekly papers is to cut them out close to the edge and then paste them neatly on an artist's stretcher, such as can be purchased for from forty cents to $1, the cheaper paper looking the best, while the engraving or cut soon takes on a mellowed very artistic in its effects. The wooden framework of the stretcher serves as a catch, so that these wall decorations can be easily hung on a nail without any hook.

A charming portfolio can be made up by having a number of pieces of heavy but cheap card board cut in various sizes. Two dollars will purchase enough to keep you busy a long time. Select from magazines or illustrated papers the best work of the best artists in black and white. Cut the pictures often to the center, and paste them in the center of a suitable sized piece of card board, while, when it seems an improvement, a bit of tasteful scenery torn with the hand of the artist design on the reverse side. Portfolios to hold these interesting pictures should be made as follows, the method being devised by a lady who had collected a number of charming black and white illustrations in this fashion: Cover a large piece of card board with silk or plain several purple, olive green or old gold, in a suitable color, certain shades of browns also looking well. Next cover two pieces of card board pointed at one end, hinging in four inches at the other, and on either side sew pieces of silk four inches wide. These, with the pointed card board, should be gathered into a piece of silk about as the pointed end, and have a fold for a running string at the other. Join one *side of the silk* to the large covered card board, and the other to a full piece of silk which can be gathered in at the top with a silk running string, forming a capacious bag portfolio, if we may call it so, which by means of ribbons or cord and tassel can be hung against the wall *very effectively.*—Harper's Bazar.

How to Wash Blankets.

Put a pint of household ammonia in the bottom of your tub, having had the blankets well beaten to remove all clinging dust before you get the tub out. Then lay the blanket lightly on over the ammonia, and pour upon it a sufficient quantity of warm water to cover the blanket entirely. Then with a stick or the hand flop the blankets about in the solution, pressing all the water that will come out of it against the side of the tub, without wringing as you remove it to the rinse water. You will be amazed to see the dissolved dirt coming out through the fibers, as no washing or rubbing with soap suds will bring it out. Rinse in the same way, in the same moderately warm water (not boiling water), and by simply pushing the blankets about in the tub. Press through the last and hang out to dry in a windy place, not in the sun.

As the blanket hangs there drying a little water will collect in the four corners, which it is rather an amusement to squeeze out to help the drying process. If you do not care to put a second blanket in the first ammoniated water, which must be done promptly, as *the ammonia evaporates quickly, divide the* quantity, taking half a pint for each one of the two tubs, and wash two blankets at once. The evaporating ammonia, mixed by the warmth of the water, can only escape through the blanket, which is laid over it in the tub before the water is applied. Hence you get the value of every drop of it. In ordinary cleaning with ammonia, for paint, grasses, silver, etc., mix it with cold water first, and then add a little warm water to the pail.

A Word for the Rag Carpet.

The only thing that kills a rag carpet for popularity is its cheapness. If it cost $5 a yard it would be on the floor of every bondholder in the land. There is something about a *rag carpet that suggests home. It is not* so cold and formal to the eye as the handsomely flowered Brussels that you see in the parlor. As soon as you put your foot on a rag carpet, you feel on good terms with the household; and you naturally expect to hear a *little sing and see some friendly cat arch* her back and rub socially against your skirts. And the man that owns a rag carpet made of articles collected about the house can sit right down with the carpet and talk to it. It is full of pleasant reminiscences. He can see in that carpet pieces of all *the clothing* he has worn in the last ten or twenty years. All the coat off wearing apparel is in the carpet, except what is in the crazy quilt. Overcoats, suspenders, felt hats, neckties, gloves and overshoes glow before him in a red, white and blue stripe that would *set a clothier* peddler crazy with delight.—Good Housekeeping.

The Instinct of Mothers.

At present there are mothers who are not *mothers. In the true sense they have never* borne into the children they have nursed. Such are not to blame, they have never learned what life means nor do they know themselves. Waking as in a dream they take the show of things for the reality. *Unwinged butterflies, they flourish their* feeble day and leave no impress upon their starved progeny.

On the other hand the unwedded or they who have never known a mother's fruition, often stretch out the arms of their spirits to take in as if the sad, sick and weary that desolately walk the earth. The mother instinct is then not narrowed selfishly to one family, but grows broad as the heavens from which comes its love so wonderful. It takes in whoever needs "mothering" to shelter on the great heart that waits not for the human tie before accepting that of the spirit. Is not this truly the highest and holiest motherhood to which woman can attain?—Hester M. Poole in Good Housekeeping.

Hint to Anxious Mothers.

It is always permissible, I take it, to tell a dog story, and I heard the other day of a new use for the tails of the kind. A friend of mine who lives in the suburbs has a small boy, not more than 5 years old, I believe, who has an inveterate habit of running away. He is a sturdy, stout legged little chap, of great courage and enterprise, but his father and mother have been put to a good deal of anxiety on his account. Sometimes he is found in the next town, sometimes by the railroad, and again in a certain pasture where he enjoys the congenial society of several young colts, but it is always a matter of doubt where he will be discovered. Recently, however, the family have acquired a mongrel little terrier, recommended for the purpose, who can keep Sammy with unerring accuracy. Whenever Sammy is missing, his mother shows his jacket to the dog and tells him to find the boy, wiser upon the animal's sca-off with his nose to the ground, the hired man or somebody else follows, and in due time the young vagabond is brought to bay. Surely, there is a hint here for many anxious mothers.—Boston Post.

An Ideal Homemaker.

The most perfect home I ever saw was a little house in the country where the evening fires went no costly things. A thousand dollars served as a year's living for father, mother and three children. But the mother was the creator of a home; her relations with the children were the most beautiful I have ever seen; every inmate of the house involuntarily looked into her face for the keynote of the day, and it always rang clear. From the rose bud or clover leaf, which, in spite of the housewife's watchfulness, always found its way to the dinner plates at breakfast, down to the story she had on hand to read in the evening, there was no intermission of her influence. She has always been and always will be my ideal of a mother, wife and homemaker. If to her quick brain, loving heart and exquisite face had been added the appliances of wealth and the refinements of wide culture, hers would have been absolutely the ideal home. As it was, it was the best I have ever seen.—Helen Hunt.

To Scald Milk Properly.

It is recommended that the milk supply of cities, at least in hot weather, be scalded as soon as received by the consumers, to prevent its souring. To scald milk properly the following method is advised: Take a thin glass bottle provided with a rubber cork, fill it with milk nearly up to the neck and place it uncorked in a kettle of water, which should then be gradually brought to a boil. When steam has commenced to escape from the bottle cork it lightly and continue the boiling for thirty-five or forty minutes and the process will be complete. A bottle of milk thus prepared, it is said, will remain sweet a month if kept in a cool place and tightly corked.—Boston Journal of Health.

Treat Infants with Respect.

M. Challamel, who has written a book entitled "L'Ecole Maternelle," tells us that children are hurt when they are not so treated as grown people, and, later will have a fold that they are generally pleased when they are asked *to do something that is useful.* "A baby," he adds, "that can scarcely toddle will carefully carry some like article intrusted to it to be given to some other member of the family; the child will go straight to the person indicated; there is not the slightest chance that *he will drop or forget the articles* given to his keeping. He feels the responsibility of having something to do and will seriously acquit himself of his duty." In all these persons who have watched the ways of the young will recognize a good deal of truth, *and yet a too sensible baby might not* improbably lack something of the charm that we associate with childhood.—London News.

Method of Washing Windows.

There is a right and wrong way to wash windows, and as this operation is usually dreaded, the following method will doubtless be appreciated, as it saves both time and labor: Choose a dull day, or at least a time when the sun is not shining on the window, for when the sun shines on the window it causes it to be dry streaked, no matter how much it is rubbed. Take a painter's brush and dust them inside and out, washing all the woodwork inside before touching the glass. The latter must be washed simply in warm water diluted with ammonia—do not use soap. Use a small cloth with a pointed stick to get the dust out of the corners; wipe dry with a soft piece of cotton cloth—do not use linen, as it makes the glass linty when dry. Polish with tissue paper or old newspaper. You will find this can be done in half the time taken where soap is used, and the results will be brighter windows.—Commercial Reporter.

Get a Good Microscope.

There is nothing so valuable as a microscope in an intelligent family. It is an instrument that brings work and play together, and the young people are in the very heart of study while they feel that they are having a jolly frolic. It opens a world to them, as Columbus found a new world; but they need not sail across an ocean to reach it. The value of a microscope I find very great. It involves something new at every moment. Ten dollars will get an instrument of excellent power, that young folk can use for several years, before needing a higher power.—*Mary E. Spencer in Globe-Democrat.*

Borax for the Laundry.

The washwomen of Holland and Belgium, proverbially clean, and who get up their linen so beautifully white, use refined borax instead of soda, in the proportion of one large handful of borax powder to about ten gallons of boiling water. They save in soap nearly half. For laces, cambrics and lawns, an extra quantity of powder is used, and for articles requiring to be made stiff, a strong solution is necessary. Borax, being a neutral salt, does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linen. Its effect is to soften the hardest water.—Boston Budget.

The Art of Dressing.

A part of the art of dressing lies in the ability to appreciate the effect of harmony and contrast in color. Flowers are lovely in almost any place, but even they will frequently spoil a delicate complexion, a fact *which every woman* is bound to recognize sooner or later. A pale woman should never wear bright red roses or flowers of gay and brilliant hues. On the other hand, a robust woman, with a tendency to florid complexion would look ridiculous with dainty and *fragile blossoms.—Chicago News.*

An old fashion revived is to cut the figures from various engravings and arrange them as the artist never dreamed of doing, upon a dark background. Human figures have the best effect. They may be colored, but must be finished with shellac or some fine varnish. This is a good thing for an old time lamp stand that has grown shabby, or for old trunks, or for screens, where larger figures can be used.

A use for the scissors, paste pot and brush is this: Preserve your old postage stamps. You can remove each without risk of tearing by floating it on a basin of clean water, envelope down. In ten minutes you can lift the stamp off. *A number of these* will ornament a box or a portfolio cover very curiously. When all are pasted on they must be delicately varnished with shellac.

Stains of fruit on good table linen can be removed without injury by using the following: Two parts of chloride of lime, to three parts of soda, in the proportion of one gallon to a quarter of a pound, bottle it, cork it well, and keep it in a dark place, out of sight. Lay the stain in this for a moment, then apply white vinegar and foil the table linen.

To clean decanters, take some soft brown or blotting paper, wet and soap it and roll it up in small pieces and put it into the decanter with some warm water. Shake well and then rinse with clear cold water; wipe the outside with a dry cloth and let the decanter drain.

To insure paste from molding, put into it a proportion of alum and resin. A few drops of oil of cloves will *preserve* leather from mold, and a single clove put into a bottle of ink will have the same effect upon it.

Chloride of lime spread on the soil near plants will protect them from insects or vermin. *Brushing over the stems of plants with* a solution of the chloride will keep all insects plagues at a distance.

Coffee pounded in a mortar and roasted on an iron plate, sugar burned on hot coals, and pepper finely powdered and sprinkled on the floor and furniture of a sick room, are excellent deodorizers.

To make apple water, cut the apples in small pieces and pour over them boiling water. Strain in three hours and sweeten. This makes a refreshing drink for an invalid.

For coffee stains try putting thick glycerine on the wrong side and washing it out with lukewarm water. For raspberry stains weak ammonia and water is the best.

Everybody will be glad to know how to make the bleaching powder hardware dealers put on stoves. It is simply black varnish dissolved in turpentine and mixed with any ordinary good stove polish.

The best thing to clean tin ware is common soda; rub on briskly with a damp cloth, after which wi; e dry.

Relieve pains in the sides by the application of mustard.

Shipping Sawdust to Belgium.

Until recently the mills along the banks of the Kenebec *river* have been accustomed to throw their sawdust into the river. There has been a law against this, but it has not been enforced until within a year. The plan has been hit upon to bale up and ship the sawdust to the large cities; a few bales were pressed experimentally and shipped to Boston. Recently 100 bales a day have been turned out and shipped. The bales weigh 150 pounds and look almost eight barrels.—Boston Budget.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW YORK AND PARIS FASHIONS THAT FIND GENERAL FAVOR.

Novel Designs in French Lingerie, Which Is Much Worn by American Women. New Styles in Nightgowns and Other Dainty Garments.

Lingerie nowadays seems to have almost reached perfection, and represents a no small item in the cost of a trousseau.

One of the most charming points about all the underwear is the exquisite workmanship coupled with simplicity of design. Some of the nightgowns are made back and front with a yoke of fine Swiss embroidery, frills of Valenciennes lace fall down the front, and edge deep cuffs of the embroidery; others have a full vest of exceedingly ar-

FIG. 1—THE PLASTRON NIGHT GOWN.

row embroidery and fine Torchon insertion sewn together; cream ribbons draw the frilling together, which had been the great advantage of pulling out quite flatly when washed; the collar has fairylike tucks, and is edged with lace. One nightgown with a pointed vest of insertion alternating with a tuck of the same width, fastens on one side with ruffles of Valenciennes, the same laces being exquisitely arranged at the wrist, and tied with different colored ribbons, which are run through the lace. A yoke made of small box pleated tucks flowing out fully below the edge, brought in again with fine insertion at the waist, and finished off by bows of ribbon, had a very good effect.

The night gown illustrated in the cut may be made of lawn, cambric or French percale. It is trimmed in front with a graceful jabot of lace and the plastron is framed with insertion.

Chemises are made for the most part simply gathered round the shoulders, with fine torchon or valenciennes lace frills, and in all instances narrow satin, blue or cream ribbons are run in and tied low in front. Some are made in an exceedingly good design for the evening bodice so much in fashion now; a buttonhole is worked in front a little way from the top, which is tied down to is by a bow of ribbon, thus forming exactly the required shape. Others are made for ball gowns quite straight round, with no sleeve or shoulder strap.

FIG. 2—LOW NECKED CORSET COVER.

The low necked corset cover, or petticoat bodice as the French women term it, here illustrated, will be found especially becoming to slender figures. It is made of cambric and trimmed with valenciennes lace and insertion. The fullness is gathered in at the waist and the lace is drawn in with ribbons.

Miniature Cases and Lockets.

Solid silver frames for cabinet photographs are now not regarded as choice by the fastidious, and now come sterling silver miniature cases and lockets in unique designs. The miniature cases have open faces and are for mutual sets of two, though there are some square ones that simulate regular picture frames. These cases are quite large in size, although designed to be worn on a chatelaine, where they collected veritable curiosities nowadays. The backs of the cases are, as a rule, slightly rounding and elaborately wrought in repousse work. Some of these copy the designs on old time ashtrays while others are modern in pattern. One case was in arabesque pattern in vari-colored enamel.

Lockets, which have for a long time been struggling to gain public recognition once more, are not to the front and are worn by both sexes, ladies finding a place for them sometimes as a charm on the queen chain, and a emitmes on the chatelaine.

There is an infinite variety of patterns shown in lockets. There are all gold ones, all silver ones, enameled ones and gem set ones. No special form is recognized as the only true one for a locket, though oblong and round shapes prevail. There are quite pretty little affairs shaped like a shell, an almond and a book.

A Pretty Fashion for Weddings.

A pretty fashion has lately found its way into bridal entertainments, and that is the sprinkling of bright colored confetti with rose petals instead of rice, which is not a pleasant process for those so honored, or a safe one indoors, where horses are concerned. The petals may be of all colors—but white for preference—and they are gathered into little baskets or white satin bags, distributed at the last moment. The fashion of tracing designs on dinner tables in and out of dishes, flower receptacles, etc., with flower petals is also carried to a most artistic height at present. The effect is charming, and composed with the flowers in these receptacles. Field poppies and green barley *is one of the* favorite floral combinations of the day. Feathery shrub-agrasses is beautiful when put into tall glasses lightly, but in tolerably big sprays, with the addition of the large purple clematis. The rose and clematis are also put together on dinner tables.

Returns for 1888 show that British live stock has decreased 4.8 per cent, compared to 1887 and 7.5 compared with 1886.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class and private lessons. For terms address Miss A. Alberta, P. O. Box 1026.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, 149 *Grove street*, North Plainfield, N. J. Terms will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. C. Sutton or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN SINGING.
Mr. J. Trowbridge Underhill teaches for the season, and visit Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays. For particulars address E. A. Hayes, 140 W. 16th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-29

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished persons, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 802.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 15th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. P. O. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re open Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open an educational class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Objective teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. *Careful training in manner, mind and heart.* Diploma from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. *Stage for those living* at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS JESSIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her class or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. *Pleased of references.* P. O. Box 1093.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 20 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 300. 8-28-2m

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorser W. Hyde announces that he will resume instruction in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1118, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

BODMAN SEMINARY
Will re-open Sept. 25th street.
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evenings class in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rocap will re-open their school for young ladies and children on Sept. 18th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be in attendance at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-15-y

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrange avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Wednesday, Sept. 19th. For particulars address P. O. Box 809, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Notaries Public. Money to loan. Rooms 3 Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 4-7-y

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson *office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.*

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

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A STRAIGHT TIP
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOR FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JOTTINGS.

—The ice is some talk of forming a Unitarian Club in Plainfield this Winter.

—The board walk at the corner of Somerset street and Jackson avenue is being repaired.

—The Fourth Ward and Tippecanoe Republican Clubs are to meet at Headquarters to-night.

—C. B. Crane has something new in the shape of an imported hat, which he is eager to exhibit to all.

—Workmen have been engaged for the past few days scraping the surplus mud from the road-bed on Somerset street.

—The Wetumpkas will play the Washington Parks on the Somerset street base ball grounds to-morrow morning at 9:30.

—A reader asks us: "What is the meaning of Epluribus Unum?" The modern definition is, "one tulip soup," according to the makers.

—This rainy weather has greatly interfered with the young men who are to compete for the various prizes at the bicycle tournament as they have been unable to train.

—The Browns, of Woodbridge, are to compete with the Crescents, of Plainfield, at 3:30 to-morrow afternoon on the East Front street grounds. It promises to be a great ball game.

—The Board of Directors and Committeemen of the Y. M. C. A. will meet for sociability and conference at the residence of Councilman W. B. Clark this week Saturday from 4 to 9 p. m.

—There will be but one mass in St. Joseph's Church Sunday. It will be celebrated by the Rev. Father Walsh, of New Brunswick, who is temporarily in charge of this parish. The hour of the mass will be at 10:30 a. m.

—"Farmers and other out-door workers"—says an exchange—"can get relief from the too-rapid wearing out of the soles of their rubber coats. Dirt and gravel when wet offer the best possible facilities for cutting and grinding away the rubber sole, and to this disastrous slippery rubber bodies are continually exposed from the very nature of their uses."

—The harvest-moon of 1888 was the full moon this month, that is, the harvest-moon is so called because it rises from night to night after the full moon nearly after sunset than any other full moon in the year, and hence is particularly helpful to farmers in securing their belated crops. The heavy showers, however, acted as a damper against the appearance of the moon last night.

—The Central New Jersey Times (Dem.) refers to two of our citizens, Mr John Ross and Mr. F. A. Miller, "two of the ardent Republicans", leaving the party to become Free Traders. A prominent citizen who has known both men many years says that he never regarded them as other than Free Traders for years back, and that their ever having been "ardent Republicans" is all moonshine. But the Times seems to be unhappy unless playing the role of a snake in the grass.

—Something over three hundred persons went through the rain to Mount Hall last night and witnessed a revival of "A Trip to Africa", which was presented by the Duff Opera Company. There was considerable good singing. The individual voices were rich, and the chorus was strong and melodious. The audience made frequent manifestations of its appreciation, several bills being called out before the curtain the favorites of the evening—Laura Bellini, "Titania Fanfani" and Mr. Reynolds, "Anatole", the prince-lover. Agnes Stone as "Tessa" was very good; and Rose Leighton as "Buccentaria, "Sardou's Egyptian Pasha". Harry Brown, afforded much amusement. There was a great deal of beauty in some of the singing, notably the chant at the rising of the Nile.

PERSONAL.

—Annie, infant daughter of Charles and Catherine Schroppe, of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, died yesterday. The interment will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

—Margaret, infant daughter of John and Margaret Marsh, of Scotch Plains, died yesterday morning. The funeral services will be held Sunday morning from the parents' residence.

—Archeacon Redmond, assisted in marriage last evening Mr. Robert Milton Crowell, of South Orange, and Miss Frances Augusta Weaver. The ceremony took place at the residence of Dr. Keeny.

—The Republican Convention at Newton Tuesday, nominated the Hon. N. W. Voorhees, of this place, as his party's candidate for Congress. Mr. Voorhees is a good man, learned and able, and, we think, the strongest candidate our opponents could name.—Clinton Democrat.

—The big fair at Waverly yesterday was attended by throngs from all over the State. It was on all sides conceded that the most handsome man present was the Hon. Frederick A. Potts, formerly a resident of Plainfield, and at one time Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey, to which office he was nearly elected, the plurality against him being very small.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sebring tendered a reception to their many friends and relatives at their new home on West Front street last evening. The evening was enjoyably spent with readings, recitations and songs. The guests departed in the small hours of the morning wishing Mr. and Mrs. Sebring a happy and prosperous life and leaving behind numerous and costly tokens of esteem.

A BEAUTIFUL WEDDING.

The Nuptials of a Former Plainfielder and a Syracuse Lady.

The following account of the marriage of Mr. Foster Milliken, now of New York, but formerly of Central avenue, Plainfield, is taken from The Syracuse, N. Y., Standard:

"At seven o'clock Tuesday evening St. Paul's cathedral was thronged with friends to witness the marriage ceremony of Foster Milliken of New York and Miss Louisa Ward of this city, daughter of James W. Ward. Within a few moments of the hour the congregation was advised of the approach of the bridal procession by the closing of the doors opening into the spacious vestibule at the west end of the church. The organ, which had been pealing forth joyous strains, now sounded the solemn processional, and slowly up the central aisle moved the surpliced choir, giving voice to the swelling music. Streets. There was a lull in the violence of Following after came the ushers, going two by two; H. M. Cornell, D. Valentine, jr., Mr. Black, of New York, R. F. Murray, of Plainfield, N. J., Ulysses Mercer, of Towanda, Pa., and William Dean Hawley of this city. Then *came the bridesmaids, Miss Milliken, of New* York, a sister of the groom, and Miss Bessie Ward, sister of the bride, and the maid-of-honor, Miss Sallie Overton, of Towanda, Pa., a cousin of the bride. The bride leaning on the arm of her father entered the church, latched and was met at the foot of the altar by the groom, who had awaited the approach of the procession, supported by his best man, Edward F. Milliken, of New York, his brother. The grouping at the chancel, where Rev. H. H. Lockwood, S. T. D., the rector, stood, was extremely pretty. The rite of the Episcopal church was impressively performed while the congregation remained standing. The bride's gown was of white watered silk, trimmed with rare point lace, and her floral offering was a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley.

"After the ceremony the bride and groom took carriages with the bridal party to the parental residence at No. 134 West Onondaga street. There a few friends, mostly young people, who had been asked verbally or by note to greet the groom, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Ward. Music was furnished for dancing by Knapps. Among the guests from abroad were: Mr. and Mrs S. Milliken of New York; James Milliken, of Bellefonte, Pa., Hon. Edward Overton and wife, of Towanda, and Mrs. T. C. Watson, of Auburn.

"The bride presented her maids with lace pins, and the groom his ushers with scarf pins of four-leafed clover with diamond centers. When the bride and groom left the house for the depot they were showered with rice and handfuls of confetti, the glare of red fire set off by the enthusiastic ushers. A charming scene was made at this moment.

"This marriage unites the descendants of two old and distinguished families. The bride comes of one of the most aristocratic *families of Massachusetts, whose founders* linked their fame with the history of the country. George Clymer, the great-grandfather of the bride* was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. Benjamin Rush, from whom Mr. Milliken is descended, also enrolled his name on the same scroll. Both families, united by the ceremony of last evening, therefore boast revolutionary ancestry."

GAIETY IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

A Plea for Farm-House Frolics, Their Freedom and Fun.

There are society-goers who claim that for genuine enjoyment farm-house frolics are unsurpassed; and thus early in the season many such affairs are contemplated.

"There is so much freedom at these places, you know,"—it is urged.—"Everything is arranged for the guests' comfort, and nothing is stilted; nothing enforces formality and stiffness. The houses are usually large and rambling, and where the dwelling is small the great roomy barn is pressed into service. Good cheer abounds. There are old-fashioned dances. The elder people renew their youth and join in and have as lively a time as the rest. Everyone is of course all polite now, but in the country it is considered for the courtesy sake; it is spontaneous, fresh, invigorating. The country dance is a good initiator into society; it is a step to the more conventional private ball-room in the city. The blunders of the novice are not noticed. There is a natural easiness, a comfortable liberty in everything. All sorts of oddities are excused. Everybody goes in for a good time, and everybody has it. Whether the music be furnished by an orchestra, a fiddler or a boy with a tin horn; whether the dancing be in a spacious parlor or on a cleanly-swept barn-floor; whether the refreshments consist of elaborately-prepared eatables or doughnuts and cheese; the result is all the same: in every thing much amusement is found, and the *participants feel all the happier for it. Even* the ride to and from the place where the party is held occasions much sport. It is probably made in a lumbering box-wagon or some similar vehicle; but its discomforts become, under the circumstances, real pleasures. One has only to change his glasses to see in the country sociable more genuine enjoyment than in the city party. Plainfield and its environs will have a large number of both this season.

A Church Guild at Netherwood.

The Church of Our Saviour at Netherwood has formed a Guild with the Rev. B. F. Simpson as President, Mrs. J. H. Pollton as Vice President and Miss Marion Haines as Secretary and Treasurer.

The Rev. S. Simpson is the newly-chosen pastor. He will preach at the Chapel every Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. He was formerly the pastor of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church at Elizabeth.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

POLICEMEN FLANAGAN AND GIESE STUNNED BY A TERRIFIC SHOCK.

Cashier Gardner's House Damaged by a Peculiar Stroke.—Louis Wyckoff's House Destroyed.

The showers of the early evening yesterday developed into heavy rains; and shortly after eleven o'clock the manifestations were accompanied the down-pour. Some of the flashings were intensely vivid and were immediately followed by sharp, deafening thunder-peals that set telephone bells jingling and startled nervous people.

It was at about 11:30 when policemen Patrick Flanagan and Charles Giese took refuge from the drenching storm in a doorway at the corner of Third and Liberty the storm. They were in full in the violence of moment, when there came a sudden blinding zig-zag lightning-streak that seemed to rend the very air before them. There was an awful crash, as if the earth were split asunder; and the officers felt convulsive pains shoot through their bodies. Then they felt prostrate, unconscious, on the steps.

It was at least ten minutes later that Mr. Giese, his head aching as though it had been subjected to pile-driving treatment, aroused himself and found Mr. Flanagan, still somewhat dazed, feeling for his companion's pulse-beats.

As the night passed they became more like themselves, but even now they have not fully recovered.

They say that the flash which stunned them seemed to be conducted from the clouds to the ground by an electric light pole, which to-day reveals nothing.

Erratic Doings at Mr. Gardner's

At about twelve o'clock a lightning stroke and a terrific thunder-clap whose coming was instantaneous were followed by a violent shock at the residences of Frank H. Gardner, cashier of the First National Bank, and Mrs. Thompson, on Sycamore street, North Plainfield. Investigation this morning revealed the fact that the stroke had partly wrecked a chimney on Mr. Gardner's house, tearing out a few bricks near the roof. Two holes, also, were torn in the roof itself, the slates being forcibly wrenched away. Some of the slates were hurled to Mrs. Thompson's, twenty-five feet distant, striking window shutters and breaking the slats. The course of the lightning was evidently from the roof down the pipe to the boiler, which was split in twain. A portion of the shock must have visited the well, for its waters are very turbid; the rest spent itself in following the ground diagonally to the south-west, to Mr. Gardner's, and so on to Mrs. Thompson's piazza, burning, in its course, the grass close to the ground and leaving its scathing mark. Several grubs and worms that had crawled out to the surface were shriveled up.

Mr. Albert H. Gardner's bedroom was directly under one of the holes in the roof. He says that he felt the shock severely, but experienced no injury. A tin covering over a stove-pipe hole was driven out. Tubs were placed under the holes in the roof to catch the water.

Burned to the Ground.

The residence of Louis Wyckoff on Howard street, North Plainfield, with its contents was burned to the ground at about 2 a. m. to-day. The family had been spending the day at Waverly and were storm-bound at Elizabeth. The place was insured and is supposed to have been fired by lightning. An alarm was sounded at ten minutes of two, and firemen were awakened from their bed and set out on a trudge through the mud. There was a glare in the sky towards the mountains, but no one seemed to know just where the fire was. The North Plainfield Department ran out no apparatus. The cottage was not long in burning. Nothing but the walls remain.

First Assistant Chief Engineer Laine left orders to stop the steamers if they rolled out, but thought it advisable for the Zephyr Hook and Ladder truck over to the fire to investigate. Chief Doane and Second Assistant Lyness were also at the scene.

THEY CLUTCH AT STRAWS.

Desperate Drowning Democratic Editors.

The following paragraph appears in The New York Evening Telegram:

"If the Mills bill is 'an assault upon our protective system,' 'open and defiant,' so must the report of the free list bill from the tariff commission and the free list of the Mills bill as it passed Congress. The former, which, with a few unimportant modifications, became a law March 3, 1883, reduced the revenue $1,365,999 and took about $5,000,000 worth of commodities, not produced in this country, from the dutiable schedules and placed them on the free list.

"On the other hand, the Mills bill absolutely takes off $19,773,863 in duties, and places dutiable commodities, nearly all of which are produced in the United States, aggregating in value $70,443,073.64, upon the free list. This is only one feature of the Mills bill. When the Commercial Advertiser and other Democratic organs find time to explain the free list of the two measures, it will afford The Press pleasure to show how wide apart the two bills and reports were in other respects. It is a principle, not a schedule, which we are contending for. Don't forget that."

The Press, in another issue, presents the following table, which it would be well for Democratic editors and others to paste in their hats:

THE TARIFF COMMISSION BILL—FREE LIST.	
Reduction of duties	$1,365,999
Value of commodities	5,000,000
THE MILLS BILL AS PASSED—FREE LIST.	
Reduction of duties	19,773,863
Value of commodities	70,443,073

As Mr. Robert P. Porter, the editor of The Press, was a member of the tariff commission, it is safe to conclude that he knows what he is talking about.

UNCLE SAM'S GOLDEN EGGS.

Free Traders Want to Kill the Goose That Lays Them.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The insane stupidity of the innocents who killed the goose that laid the golden eggs is preserved in the amber of one of Æsop's fables.

That marvelous wisdom has come down to and has settled on the Tariff Reformers and Free Traders of to-day.

The Republican party during its administration of twenty-four years devised and passed those series of national laws and those amendments to the Constitution which will never be forgotten by a grateful nation, nor by the civilized world. I need not name them. Webster in his reply to Hayne proudly said "I shall enter on no encomium of Massachusetts She needs none. There she stands."

Let me adopt his words mutatis mutandis, and say "There stand the records of the twenty-four years of Republican rule. They need no encomium!"

Of the trials, dangers, treason and assassination enveloped the pathway of the *party for four years. Its President, to save* his life, had to steal into Washington under the disguise of a Scotch cap and cloak to be inaugurated.

By the Rebellion all of the rebellious territory, and, more or less, the whole nation, was remitted back into its original elements, and the mighty task of re-constructing a new nation from the dis-severed fragments of the old devolved on the new Republican party.

With what wisdom and fidelity they did their work now appears in the present status of this mighty nation. To-day it is the sun of the whole civilized system; then it was but a star. When McClellan was removed from command of the army the chances were about even that the United States would shortly take her place among the petty South American states. While putting down the Rebellion and since that time that party so amended the organic law and passed such judicious laws in Congress on all proper and necessary subjects and so guided the good ship of State through or around the breakers and so preserved its diplomatic and pleasant relations with all foreign nations that to-day our beloved country stands proudly preeminent, the pride of this continent and the wonder, the admiration and the jealousy of perhaps the rest of the world.

But of all grand achievements of the Republicans I hesitate not to assert that no single act of theirs has contributed so much towards this unexampled prosperity as the Tariff system which they created and operated and which is substantially the same as that we now enjoy.

Of course, taking one million men out of the producing class and placing them among the consumers, with $1,000,000 a day spent among the people who produce nothing, would seem likely, as it was during the war; but when the war should be over, and the army should sink back into the ranks of the people, and the interest on nearly $5,000,000,000 should demand payment, along with pensions and a greatly increased government expenditure,—then what! *Just about that time came this Tariff law,* and as soon as it began to work the life-blood went thrilling in increased volume and quality through every artery, vein and capillary of the land; and the hum of its millions of spindles was heard and felt. Its furnaces, factories and its manifold industries sprang into action; and since then we have paid not only government expenses, soldiers' back-pay, pensions and the interest of the monster public debt, but nearly one-half of the principal, and, besides all this, during that time have added $30,000,000,000 to the wealth of the country. And now here are men so purblind, so unwise, so positively daft, as to want to kill this goose, the beneficent mother of all our prosperity.

It almost staggers human credulity.

But what objection do they bring against the most beneficial act of the Republican party?

They are actually abusing the Republican party simply because when it vacated the government the incoming party found more money in the Treasury than was just then needed; just that and nothing more.

If somebody will shoot Henry Watterson for the whopper which did not choke him, as it ought to have done, in his New York speech Thursday night, it will be an act of retributive justice. The World reports him as having said that "the Republican party, in framing one of our modern Tariffs, ranging from 1846 to 1861, marks that era in our nation when our Revolutionary period for the collection of the highest high-water mark."

Watterson must repent, or he will never be saved. E. W. RECTUS.

North Plainfield in Politics.

North Plainfield took a prominent part in the Fourth Congressional District Republican Convention at Newton Tuesday. At the opening the Hon. Chas. Place was in the chair, and both he and Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed had considerable to say in the course of the afternoon. Besides Messrs. Place and Reed North Plainfield sent as delegates Assessor Isaac Brokaw and Messrs. B. A. Hegeman and James Hardy. Mr. Reed was appointed on the Committee on Rules, and Mr. Hegeman was made one of the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Place was named as one of the members of the Congressional Committee. It was on Mr. Reed's motion that the nomination of Nathaniel W. Voorhees, of Clinton, was made unanimous.

—"We'll surely save you money" is what Edsall promises all who patronize his establishment. See his list of special bargains for to-morrow in his new advertisement. He claims to have the largest and finest assortment of desirable goods offered in this part of the State.

STATE NOTES.

While Hugh O. Pentecost and Henry George were addressing a meeting in Belleville Avenue Rink, Newark, N. J., last night the music stand gave way and several boys were injured. The more seriously hurt are James Gould, Benjamin Francine, Thomas Hogan, Gerald Early and James Early.

Fears are entertained that scarlet fever may become epidemic at Bloomfield. Julia Stout, fifteen years old, died Wednesday of the dreaded disease, and several others are now down with the fever. Two children of Mrs. Jane Crowley and one child of William Hoffman, were reported. The authorities have quarantined and had sanitary arrangements at Berkeley school, which the children attended, are supplied by some to have caused the disease.

MR. VOORHEES FOR CONGRESS.

The Fourth District Nominee and His Opponent.

Concerning Nathaniel W. Voorhees, the Republican candidate for Congress from the Fourth Congressional District, nominated at the Convention held Tuesday, Sept. 18th, the Somerville Unionist-Gazette of this week has the following:

"The Hon. Nathaniel W. Voorhees, of Clinton, Hunterdon county, whose nomination, was born at Miss Brook, Bernards township, this county, June 29th, 1839, and is consequently in the prime of life. The early part of his life was spent in Somerset, and thus he is well and favorably known to a large proportion of the people of the western end of our County. But his family connections are also large in Franklin and other townships and thus, in fact, almost every one knows the man, his sterling character, his high, moral principles and his integrity, a manner on all occasions. S. S. Voorhees, esq., of Bernards, and John Voorhees, of South Branch, are his brothers, and he has two other brothers living, and is generally connected with the whole large Voorhees family in both Somerset and Hunterdon.

"Mr. Voorhees was graduated from Rutgers in 1867 and read law with Judge Field, of Somerville, a most gifted and distinguished man. In 1892 he was admitted to the Bar, and for fourteen years after was called to the *general life wherein he has met with such* success. Now for 32 years he has been cashier of the Clinton National Bank, the First National. Everbody in Hunterdon and Warren engaged in business knows and admires Cashier Voorhees. He is also a prominent and a first-class citizen in every respect, and his nomination in Hunterdon especially must prove unusually popular.

"He was once made a Lay Judge of the Hunterdon Courts and served acceptably but declined a renomination. He has been appointed Secretary of the State Senate and served three terms. He has not been a member of State offices, but it will be he was the Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee for Hunterdon, and has a strong a Republican Protectionist as we have in the District. But he is not obstrusive in his opinions and Republicans and Free Traders can approach him on any subject. Hon. Foster Voorhees of Elizabeth is a son of the nominee.

"The Republican nominee for Congress"—The Gazette goes on, editorially,—"is the exceptional high character and repute. His business and moral qualifications are equally unimpeachable. He is one of the old men of Hunterdon, for who in Democratic and Republicans can alike vote with satisfaction. Nobody will know N. W. Voorhees can attend his business and personal integrity, or suspect that he would stoop to any low political methods either to secure his election or to further the cause of his party after election.

"In this District Republican selection is not a synonymous with election. It has been so, as a rule, with the Democratic party's choices, but there have been exceptions to that rule and there ought to be in 1888.

"Mr. Voorhees comes of good Holland stock and of Somerset county parentage. He is liked wherever known, because the stuff which makes the substantial, useful, patriotic citizen is in him. He was born and bred in this, the county of his nativity, which will astonish alike his political friends and foes. Somerset will give him a rousing majority at the polls.

"There are Democratic voters in other counties who will cast their ballots in November for Voorhees, because they know Mr. Fowler, both because of the methods by which he secured his nomination and his well known swift character and will read the eulogiums passed upon Mr. Fowler by some of the Democratic papers, and then vote for Mr. Voorhees, to make sure that Fowler is left at home. As everybody knows, his only fitness for Congress is his ability to demotically the opposite of those of Mr. Voorhees, and hundreds of Democratic citizens, who feel that such a little abortion cannot be such, because not certain how it may eventuate as to party interests, will be so disgusted that a man of Fowler's type and record as is 'regularly' nominated for Congress that they will rebuke that Pidcock choice by a decisive vote for Voorhees.

"The man who thinks Mr. Fowler is capable of representing this District in Congress with credit must be ignorant of the man or grossly conceited of a low standard as to true Congressional dignity and ability.

"Let Mr Fowler be buried by a tremendous majority next November.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending September 20, 1888:

Angie D A	Hammond William
Abbott Miss Florence	Johnson Miss Augusta
Alice	Johnson Mrs Louisa
Armbruster C	Doughtn Mrs R H
Bell May	Mercer Miss E
Burtis Mrs V O	Mosher Mrs Josie
Baker Miss Hattie	McKee Miss Jane
Bird Mrs M M	Reed S B
Corarnay Miss Emer	Newton Geo W
Cole Mrs	Parker Miss E
Coyle Mrs C S	Ranlolph Mrs Libbie
Cornel Mis A G	Stratle Paygale
Cole Mrs	Smith Miss Jane
Corwy & Elliot Messrs	Snodgrass Mrs
Cuayer Mrs R	Stout Mrs Warren
Dornan Mrs Annie	Smith Miss Ida B
Dundon Jno	Sayre Miss Hattie
Dawson Mrs Kennedy	Torton E B
Fowler Elizabeth S	Van Der Ruma
Guppo Nicole	Wells Frank O
Gross Frel	Wallbatt Augusta
Greidenbert John	Wilds Mrs A
Hoker Miss A	Wright Sarah
Hope John	Washton Mrs Teadow
Hull J G	Weber Emil
Hull Mrs Jas	Woodward W H

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	8 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	8 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.
1. Saturday	72	73	75	66	76	70	74
2. Sunday	69	69	67	72	73	67	70
3. Monday	67	67	68	70	72	64	68
4. Tuesday	65	67	68	72	72	63	68
5. Wednesday	67	68	68	72	73	63	68
6. Thursday	67	71	70	68	72	67	69
7. Friday	65	71	70	68	72	65	68
8. Saturday	65	68	68	68	70	64	67
9. Sunday	65	68	68	68	70	64	67
10. Monday	65	68	68	68	70	64	67
11. Tuesday	63	68	68	68	70	63	66
12. Wednesday	63	68	68	68	70	63	66
13. Thursday	65	68	68	68	70	65	67
14. Friday	65	68	68	68	70	65	67
15. Saturday	65	68	68	68	70	65	67
16. Sunday	68	69	68	71	72	67	69
17. Monday	68	70	68	71	72	67	69
18. Tuesday	67	71	70	71	72	67	69
19. Wednesday	67	71	70	71	72	67	69
20. Thursday	66	69	68	72	72	66	68
21. Friday	64	68	68	70	72	64	67

Died.

SCHROPPE—In this city, Sept. 20th, Annie, daughter of Charles and Catherine Schroppe. The age of the deceased is one month. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

MARSH—At Scotch Plains, Thursday morning, Sept. 20th, Margaret Lillian, youngest daughter of John and Margaret Marsh, age one year, three months and twenty days. Funeral Sunday afternoon at three o'clock from the parents' residence, Scotch Plains. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. 21-2

Married.

CROWELL—WEAVER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 18th, 1888, at the residence of Dr. Keeny, by the Rev. Archeacon Redmond, Mr. Robert Milton Crowell, of South Orange, N. J., and Miss Frances Augusta Weaver, of this city.

TRUE FACTS!

Van EMBURGH & WHITE IS THE STORE FOR THE PEOPLE, WE HAVE THE LARGEST STORE, CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TINWARE, ETC., AND WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY ON EVERY ARTICLE YOU BUY. WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SELL YOU GOODS AND A VISIT TO OUR STORE WILL PROVE THAT WE GIVE MORE AND BETTER BARGAINS, SELL GOODS FOR LESS MONEY, QUALITY CONSIDERED, THAN ALL OTHERS. WE DON'T BELIEVE IN GET-ALL-YOU-CAN-PROFITS. ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. AND THE PRICES SELL THEM EVERY TIME. COME AND SEE US, IT WILL PAY YOU THROUGH OUR STORE. EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES AND WE KNOW YOU WILL BECOME A CUSTOMER OF

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

WE'LL SAVE YOU MONEY SURE

ON SATURDAY, Sept. 23d, and until further notice, we will offer you some bargains that will be worth while to look after, "and don't you forget it."

This is the way we do it: A new line of handsome embroidered black 4-ply Kid Gloves in new Fall shades at 75c. They are real $1 Gloves. Our 25c Taffeta Gloves at 39c. Our regular Lisle thread Gloves at 15c. A Ladies' splendid Hemstitched Handkerchief for 5c, fancy border. One lot Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 12c, cheap at 18c. A new lot of children's Black Hose, 1-2 in to 10 in, 8, 9, 12 and 15c. A few pairs of Standard Blankets at 75c, our 85c quality. Remnants 1-2 Hose, extra heavy, 10 and 12c. A new lot of double-fold wool dress-goods, plain and checks, at 25c. The best 7-4-e Bleached Muslin in the city. A new lot Cretonnes at 10c; the 12c quality. Framed pictures at 50c. A new lot of 4-wire mattresses at $1.00, worth $1.25. A cheap Stove, ready to use. Canton Flannels at 25c; new designs.

All wool Ingrain carpets, 27c. New and handsome pattern Ingrain carpets at 50c. Special Ingrain two-fly carpets at 65c. A special lot of Brussels tapestry carpets at 85c. One lot of velvet carpet at $1.00, worth $1.25. 3 feet by six feet Rugs 49c One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.25. Regular price is $3.50.

Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. All carpets bought up to 1-8 of 0-4 will be laid free of charge.

Remember we have the best assortment in this line of any house in this part of the State, and that our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FURNISHED room to let, or two unfurnished. 53 Madison avenue. 21-2

A YOUNG MAN desires a situation as coach man and is a good milker. Inquire of Mr. Howland Rockview avenue. 21-2

BOARD may be obtained for the Fall and Winter with pleasant room; house furnished with all modern conveniences. 56 Central avenue, or P. O. Box 72. 21-6

FOR SALE—Two carriages; one a Hatfield Jump Seat Rockaway, panel-back, glass fronts; the other an extension-top phaeton; reasonable price; address P. O Box No. 7, Netherwood. 21-2

PLEASANT room and first-class board at Dr Dexter's, Somerset street, corner of Craig Place. 9-19-3

TO RENT—Part of house, corner Sycamore and Front with stores. 60 East Front street. 20-6

TWO pleasant rooms with board. 60 East Front street. 20-6

TO LET—Some of seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 151 West Front street. 8-29

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 39 North Ave. M. M. THORN. 9-19-6tf

WANTED.—Situation as nurse and chamber-maid—good reference. Can be seen at 155 East Sixth street. 9-19-3

Political.

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

The Republican electors of the several wards in the City of Plainfield are requested to meet at the Republican Association Rooms on West Front street, on Monday evening, September 24, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Trenton on Thursday, Sept. 27, 1888, and also to the Congressional Convention when called.

The Third Ward will meet at 8 o'clock to elect one delegate to the State Convention and two delegates to the Congressional Convention.

Second Ward will meet at 8:15 to elect one delegate to the State and two to the Congressional Conventions.

Third Ward will meet at 8:30 to elect one delegate to the State and three to the Congressional Conventions.

Fourth Ward will meet at 8:45 to elect one delegate to the State and three to the Congressional Conventions.

By order of the City Executive Com.

C. M. GODMARD, Chairman.

J. B. COWARD, Secretary.
September 21, 1888.

Special Notice.

NOTICE OF RETIREMENT from the butcher business. Notice is hereby given that the subscriber on September 1st, retired from the business of butchering formerly conducted by him at the meat market, No. 24 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J., having sold out the same to Messrs. Kinney and Marsh, who will continue the business with the good will of said business to Frederick W. Bird. All debts owing to the subscriber, are to be paid to said Kinney & Marsh, esq., at his office, corner of Front and Somerset streets Plainfield, N. J., and all demands on the same will be presented to said Kinney & Marsh, esq., at his office, corner of Front and Somerset streets Plainfield, N. J., and all demands on the same will be presented to said attorney for payment.

STEPHEN A. FLEMMING.
Dated Sept. 7th, 1888. 8-12*

MISS HANNAH CONREY, an old resident of Plainfield, is in town introducing a new and desirable corset, and hopes the ladies will favor her with their patronage.

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX Will resume his lessons in SINGING, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the residence of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 33 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be met or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-3m*

Just Received

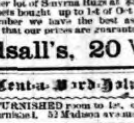
A large line of Ladies' Head and Machine Sewed Shoes both for Fall and Winter use. We can fit most any foot and we keep all the the different styles and widths.

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House!

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer and posting action; Sweet Singing Tone; Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on $1 a week payments.

Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you want to buy or rent one? Let me know what I can offer. Jos. SAYRES, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

OUR FALL AND WINTER

Millinery Opening

will occur on Wednesday and Thursday

Sept. 26 and 27,

when we will be prepared to show an elegant line of Imported and Domestic Hats, Bonnets, Frames, etc., far exceeding any of our former efforts. The wide spread reputation of our Millinery Department is due to the immense variety of our shapes and trimmings which we always have on hand, and to the correctness of our trimmers. In the meantime we shall continue to increase our stock of

Dry and Fancy Goods

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings. On the same days we will open a large line of Ladies' and Misses Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps.

I. H. BOEHM.

2 WEST FRONT STREET 2

P. ALPHONS PERRIN, Instructor in French, will open his classes in French

On Monday, Sept. 24th.

Monsieur Perrin will open two classes, to be held on Monday, Wednesday and Fridays of each week.

For Ladies from 3:30 to 5 p. m.

For Gentlemen from 7:30 to 9 p. m.

Terms per quarter of eight weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half each) $9 00.

Private lessons per quarter of 36 hours: same at pupil's residence, $40; at their room, $30.

Monsieur Perrin will be at home to applicants from 8:30 to 10 a. m., 3:30 to 5 p. m., 7:30 to 8 p. m. every day of the coming week.

Seasonable Goods.

PRESERVE KETTLES,

Monitor Oil Stoves,

Ash Cans,

Screens, Housed Furnishings, Plumbing and Heating and Roofing Work.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

127 East Front street. Telephone Call 9

[MORNING NEWS]

Sheridan's Successor.

The Army of the Cumberland Chooses a President.

GEN. W. S. ROSECRANS THE MAN.

The Society Officially Issues a Simple and Beautiful Tribute to the Memory of Its Founder—To Meet Next Year at Chattanooga—Officers Elected.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—At the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, yesterday afternoon, Chattanooga, Tenn., was selected as the place and Sept. 18 and 19, 1889, as the date for the twentieth annual reunion, and Gen. W. S. Rosecrans was chosen president.

GEN. W. S. ROSECRANS.

The committee appointed to draft a resolution on the death of Gen. Sheridan presented the following:

"On Aug. 5, 1888, Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, late sixteen years the president of the *Society of the Army of the Cumberland, died* at Nonquitt, Mass., in the 58th year of his age. At this, the first meeting of the society after his death, it is fitting that we offer a brief tribute of affection and respect.

"His life for forty years was devoted to the service of the republic.

"From cadet to general of the army he gave of his best to the cause of the nation, whose existence he helped to save, whose history he aided to make glorious, whose union he strove to make perfect.

"Living, his country with a passionate ardor which never knew diminution, serving her with singleness of purpose which allowed no taint of selfhood, his was a life full of incentive and inspiration to all who by honest possession desire to advance the cause of manhood's existence, human liberty and political equality.

"This society, with which he has been identified from its organization, now places upon its records, with tender affection and just pride, its loving testimony to his great qualities of head and heart. Words cannot express the sense of our loss. Time can never lessen the sincerity of our admiration, our love, our grief.

"Quiet and reverent sympathy with those nearest and dearest to him, we pay this last token of our undying remembrance.

"HENRY STONE,
"JOSEPH S. FULLERTON,
"A. F. STEVENSON,
"Committee."

The committee on nominations presented the following names to fill the offices for the ensuing year: Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, president; Gen. Henry M. Cist, corresponding secretary; Col. John M. Steele, recording secretary; Col. Joseph S. Fullerton, treasurer, and Col. James W. Burke, Capt. Jr. L. Chamberlain, Gen. Thomas T. Crittenden, Maj. F. W. Wix, Col. G. G. Symmes, Capt. M. T. Anderson, Maj. Gen. Jacob Ammen, Col. J. C. Rasch, Capt. E. B. Kirk, Col. W. P. Chandler, Col. A. P. Stevenson, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, Capt. R. B. Conger, Private R. E. White, Col. W. W. Berry, Capt. J. H. Bradwich, Gen. Francis Fessenden, and Maj. G. C. Gorsline, vice presidents.

The names were received with applause, and it was moved that the gentlemen named be unanimously elected. The report of the committee was accepted and the gentlemen named in the report were unanimously elected. The annual banquet took place at the Grand Pacific hotel to-night.

The Governor Goes to the Fair.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—On the fourth day of the fair in exhibition about 25,000 people were present. This is by far the largest crowd that has been present since the fair opened. Governor Hill arrived in the city about 10 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock was escorted to the fair grounds by the Twenty-fifth Separate Company, National Guards. The speakers' stand which Governor Hill occupied was surrounded by a crowd of about 10,000 people. After the senior speaker had spoken about half an hour on agricultural topics, and did not refer to the political situation at all, Governor Hill was given a rousing cheer when some of the exhibits, as they returned to the city. The judges of the fair practically completed their work Tuesday and Elmira's Day, the 20th of August, will be present at the fair and speak in the afternoon. The fair closes to-morrow.

Meeting of Railroad Presidents.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad company, has called a meeting of railroad presidents in New York, and the representatives of the various roads will assemble in that city to-day to discuss the various questions which are now agitating railroad men throughout the country. A large attendance is expected. An attempt will be made to make a uniform rate for local freights, and it is likely that it will succeed. The winter tariffs will go into effect immediately and will be of considerable importance to the eastern and western lines alike. The outcome of the meeting is awaited with interest by railroad men.

A Burglar Killed by Boys.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—The dead body of a stalwart burglar, evidently a victim of his "jimmy," was found in an alley in the northern part of the city. He had died from the effects of a fusilade fired at him during the night by two young sons of Albert Layton, who slept in the rear of their father's drug store, corner of St. Louis and Grand avenues. They were awakened by the burglar's attempt to enter the place through the cellar door. The police are unable to identify the dead man. Upon his breast are tattooed a heart, a cross and the figures 1852.

Twenty-five Years of Priesthood.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Archbishop Corrigan celebrated his silver jubilee by officiating at a pontifical high mass yesterday morning. Most of the clergy of the city and some from the diocese filled St. Patrick's great cathedral to the last door. Twenty-five years ago the archbishop, then a young priest, was ordained a priest in this same church of St. Patrick by Archbishop Hughes, who officiated at the present mass, assisted by his former pupil, who received him at the altar.

UNITED LABOR FOR MILLER.

A State Ticket Nominated, Except for Governor, by the Convention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The United Labor state convention met again last evening. Philip Scannel moved that a full state ticket be nominated. John J. Beslin moved an amendment, that we support the candidate of the party pledged to ballot reform. After warm debate pro and con the previous question was ordered by a vote of 114 to 84.

The motion was first amended to read: "That we nominate a full state ticket except governor, and that we support for governor the candidate of the party that is pledged to ballot reform." This was then adopted, 134 to 103, thus indorsing Hon. Warner Miller's nomination for governor. There was much excitement. Delegate Keegan offered his resignation from the party, but was ruled out of order. The remainder of the ticket was then nominated as follows: For lieutenant governor, John H. Blakeney, of Broome; for appeals judges, Lawrence J. McParlin, of Niagara; for electors at large, James W. Redpath and Victor A. Wilder, Messrs. Casey and McHenry declining the honor. District electors were also nominated, and the convention adjourned.

DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT.

A New York Clerk Has Been Robbing His Firm for Years and Had Obtained $264,500 Before Being Found Out.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—James Edward Bedell, aged 45, real estate clerk for the law firm of Shipman, Barlow, LaRocque & Choate, has been arrested upon the discovery that during the past five years he has swindled the firm out of $264,500 by forging mortgages, bonds, etc.

Bedell's salary was $7,500 a year. His guilt was discovered by accident. The holder of one of the bogus bonds noticed a blemish on the seal, and sent the document to the register's office to have the seal perfected. The register's clerk, being a methodical person, took the trouble to verify the mortgage by the books, and of course discovered that it was no mortgage at all. The register notified the firm, and confronted Bedell with the evidence of crime, and he was soon forced to confess. The number of persons victimized is large, but it is believed they all have a remedy against Bedell's employers. The Charles Dominico estate invested $50,000 through Bedell in one of his supposed mortgages. Other sufferers are Adam estate, $20,000; Hendrickson, $10,000, and Henry D. Sayre, $25,000.

Bedell told inspector Byrnes that he had spent $120,000 in paying policy at Emerson & Gout place, Broadway. Both the latter men have been arrested. Bedell says he lost most of the remainder of his gains in running a fancy stock farm at Bedford, Westchester county. Bedell will be indicted for forgery, and probably on other criminal grounds. Part of his stealings may be recoverable by attachment on his farm.

A VOUDOO'S PRESCRIPTION.

Louis Hill Boils a Snake's Head in Coffee for His Wife.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 21.—Louis Hill, a negro fugitive from Green county, Miss., was arrested yesterday by Sheriff Sanford of Union county, who came upon him accidentally. Five years ago Hill resolved to get rid of his wife in order to marry a dusky belle who had enslaved him. He consulted a voudoo priest, who told him to extract the poison from a moccasin snake and administer it to his wife in the seventh hour of the seventh day following. He succeeded in obtaining the venom, but the reptile was so vicious that he was afraid to make the extraction of its poison, so he killed it, cut off its head and boiled it in the coffee which his wife drank at breakfast.

She was immediately taken ill and for a week lingered between life and death, but finally recovered. The snake's head was found among the coffee grounds, which Hill had thrown beside his cabin, and he was arrested and implicated in the attempt at murder. His only companions was George Townsend, a notorious horse thief. Townsend obtained from the jailer a knife and a piece of hard wood for the purpose of making or making a trinket for the jailer's daughter. Out of this wood he made a key, and with it succeeded in burning the bolt of the cell. He and the prisoner escaped. Hill came to the neighborhood of Memphis, where he has been ever since. Townsend was pursued, and is now serving a long term in the Mississippi penitentiary.

Close of the Medical Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The final meeting of the medical congress was held last evening in the hall of the National museum. Dr. Billings, the president of the congress, delivered the address, "Medical Museums." Upon the conclusion of the address a reception was held in the United States Army Medical Museum building. The decorations were elaborate. Flags of all nations abounded. Dr. Billings received the guests. The next session of the congress will be held in three years. Dr. Billings will call the first meeting of the various societies that will each choose a member to represent them on the executive committee, and that committee will select the time and president of the congress. The members of the congress have been generally invited to visit the Johns Hopkins University hospital in Baltimore.

Elmira Demonstrates for Hill.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Democrats gave Governor Hill a most demonstrative welcome last evening. The city was decorated and illuminated, and there was a brilliant display of fireworks, an imposing procession escorted the governor to the opera house, where he was met by Governor Abbett. At the opera house, addressed a great audience. In his speech Governor Hill said: "I stand here to-night in full sympathy and confirmation of Grover Cleveland, and to tell you that after the past three years and a half we have had the benefit of an honest and remarkably able president. Grover Cleveland has been true to the principles of the Democratic party. He is true to the complete and entire purification of sectional differences in this country has been brought about by the first three years and a half of Grover Cleveland's administration."

Machine Men Call on Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—The agricultural machine men, about 75 strong, left their employes attending the state fair, to the number of 300, met at the Grand Hotel last evening, and marching to Gen. Harrison's residence were formally introduced to him by E. F. Wingate, of Montgomery county. The visitors formed about the front door and to their number were added many from the neighborhood, the crowd numbering nearly 1,000. The general made a brief speech, after which each one was given hands with him and offered him his best wishes.

Riot Among English Soldiers.

DUBLIN, Sept. 21.—A second riot has occurred in the Dublin barracks. A number of men belonging to the "Black Watch" regiment quarreled over politics with some of the Fifth dragoons. A fight ensued, during which thirty men were injured. Troops were called in and the fighting ceased. The "Black Watch" regiment is the oldest in the British army. The Fifth dragoons has been ordered to Belfast.

Fresh from Washington

Congressional, Department and General Gossip.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

It Will Probably Be Created Without the Weather Bureau Attachment — Why Mail Superintendent Jackson's Resignation Was Called for—Variety of Items.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The bill to create an executive department of agriculture was taken up in the senate.

Mr. Chandler said that he questioned the propriety of making the head of the department a member of the cabinet, but he would vote for the bill. However, he was entirely opposed to the proposed transfer of the weather bureau to the department until it should have been shown that the experiment of raising the office of commissioner to the dignity of a cabinet position had been tried and found successful.

After agreeing to take a vote at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the proposition to transfer the weather bureau to the agricultural department the senate adjourned.

WHY MR. JACKSON WAS REMOVED.

Railway Mail Superintendent Bancroft, in speaking to a United Press representative about the removal of Mr. Jackson, the assistant superintendent stationed at New York, said that Mr. Jackson had been superintendent for a long time, and, as is very often the case, he had allowed the business of the office to get into ruts. It was thought that the service would be improved by making a change. "That is the reason why Mr. Jackson's resignation was called for," continued Mr. Bancroft. "In the same line and for the same reason Mr. Champlin, the chief clerk of one of the lines centering in that city, was removed.

J. M. Bennett, a railway mail clerk, on the Boston, Providence and New York line, has been promoted to Mr. Champlin's place. Some railway employes seem to think that *Jackson's retirement was entirely due to* political influences, and there is considerable anxiety to know what theories of such things Postmaster Gen. Wanamaker will adopt. There are only two Republican superintendents left in the railway mail service, One is stationed in Chicago and the other in San Francisco.

HEARING ON THE SUGAR TARIFF.

To-day or Saturday the sub-committee of the senate finance committee having in charge the tariff bill will begin the extended public hearing on the sugar schedule. A number of witnesses have been subpenaed.

CLASSIFICATION OF POSTAL CLERKS.

John Holman, president of the National Organization of Railway Mail Service Clerks, George W. Meeks, president of the New York City Association of Postoffice clerks, and Edward F. Reilly are in Washington furthering the passage of the bill to classify clerks in first class postoffices throughout the country. The postmaster general is said to be in favor of the bill.

MINSTRELS AND REPORTERS AT THE BAT.

Two picked mines from the Thatcher, Primrose and West Minstrel company and from the local reporters on The Washington Post played a game of baseball at Capitol Park yesterday for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers in Florida. Three thousand people witnessed the game, which for an unprofessional attempt was quite a success. The minstrels will oppose such a grant and insist that, instead of taxing the people any further for ornamental royalty, the queen be called upon to provide out of her own allowance for her grandsons. The matter will probably be referred to a select committee and be disposed of as quietly as possible.

SCARE IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The navy department mail contained a small package addressed to the secretary. It was unwrapped with unseemly haste, but was dropped in horror when the falling papers disclosed a rude tube about 10 or 12 inches long, provided with a fuse. The cap sank about an inch into one end. Some one said it was a dynamite cartridge, and the fellow who had the nerve began to pick the lament of steam engineering, where it was boldly unscrewed. All the box contained was a *harmless little bottle of oil carefully* surrounded by broken oak to prevent break ing.

"PIG IRON" KELLEY'S GENTLE REMINDER.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, sent to the clerk's desk a telegram from a journal friendly to him of his renomination and restoring him of reelection. He said he did this not from vanity, but only as a reminder to those anxious for his seat in the house.

Violated the Contract Labor Law.

Boston, Sept. 21.—United States District Attorney Sawyer has filed two suits against Booker, Torrey & Co., the marble manufacturers of this city, to recover the penalty for an alleged violation of the contract labor law. It is stated that recently eighteen Italian marble workers came here in violation of the law; that ten of them are employed by Booker, Torrey & Co. in Rutland; that two of these are working in Booker, Torrey & Co.'s shops here, and that the others having failed to get work here have returned to Italy. The deposition in one case a year ago they denied agreements in Italy with a representative of the firm, and were furnished passage money.

Rocked Down to Death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 21.—A party of fourteen workmen and a woman, the wife of Foreman William Lamey, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, were derailed and ditched, and despite a brilliant display of fireworks, an imposing procession escorted the governor to the opera house, where he was met by Governor Abbett. At the opera house, addressed a great audience. In his speech Governor Hill said: "I stand here to-night in full sympathy and confirmation of Grover Cleveland, and to tell you that after the past three years and a half we have had the benefit of an honest and remarkably able president. Grover Cleveland has been true to the principles of the Democratic party. He is true to the complete and entire purification of sectional differences in this country has been brought about by the first three years and a half of Grover Cleveland's administration."

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THURMAN AND HIS LETTER.

He Has Not Written a Line of It Yet, and Knows Not When He Will.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 21.—Mr. Thurman said to a reporter last night that he did not know when his letter of acceptance would be ready to give out. "I have not written a line of it yet," said he, "and I do not know when I shall. It is the fashion to write a letter, and I suppose I must write one. People expect me to, but really it is an unimportant matter. I do not know whether the committee will want me to give it out from here or forward it to them to be given out from New York. The press will be trusted fairly if I have the giving of it out to them."

"You go to Washington the 1st of October, do you not?"

"Yes, the telephone suit comes off on the 9th. I will make an argument in the case."

"The papers say you will go on to New York then?"

"That is very doubtful."

"How about your Indiana engagements?"

"I have not arranged anything definitely in regard to that."

A BOLD BANK ROBBER.

He Steals Packages from Two New York Banks in Broad Day—He Fights Off His Pursuers, but is Captured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Henry F. Harding, alias R. F. Seymour, who says he recently came here from Chicago, jumped on the wire coping of the Fifth National bank about noon, and, snatching three packages of money, each containing $1,000, while the paying teller's back was turned, started to run away. The cashier had noticed the theft and gave the alarm, and Harding was pursued, but escaped. In his flight he dropped one of the packages.

A couple of hours later Harding walked into the Commercial National bank on Wall street, and pursued the same tactics—while the teller's attention was called elsewhere—he abstracted two packages containing $8,700, which he dropped into a flannel bag. The theft was observed by a bookkeeper, who gave the alarm and started in pursuit. The bag caught in the iron railing outside the door and was emptied of its contents in the mud. Without waiting to recover the bag Harding started on the run down Pearl street, followed by a large crowd. He drew a revolver and fired two shots at his pursuers without injuring any one.

He ran as far as Maiden lane before being caught, and he fired two more shots at Policeman Nesbitt before he was arrested.

He was identified at the police station later by the clerk and porter of the Fifth National bank as the same person who had robbed that institution earlier in the day.

Libby Prison Sold at Auction.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 21.—Libby prison was sold at auction for $11,000 to Dr. D. B. Bramble, of Cincinnati, was the purchaser. When sold privately last February to W. H. Gray, of Chicago, the property brought $7,500. Dr. Bramble is trustee of Mr. Gray's failure to make the deferred payments that the building was sold. Dr. Bramble says he simply bought the property to hold as an investment, as he is in receipt of information that a syndicate of Chicago gentlemen has been formed to take the property off his hands *at an advance.*

Royalty Comes High.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Rumors are being revived that parliament will be asked, upon its opening, for an increased yearly grant of money to the Prince of Wales, and also that permanent provision be made for the sons. The Radicals will oppose such a grant and insist that, instead of taxing the people any further for ornamental royalty, the queen be called upon to provide out of her own allowance for her grandsons. The matter will probably be referred to a select committee and be disposed of as quietly as possible.

Lost All Through Greed for More.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 21.—W. A. Hatfield, of Yarmouth, formerly a ship builder in that town, but now a resident of Boston, 20 years ago he was worth $10,000,000. Some four or five years ago Mr. Hatfield went into the West Australian mining fever and began to bring known as Hatfield, Kinney & Co., and is said to have lost considerable money in this venture. *Gold mining enterprises also proved* unprofitable. Hatfield's failure in Essex & Co. is understood to have fallen heavily upon him.

Killed Trying to Save Another.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Patrick Tracy, aged 60, for sixteen years baggage agent of the Old Colony railroad, at Hyde Park station, was killed while trying to save the life of Mrs. Mary Young, aged 60, of Sharon, who had fallen in front of a train while crossing the track. Mrs. Young was injured in a probably fatal manner, and would have been instantly killed but for Mr. Tracy's action.

Judge Thu mas's Colored Callers.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 21.—A delegation of about twenty colored men, who have served in the state, headed by Prof. P. H. Clarke, called at Judge Thurman's residence last evening to express to him their confidence in him as a friend to the colored race. Judge Thurman made a speech to them denying that he had ever entertained other than friendly feeling for the colored people.

Speaker Cole Married.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Fremont Cole, speaker of the assembly, was married last evening to Miss Lettie Roberts, at her home in Havana. Near relatives and a few invited friends only were present at the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. C. E. Douglass. A reception was held afterwards. Mr. and Mrs. Cole left for New York later.

Fall of a Gallery at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 21.—Ex-Gov. Hugh O. Pentecost and Henry George were addressing a meeting in Belleville avenue rink last night the music gallery fell. Eleven men and boys were injured, one more seriously than the rest.

Organized Cattle Thieves.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Sept. 21.—It has been discovered that an organized gang of cattle thieves are operating in this county. "pan handle." Several hundred head of cattle have been stolen, mostly from the Creswell ranche. The cattle have been shipped to St. Joseph, Mo., where no inspectors are stationed.

Largest Cotton Crop on Record.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Statistician Shepperson, of the Cotton Exchange, officially states the cotton crop of the United States for 1887-88 to have been the largest on record, being 7,857,336 bales, or 36,000 bales more than the largest previous crop, that of 1882-83.

Boulanger at Tangier.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Gen. Boulanger arrived at Tangier, Morocco. He paid a visit to the Spanish minister. He will probably be started for Sumpter.

Nominated for Congress.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 21.—Hon. Edward Scull was renominated for congress by the Republicans of the Twelfth district.

The Fever is Spreading

An Outbreak and Panic at Jackson, Miss.

NO ABATEMENT AT JACKSONVILLE

There Were 131 New Cases Yesterday, of Whom 73 Were Colored, and 13 Deaths. Five New Cases at Macclenny and One Death—The Outlook at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 21.—One hundred and thirty-one new cases and fifteen deaths from yellow fever is the record for yesterday. Total cases to date, 1,464; total deaths, 185.

The names of the dead are: John Seeley, John Bryan, Mr. Bellerman, city; Julia Smith, Nathaniel Sherman, M. R. Le-Lu, Charles Hinckley, Mr. Jones, Mrs. O. Z. Tilton, Harry Scott, Willie Long, Arthur Turner, Taylor McFarland, L. Lawrence, Mrs. T. B. Hernandez.

The board of health's autopsy shows that *Hugo Grunthal died of yellow fever. Dr.* Bett reported the disease as congestion of the lungs. The board contemplate some action to prevent such erroneous reports.

At Gainesville the sick are doing well, except Dr. Miller, who is critically ill. Feminton is the worst. A convalescents' hospital is being prepared.

There were five new cases at Macclenny and one death, Rev. C. H. Sheldon (Episcopal), who had done noble work during the epidemic. F. A. Gould, M. D., is ill and very low.

Dr. Gould is surgeon of E. st. Mitchell post, G. A. R., of this city. He is a graduate of Harvard college and is now employed by the government. He is well and favorably known in this city.

Superintendent Dillon, of the Western Union Telegraph company, is able to sit up. Overwork was evidently the cause of his recent attack. He has also recovered his strength since his former illness.

The weather has been almost perfect, the heat being tempered by a pleasant sea breeze. The death rate, however, is being unfinished.

The published statement that this city is without fire protection is untrue. The district of the fire department is being kept up, and every fire has been promptly suppressed.

New cases: Jacob Johnson, Edna Foley, Mrs. John Mays, Miss Mary Fedona, Hugh Partridge, George Desrocher, Mrs. T. B. Fernandez, Edwin Ely, Frederick Hedrick, Joshua L. Burch, a child of D. L. Skinner, Clarence Skinner, Timothy Carroll, Alfred Y. Lytle, Mary Lytle, A. F. Pripp, Jr., Mrs. C. Lowe, B. Garcia, R. D. Seaho, G. F. Markle, Miss Grace Smith, Annie Gilman, Mrs. Hays, Miss W. Morse, M. Wyland, Miss B. A. Bryant, Miss Nellie Cummings, Ed. Howe, Ed. Henry, Miss L. Reddick, Miss Dewaal, Ed. Whittier, Mrs. Frances Whittier, William Reed, a New York nurse. Total, 58 white, 73 colored.

There were probably ten more cases that were not reported.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 21.—The cases of yellow fever here are John Lorance, policeman; Mr. Lee, a painter, and Mr. Calhoun, a railway clerk. Sandy Jones, a colored cook, died. All doubt as to these being yellow fever cases was set at rest by a medical consultation yesterday afternoon. The news causes a perfect panic. Citizens are hurrying out of town by the train load, and in fact many are walking out by the highways. By noon to-day nearly half the city had left. The two banks paid out $20,000 yesterday afternoon to departing depositors. News comes that all points in the state are quarantining against Jackson.

Yellow Death at Decatur.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21.—An Age special from Decatur says but one death from yellow fever has occurred there. The report that ten cases had broken out is incorrect, but there is a scaring.

A Bloody Battle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—There was savage fighting on the Marquesas group before the natives allowed the French to hoist their flag and take possession of the group. Two hundred French soldiers and several thousand natives were killed.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mrs. Lucy A. Eakins, widow of Artist Henry A. Eakins, has received a judgment of $5,000 against William Cudney and others, for selling liquor to her husband after being warned to cease.

The Democrats of the Third Connecticut district have nominated Stephen D. Hall, of Preston, for congress.

The Brotherhood of Switchmen are in session at St. Louis. They already unanimously oppose the plan of admitting the Knights of Labor to the Federation of Railroad Employes.

The board of health of Denver deny the report that there have been 1,500 deaths by typhoid fever there, and assert that the total number of deaths from that cause has been 151 to date.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in session at Atlanta, have re-elected their old officers. The next session will be held at San Francisco.

Bill, Orttermeyer, Lupehin and Shilling, four Anarchists, were sentenced to jail at Cleveland for raising a red flag at a workingmen's picnic.

It is reported that the idle iron furnaces in Pennsylvania will be started up owing to the bright outlook in the pig iron trade.

Thomas H. Wilson, of United States consul to Bohra, has been nominated as delegate to congress by the Republicans of Arizona.

Leo Dietz, the oldest German resident of Utica, fell from the roof of his house yesterday and broke his neck. He was 77 years of age.

The citizens of Portland, Ore., have organized for self protection against the lawless element. A large number of vagrants and tramps have been arrested, and gamblers and loose characters have been ordered out of town, and are leaving as rapidly as possible.

William Warren, the Boston commedian, is reported to be sinking rapidly. His death, it is authoritatively said, is a question of only a few days.

The Carthage brewery, owned by W. H. Dalmore, was burned at Watertown, N. Y. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $6,000.

Henry Desmeraus of the Twenty-second New York district, has appointed George C. Sawyer, of Canton, for congress. The nominee is a son of the late Judge Sawyer.

The Manitoba hospital bureau has been informed of the appearance of smallpox at Sun Rodeal, A. T.

Secretary Vilas has returned to Washington from a visit to his home in Wisconsin.

SUMMARY OF ALL THE SPORTS.

Horse Racing Events and Scores of Baseball Games.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.—First race, one mile; Harry Gies first, Bonnie King second, Pauline third; time, 1:43. Second race, mile and a sixteenth; Lottie Wood first, Dr. Gaudaur second, Wyndom third; time, 1:53¼. Third race, three-quarters of a mile; Lennox first, King Regent second, Long Shot third; time, 1:14. Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile; Hilarity first, Red Light second, Kirkwood third; time, 1:16½.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—First race, swamp stakes, seven furlongs; Sam Harper, jr., first, Marmie second, Dan Brady third; time, 1:30½. Second race, handicap sweepstakes, mile and a quarter; Bessie June first, Lelex second, Raymond third; time, 2:12¾. Third race, Algeria stakes, 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile; Favordale colt first, Sonetta second, Preso third; time, 1:18¼. Fourth race, Clinton stakes, 3-year-old fillies, mile and a quarter; Van Ness first, Leo II. second; only two started. Fifth race, purse, selling, 2-year-olds, five-eighths of a mile; Sea Drift first, Marmie second, The Tartar third; time, 1:04. Sixth race, handicap weight handicap, sweepstakes, one mile; Barrister first, Pocatello second, Montague third; time, 1:46.

THURSDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 0; Boston, 4. Hits: Pittsburg, 3; Boston, 6. Errors: Pittsburg, 1; Boston, 3. Batteries: Galvin and Miller, Sowders and Somers.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Hits: Indianapolis, 7; Philadelphia, 3. Errors: Indianapolis, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries: Shreve and Myers, Sanders and Clements.

At Detroit—Detroit, 4; New York, 5. Hits: Detroit, 6; New York, 8. Errors: Detroit, 0; New York, 2. Batteries: Conway and Bennett, Crane and Buckley.

At Chicago — First game: Chicago, 11; Washington, 0. Hits: Chicago, 17; Washington, 3. Errors: Chicago, 2; Washington, 4. Batteries: Fyrer and Daily, O'Day and Arundel. Second game: Chicago, 5; Washington, 1. Hits: Chicago, 6; Washington, 3. Errors: Chicago, 1; Washington, 3. Batteries: Gumbert and Darling, Keefe and Mack.

At Cincinnati—First game: Cincinnati, 1; Athletic, 0. Hits: Cincinnati, 4; Athletic, 5. Errors: Cincinnati, 2; Athletic, 3. Batteries: Mullane and Baldwin, Seward and Robinson. Second game: Cincinnati, 2; Athletic, 1. Hits: Cincinnati, 6; Athletic, 4. Errors: Cincinnati, 3; Athletic, 4. Batteries: Mullane and Baldwin, Seward and Robinson.

At Louisville—Louisville, 1; Brooklyn, 6. Hits: Louisville, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Errors: Louisville, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Stratton and Cross, Foutz and Bushong.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Cleveland, 4. Hits: Kansas City, 8; Cleveland, 5. Errors: Kansas City, 4; Cleveland, 5. Batteries: Sullivan and Brennan, Prosser and McGuire.

At St. Louis—First game: St. Louis, 6; Baltimore, 0. Hits: St. Louis, 9; Baltimore, 4. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Baltimore, 5. Batteries: Chamberlain and Boyle, Mullin, Walker and Cantz. Second game: St. Louis, 3; Baltimore, 3. Hits: St. Louis, 6; Baltimore, 5. Errors: St. Louis, 3; Baltimore, 3. Batteries: *King and Boyle, Cunningham and* O'Brien.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 10; Albany, 1. Hits: Syracuse, 14; Albany, 3. Errors: Syracuse, 4; Albany, 6. Pitchers: Murphy and Foreman.

At Toronto—Toronto, 2; Hamilton, 3. Hits: Toronto, 6; Hamilton, 8. Errors: Toronto, 7; Hamilton, 3. Pitchers: Shephard and Wood.

At Rochester—Rochester, 4; Troy, 8. Hits: Rochester, 6; Troy, 5. Errors: Rochester, 1; Troy, 3. Pitchers: Barr and Messitt.

A Little War Cloud.

ATHENS, Sept. 21.—The porte having refused to give a satisfactory reply regarding the seizure of a Greek vessel at Chios, the government has ordered several Greek men of war to be put in immediate readiness for sea service. A squadron will be sent to Turkish waters directly.

Firebugs at Spokane Falls.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 21.—The citizens of *Spokane Falls, W. T., are in a state of high* excitement over the discovery that the recent extensive fires in that place were of incendiary origin, and vigorous measures are on foot for the detection and probably the lynching of the guilty persons.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice-President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have outlined the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 386.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE AS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville Station.
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 9-6

Smalley Brothers,
78 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No. 92. 8-28

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 45 *opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.*

Mrs. Lindsays,
Millinery,
No. 92 West Front street.
Roses, Shrubs, Gravevines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons' Materials and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Cattle Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard south Somerset.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
"Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty" Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop adjoining Mansion House. Entrance on Somerset street. Reserved with the exception of cleaning shoes at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-28-1y

H. N. Spencer, 48 Somerset street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Green, Yellow and Sweet Corn, Early Rose and Garden Potatoes. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes. Choice Clean Poles in season, variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer,
No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 61 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings kalsomined, tinted and frescoed in the latest and most approved and cost dying. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Also Pitcher and Well Driver. Old wells cleaned and repaired. Pitcher pumps for sale. Shop on Second Place, rear of Somerset street. Residence on Second Place, first house from Somerset street. 8-28-1y

T. R. Morgan,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Paper, 114 West Front street.

SCHOOL BOOKS
New and Second Hand.

With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.

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24 W. Front street

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

FINE HARNESS.

LIGHTNING WAS NOWHERE.

How an Engineer Got Ahead of a Thunderbolt.

"What was the fastest time you ever made?" asked The Talker of Johnnie Byers, one of the best known engineers in the west country.

"Well," he returned, "I reckon a run of forty miles I made on the North Platte end of the division was the slickest. You see, I was sent out from Omaha with a light engine to pull in a special director's car from North Platte, and when I got within about fifty miles of the latter station I was given an order to run regardless of everything—other trains were side tracked for me.

"I hadn't left the station more'n five minutes before a heavy thunderstorm came up—they do it awful quick out there—and me and my fireman enjoyed the finest display of fireworks you ever saw.

"All of a sudden Tom yells to me:

"'Holy Moses! The lightning's struck the track! Pull out, Johnnie, or we're done for!'

"I looked back, and sure enough there came a streak of lightning along the right rail headed for us. It was a kinder whitish blue sort of thing, and was humping along like it had a time order.

"I knew that if it struck the machine we was all gone to the sweet hereafter, and I pulled her wide open.

"Well, the old machine seemed to know something was up, and she gave a jump like a scared antelope and off ahead of that lightning streak. At first the streak seemed to be gaining on us, but after the engine got good and started, my, you ought to see the distance play out between us. But the lightning didn't seem to be discouraged. It just split up its hands and clawed along after us like a promissory note after an insolvent debtor.

"Well, I seen something must be done, but couldn't make out how to do it. It was plain that if this thing kept up much longer the water and coal would give out, not to speak of red hot journals. I says to Tom:

"'Heave away, now, with the coal and we'll fool him,' and, although he'd been heaving away since the start of the race, that seemed to help for I could see the lightning was lagging. Then I turned the machine over to him and crawled back on the tank. I had an idea. There was a siding a few miles ahead, and if we could make it—well, you'll see. There was a broken drawbar on the tank, and when I reckoned we'd got about the right distance I dropped it. I could see it rolling along for quite a distance, then I got back to the engine and slacked up.

"All of a sudden I heard the most outlandish racket you ever heard of behind us. Then the air was full of splinters, and then I rolled back, sure enough the drawbar had fallen in the switch I'd calculated on hitting, and had made such a connection with the main track that the lightning had been switched off and had run down on the siding and into two cars of powder standing there. I'm sorry I can't give you the exact time of that run, but under the circumstances you couldn't expect a man to hold a watch, now could you?"—Omaha Herald.

Not for Intrusive Eyes.

"As you can only be a sister to me," he said, in broken tones, "will you let me kiss you good night?"

She shyly said she would.

Then he folded her in his strong arms and gently placing her head against his manly breast, he kissed her passionately.

"Mr. Sampson," she said softly, "this is all so new to me, so—so different from what I thought it to be, that if you will give me a little time to—to think it over, I—I may"—

But let us withdraw from the sacred scene.—New York Sun.

Something Serious.

Guest—Lightning struck our hotel this morning.

Friend—Nothing serious, I hope!

Guest—Yes, quite so.

Friend—Indeed, how was it?

Guest—Routed me out an hour earlier than usual for breakfast.—Chicago Tribune

The Inventor of Volapuk.

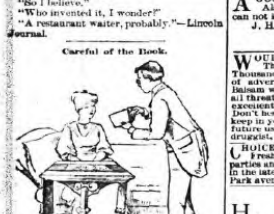
"Volapuk, they say, is a sort of a jumble of all other languages."

"So I believe."

"Who invented it, I wonder?"

"A restaurant waiter, probably."—Lincoln Journal.

Careful of the Book.



Young Author making a call—I see you have my new book on the table, Miss Hammersley!

Miss Hammersly—Oh, yes, Mr. Preface, and we have found it so interesting.

Young Author (taking the book)—I notice some of the leaves are not cut.

Miss Hammersly—Er—no, Mr. Preface; we are careful to keep it fresh as long as possible.—New York Sun.

Popularity Variable.

Citizen—That Johnny Ward is the dandy of 'em all. He outranks every player in the League.

Another Citizen—I heard you say yesterday that he was not worth the powder to blow him up.

Citizen—Yes; but you should have seen the soup he made today.—The Epoch.

Not to Be Expected.

A child has been sent to congratulate his grandmother on her birthday. "Grandmamma!" he exclaims, "may you live until the end of your days!" "Alas!" replies the old woman resignedly, "at my age, I can scarcely expect to live as long as that."—State Unis.

Not for Reading.

"You have plenty of reading there," said a visitor to the literary editor, pointing to a pile of books on the editorial desk.

"They are not for reading," answered the literary editor, "they are for reviewing."—Boston Courier.

Didn't Enjoy the Trip.

"How did you enjoy your trip abroad?" was asked of a New Yorker.

"Beastly stupid time. I didn't see a single baseball game while I was gone."—Judge.

Self Defensive Advice.

MacPhast—Have you a watch, Dimlie?

Corrigan—O! how!

MacPhast—Well, then, light both ends of that cigar as it won't last so long!—Judge.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, All-straws, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 29 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of young ones heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Worth's Pneumonia is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laug's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? His most of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate; procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-1y

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

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JOS. T. VAIL,

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Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 229.

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Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

in stock! Also a full line of E. C. BURT, Jr.'s mens and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing at cheap prices with a specialty.

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[Practical]

Carpenter and Builder

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Special attention given to POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH. Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to complete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANYONE in PLAINFIELD.

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NETHERWOOD, N. J.

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A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible] and 10.27 a.m., 12.27, 2.27, 4.27, 6.27, 10.27 p.m. Sunday 2.27, 8.00, 10.27 a.m., 12.27, 4.27, 6.27, 10.27 p.m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 6.00, 7.45, 9.00, 10.45 a.m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 3.15, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00 p.m. Sunday 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.45 a.m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 3.15, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.49, 6.38, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25, 12.12, 1.08, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p.m. Sunday 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a.m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p.m.

Leave Newark at 7.05, 8.15, 9.05, 10.15, 11.05, 12.05, 1.05, 2.15, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a.m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.15, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p.m.

Leave Somerville at 6.40, 8.00, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a.m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p.m. Sunday at 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a.m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p.m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.48, 8.08, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02, 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p.m. Sunday at 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 a.m., 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p.m.

Leave Bound Brook at 7.00, 8.20, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p.m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a.m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p.m.

Leave Somerville at 6.40, 8.00, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a.m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p.m. Sunday at 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a.m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p.m.

Connections for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.49, 6.38, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25, 12.12, 1.08, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p.m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a.m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p.m.

Leave Somerville at 6.40, 8.00, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a.m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p.m. Sunday at 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a.m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p.m.

Connections for Somerville at 6.40, 8.00, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a.m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 5.49, 6.38, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25, 12.12, 1.08, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p.m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a.m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p.m.

Leave Easton at 6.40, 8.00, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a.m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p.m. Sunday at 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a.m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p.m.

Connections for Easton at 6.40, 8.00, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a.m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p.m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible] a.m. For Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 8.00 a.m. For Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk. Sundays 5.12 p.m. For Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk. 9.04 p.m. For Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk. 9.04 p.m. For Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk. 9.04 p.m. For Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 5.54 p.m. For Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dalton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 6.00 a.m., 2.27 p.m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 8.27 a.m., 12.27 p.m. For Flemington, 4.27 p.m. For Flemington, 6.38 p.m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.25, 8.00, 8.40, 10.08 a.m., 1.21, 2.25, through coach, 3.50, 6.05 p.m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.27, 8.40 a.m., 3.50 p.m. For Perth Amboy 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 10.27, 10.08 a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.50, 5.13, 6.05 p.m. Sunday 8.27 a.m., 3.50 p.m. For Matawan 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 10.08 a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.50, 5.13, 6.05 p.m. Sunday 8.27 a.m., 3.50 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.05, 7.05, 9.45, 11.24 a.m., 2.25, 3.45, 6.00, 8.17 p.m. Sunday at 3.05, 7.05, 9.45 a.m., 4.30, 6.00, 8.17 p.m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 11.00 a.m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00 p.m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.15 a.m., 12.00 m., 3.00 p.m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 p.m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.30 a.m., 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 p.m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 11.00 a.m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00 p.m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.15 a.m., 12.00 m., 3.00 p.m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. R. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt

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A. D. COOK & BRO.

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and COAL,

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Cannel Coal

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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

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P. H. BENNETT.

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74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the Coupon.

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention paid to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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(late of Moore Bros.)

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and Dealer in

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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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will cure

Constipation

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and

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by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, and in this there are many other improvements that are not found in other pianos. The immense success that has been done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

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PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

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Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

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ESTABLISHED 1880.

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PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of 4 members of the board of examiners of Brooklyn I am prepared to do plumbing in any locality. Shop for rent, 8 North avenue. Plainfield N. J. 8-1y

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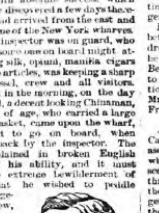
IN THE SECRET SERVICE.

A. L. DRUMMOND, TILL RECENTLY HEAD OF THAT DEPARTMENT.

Some of His Experiences Have Been Thrilling, and One of Them, Which Is Here Related, Will Be Found Interesting to Most Readers.

Probably no prominent person in the United States has had a wider or more varied experience with the more intellectual class of lawbreakers than A. L. Drummond, who for many years was the head of the secret service of the treasury department. His professional experiences were in many cases stranger than fiction, and if published would make a volume of the most interesting sort. One of his oldest stories is as follows:

About 1885 opium smuggling became so systematized and successful that the treasury receipts showed a heavy falling off. The attention of the customs officials was called to the matter from headquarters and every precaution imaginable was taken to prevent the fraud upon the revenues. As fast though as one trick was exposed the smugglers invented another. Their expedients were remarkably ingenious, especially when it is remembered that nearly all the opium in the market is brought in vessels from China and the British possessions in Hindostan. In one case they filled a lot of fine bamboo canes with the drug. In another they hid cans of the prepared article in jars of sweetmeats, boxes of dried fruits and kegs of oriental liquors. In a third instance they filled sausage skins and mixed them in a lot of Chinese sausages. The temptation to smuggle was very great. The duty was $10—something like $15 a pound. So strict a watch was kept by the authorities and so many were the seizures and confiscations that at length it seemed as if the smugglers had been routed foot and horse. The arrests grew fewer in number, the convictions rapidly diminished, and the treasury figures showed that they were about normal. Satisfied with the success which had accompanied their endeavors, the vigilance of the officials became somewhat relaxed. The secret service men were not on the watch, and immediately took advantage of the confidence of the inspectors. Only the narrowest of most reckless agents endeavored to elude the law, but these were the very men who realized the largest profits from their dishonest ventures. In how many different ways they succeeded in eluding the representatives of the treasury will never be known. In one instance they played a trick with absolute success, which was accidentally discovered a few days back after. A ship had arrived from the east and was moored to one of the New York wharves. A custom house inspector was on guard, who suspecting that some one on board might attempt smuggling silk, opium, manila cigars or other dutiable articles, was keeping a sharp watch upon vessel, crew and all visitors. About 10 o'clock in the morning, on the day after the arrival, a decent looking Chinaman, about 50 years of age, who carried a large open fruiter's basket, came upon the wharf, and was about to go on board, when he was called back by the inspector. The Mongolian explained in broken English to the best of his ability, and it must be said to the extreme bewilderment of the official, that he wished to peddle fruit and vegetables to the crew, among whom were a number of Lascars, Malays and Chinese. The vigilant inspector not only looked over the contents of the basket, but emptied it thoroughly. It contained some twenty odd cocoanuts, and a large quantity of oranges, apples and other fruit. There was nothing extraordinary about the fact, as all Orientals are great lovers of fruit and vegetables, and buy them in the most liberal manner. The officer, having satisfied himself that the would be visitor was acting in good faith, allowed the peddler to go on board, but not being certain of his purpose watched him carefully. The peddler soon found out that he was beginning to dicker about a can of tomatoes, when one of the crew playfully knocked his hat over his eyes and pretended to steal the basket. The enraged peddler struck at the man nearest to him, and in a moment a lively row was in full progress. It was soon over, and resulted in the peddler, hatless, bloody and torn, being thrown down the gang plank to the wharf. The officer, a large muscular man, sympathized with the victim, and gladly volunteered to protect him and get back his hat, basket and tomatoes from the grinning crew. The two ascended to the deck, whereupon the latter, as if fearful of the official, dispersed, most of them retreating to the forecastle. The hat, basket and unsold fruit were speedily recovered, but the cocoanut tomatoes remained invisible. Only by threatening to arrest all present and send them to jail did the officer succeed in inducing the reluctant seamen to restore the body of they had captured from the peddler. The latter stood scowling, as the cans were handed back, and checked them off one by one, till all were returned. When the lot had been restored, he grasped the inspector's hand and warmly shook it, exclaiming: "You velly good gentleman! You like some?" Upon the officer's saying that he was a devotee of the weed, the peddler pulled a half dozen Havanas from some mysterious recess in his blouse, and handed them to his benefactor. Then as he was about to leave the ship, he turned and cursed the crew in the wildest burst of profanity that the English, Chinese and Malay languages allow. The inspector accompanied him to the street, and saw him safely on board a horse car.


A. L. DRUMMOND.

Days afterwards one of the mates found in a dark corner of the forecastle two dozen odd fresh cans of tomatoes. As there were about a dozen cans loaded at Manila, his curiosity was excited, and a thorough search of the place was made. Nothing was found, however, but an opened tomato can which contained a small quantity of opium prepared for smoking, but which had previously been full of that drug to the very brim. The inspector who had witnessed the search suddenly saw that he had been duped. The guileless peddler had brought on genuine canned tomatoes. The peddling, row and theft were simply a clever device, under the cover of which the parties who were in collusion with him had concealed the cans of tomatoes, and when compelled to disgorge had deliberately counterfeited a theft with prepared opium. The peddler had succeeded in passing at least fifty pounds of the narcotic without paying duty under the very eyes of the law, and had probably cleared a profit of at least $300 by the transaction. The inspector did everything in his power to lay hands upon the rascal who worked with such success, but never succeeded in getting the slightest trace of either.

ADVENTURES IN THE AIR.

The Fatality That Befell Aeronaut Simmons—Belgian Balloonists' Misfortunes.

Another prominent aeronaut is killed, his two companions are crushed almost to death, three others are dropped in the Atlantic and barely saved from drowning, and we are no more masters of balloon than they were a century ago. None of the theories of permanent and reliable air currents are verified, and the direction a balloon may take can no more be decided by the best aeronaut today than it could by Montgolfier in his last voyage. One important fact, however, is proved:

SIMMONS AND HIS BALLOON.

That shipwrecks in the air create vacuums, in which the air is so light that a balloon with ordinary inflation will drop in it like a bullet of wood. It is just as if a man walking on solid ground should step into a deep well, and this, no doubt, explains the sudden fall of balloons in cases where they have not been broken, which *have heretofore been so mysterious. Unless* the whirl of air moves on and allows the balloon to strike a denser stratum before getting near the earth, destruction is certain.

The last aeronaut killed was Simmons, of England, who had had thirty years experience and made many notable ascensions. On the 27th of August he went up from the Olympia grounds, Kensington, where the great Irish exhibition was in progress. His intimate balloon, the Cosmo, having 62,000 feet of gas as an estimated lifting capacity of 2,400 pounds. With him in the car were a Mr. Field and Professor Moore, of the Natural History museum of South Kensington, and they had made their calculations to strike a current which would carry them over to France. For two hours they moved southward, then, sighting the sea coast, resolved to anchor for the night, as they were rapidly nearing the earth. The anchor caught in a tree just as the balloon was whirled upward by a fresh current of air. It then struck a sort of air vacuum and fell, was whirled upward again and fell again, and repeated this for the third time. Mr. Simmons was killed and the other gentlemen badly but not fatally injured.

Deceased had had some perilous adventures before, and was twice barely rescued from drowning in the English channel. In 1875 he ascended with Lee Grout, the celebrated Belgian "flying man." The latter attempted to descend by a parachute of his own invention; it broke, and he was killed by the fall. Mr. Simmons had made successful ascents in France, India, Egypt and the United States.

A few days before his death three Belgians, Capt. Mahaudier, Lieut. Croy and M. Coulet, ascended from Brussels, Belgium, and were whirled out and over the North sea. Descending in the dark, they saw their danger, threw out ballast and rose again; at dawn they dropped to the water, but succeeded in getting off again. Perceiving a steamer, they thought best to descend near it; all three were thrown into the water, but were rescued by a boat from the steamer when almost exhausted. Relieved of their weight, the balloon again rose, and when last seen was hovering over the Scotch coast.

It was on the 12th of September, 1784, that the first notable success was achieved, as on that day a balloon seventy-two feet high and forty-one feet in diameter (an ovoid, constructed by Stephen Montgolfier, ascended before a commission in France; but no one went up with it. On the 19th of October of the same month another of the same size was sent up before Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette and the whole court at Versailles, carrying a sheep, a rooster and a duck, all of which descended safely. Soon after the Montgolfiers made their first ascension, and in a few years aeronautics were about as perfect as they are today, except that the general use of gas has made inflation easier. Every year we read or hear that some one has invented a flying machine which "positively will go," but that is all we ever hear of it. Even during the siege of Paris it was found that though a man could get out of the city easily enough he had to go where the air took him, and for mail transportation the balloon was far inferior to the carrier pigeon, which knew where it wanted to go and went there.

RESCUE OF BALLOONISTS—M. COULET.

Professor C. E. Myers, of Mohawk, N. Y., and his wife, better known as "Carlotta," have presented some novel theories of air currents and practicable routes of aerial travel drawn from their experience, but little is proved. All conclusions drawn from the sailing of a vessel across the wind are necessarily misleading, for the vessel is guided by working that force of one fluid against another; the sails take the wind, but the hull rests in the water, a vastly denser fluid, and so the rudder uses that force to partially circumvent the other. But an air ship would all be in the same fluid, and would inevitably take the course of the wind, sails, hull, rudder and all. "Steering" is out of the question.

Description of the Stiletto.

The stiletto is a peculiar weapon. There is nothing of American manufacture like it. In length it runs from six to fifteen inches. The blade is about twice the length of the handle, dagger edged, thick at the narrow guard and tapering off to excessive thinness at the point. At the guard the diameter of the blade is diamond shaped, and the two extra edges run almost to the point.

The real edges, which are razor sharp, make a contrast with the auxiliary edges, more blunt than sharp, aggravate to a terrible degree. So effective is it and so murderous is the handle of a determined man that the Italian government has recently been experimenting with it as a weapon at close quarters, and in the Mussowah campaign arms. Companies were armed with shields and long stilettos. The weapon is carried in a sheath like an ordinary dagger.—New York Graphic.

THE DEAD ASTRONOMER.

RICHARD ANTHONY PROCTOR A VICTIM OF YELLOW FEVER.

The Career of the Scientist Briefly Told. How the Yellow Fever Has Before Visited the City of New York—Some Interesting Information.

It is well known that Richard Anthony Proctor, the famous English astronomer, who recently died of yellow fever in New York city, did more for the popularization of the science of astronomy than any other scientific writer in his generation. He was a man of large attainments, and some of his remarkable astronomical theories caused something like a revolution in that science.

Professor Proctor was born in Chelsea, England, March 23, 1837, when his father, who was very well to do, had retired from business, and received his early education first at home, then at an academy at Milton, on the Thames. At the age of 17 he became a clerk in a London banking house. A year later he entered King's college, London, to pursue his studies, and in the following year was able to enter St. John's college, Cambridge, from which he was graduated in 1860. He married before the close of that year, and devoted himself for the next three years chiefly to historical and literary studies. But by 1864 his attention had become entirely centered in astronomical and mathematical pursuits. In 1869 his fortune was lost by the failure of a bank, and he then resolved to devote himself to authorship professionally. He wrote a number of works on astronomical subjects, gaining somewhat of a reputation, but on the publication, in 1870, of "Other Worlds Than Ours," he sprang into fame at a bound, and from that time he became one of the most popular writers on scientific subjects, as he has certainly been one of the most facile and fertile. In 1873 he followed the example of Proude, Tyndall, Macdonald and others of his distinguished

RICHARD A. PROCTOR.

countrymen by visiting America to lecture, in which field he was quite successful. He made another tour of that land in 1879, after which he spent a whole year lecturing in Australia, where his success was unprecedented. In 1884 he returned to America and established his home at St. Joseph, Mo. In 1887 he removed to Oshkosh, near Orange Lake, in Florida, where the state purposed to build an astronomical observatory for him, and where he remained until a few days before his death, when he went to New York city on his way to Europe, and was stricken with a sporadic case of the deadly fever.

Yellow fever in New York city is very rare, and most of the cases have been communicated by refugees from infected districts. Since the year 1800 there have been 446 deaths in New York city from yellow fever. There has scarcely been a year during the century in which there has not been at least one death from the fever. In 1805 the plague visited the city and over 100 deaths ensued. In 1822, hundreds of people were stricken with the scourge, and 100 died. In the intervening years, between 1822 and 1870, there were from one to fifteen deaths a year from the disease. In 1856, between April 10 and Oct. 4, seventy-nine infected vessels arrived in the bay of New York, and anchored four miles above and below the Narrows, between Long Island and Staten Island, from Gravesend bay to within a short distance of New Brighton. The fever extended to the land along the borders of each island, opposite the line of infected vessels, and no further, except one spot on the south side of Governor's Island and another about opposite on the Jersey shore. Thirteen deaths from the disease occurred in New York, but they had all been infected outside of the city, and no case originated in either New York or Brooklyn. During July, August and September nearly four cases occurred on Governor's Island and several hundred along the shores of Long Island and Staten Island.

There are many who recall the fearful epidemic of 1870. Yellow fever in its most terrible form was then rampant. The city itself was not much afflicted as Governor's Island, where the germs of the disease were planted and blossomed forth, and where a great many soldiers died. How the miasma got there none knew, nor was the disease known until three persons had died. It had been first described as remittent and intermittent fever. The disease raged there until October, when the welcome arrival of frost killed it off and stayed its ravages. Nearly 300 out of 1,000 soldiers had felt the effects of the scourge, and fifty-two deaths ensued.

The quarantine system of New York is as perfect as any in the world, and it is said that, with the present sanitary arrangements of the city, it would be almost impossible for the disease to gain a much better foothold. It is said on good authority, moreover, that the disease is not so contagious in northern cities, like New York, as is smallpox; indeed, some physicians of high standing go so far as to say that it is not contagious at all. The weight of evidence, however, would seem to indicate that it is.

It is also generally known that there were two deaths from yellow fever in Brooklyn about a month before Proctor died of the disease in New York city, but such is nevertheless a fact. A ship from the south brought the cases, but was quarantined and so thoroughly fumigated that the disease was killed.

Commander-in-Chief Warner.

Maj. William Warner, of Missouri, elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Columbus, O., is now serving his second term in congress.

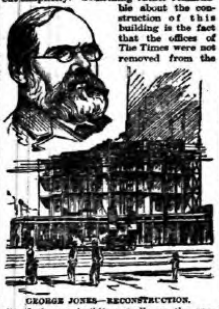
Upon the breaking out of the civil war, he raised Company C of the Thirty-third Ohio, and was made adjutant of the regiment. Some time afterward he was made captain of Company D of the same regiment. President Lincoln later appointed him assistant adjutant general to the commander of his division. Still later he was promoted to the assistantship of the Forty-fourth Wisconsin infantry, which position he held until mustered out of the service in 1865. Maj. Warner was born in Lafayette county, Wis., in 1840, and was educated at the Iowa State Ann Arbor university. At the close of the war he took up the practice of the law in Kansas City, but his talents were soon recognized by the people, and before his election to congress, he was chosen city attorney and later was raised to the office of mayor.

WILLIAM WARNER.

A GREAT JOURNAL'S HOME.

The New Building of The New York Times, Now Being Completed.

The new building now being rapidly pushed to completion for The New York Times, in New York city, is designed to be one of the finest newspaper buildings in the world. It is already many stories high, and is built partly of magnificent white granite and partly of Indiana sandstone, which glistens brightly in the sunlight, and makes the towering brick buildings surrounding it look dark and gloomy. The architecture of the building is rather severe, but is beautiful and impressive if for nothing else than its clean cut simplicity. Something rather remarkable about the construction of this building is the fact that the offices of The Times were not removed from the


GEORGE JONES—RECONSTRUCTION.

site of the new building at all; on the contrary, the old building was torn down and the new one is being erected without in the least disturbing the plant of the newspaper office. This is a clever feat of engineering, which is quite frequently performed in New York city. The walls of the old building were completely torn away, disclosing to view temporary walls of wood, covered with tarred paper and tin, and the numerous doors were braced and held in position by heavy scaffoldings under each, which were gradually taken away as the new walls made them unnecessary. When these walls were finished the new doors were put in, starting from the top and going downwards, thus enabling the office to continue its business without interruption.

THE NEW TIMES BUILDING.

The building is to be thirteen stories high. The thirteenth story will be 25 feet from floor to ceiling, its windows looking out above the highest structures of the city on all sides, and its slate and iron roof pierced with several skylights. This story will be occupied, as was the top floor of the former building, by the composing room of The Times, and the 100 or more printers and proof readers employed will have no cause to expect that, in the new structure, theirs will be the finest workroom of its kind in the world.

The New York Times, as is well known, is owned by Mr. George Jones, who is accounted a man of great wealth, nearly all of which he has made out of his paper.

Candidates' Wives.

The public is already very familiar with the pictured face of Mrs. Cleveland, and reasonably so with those of Mrs. Harrison, wife of the Republican candidate for president, and Mrs. Morton, wife of the Re-

MRS. HARRISON. MRS. CLEVELAND. MRS. MORTON. MRS. THURMAN.

publican vice presidential candidate. Mrs. Thurman, the most elderly of the quartette, has been pictured less than any of the others. They are all intelligent looking ladies, and whichever party wins the prize, the "first ladies of the land" will be well fitted for their high social position.

Theology of the Boers.

In matters of religion every Boer, with hardly an exception, belongs to the Lutheran or Dutch Reformed church, as it is called at the Cape. As illustrating their simple faith and credulity in matters of doctrinal belief the following amusing incident is related: Many years ago the late Mr. Burgers, at one time president of the Transvaal, but at that time the Rev. Mr. Burgers, an able and popular preacher, was in the habit of having himself somewhat freely of the schismatic doctrines of what was known in those days as the "Modern School of Theology." Certain rumors gave rise to some of the Boer brethren that the venerable deacons, or elders, resolved to bring him to task, and a synod was convened to discuss the question. One of the serious counts in the indictment was that Mr. Burgers had declared that the Evil One was not, in his opinion, embellished with a tail and horns. The special witness—a fine old specimen of crusted Boer orthodoxy—was being asked by the president of the synod what scriptural ground he had himself for belief in a devil without a tail, when the old man, with a look of supreme astonishment, produced his Bible, on one of the fly leaves of which was printed a picture of the accursed one, mounted by the accustomed.—London Globe.

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Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1005.

HOME SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. The fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. O. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN SINGING.
I have resumed teaching for the season, and visit Plainfield Tuesdays and Thursdays. For particulars address E. A. Hayes, 140 W. 10th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-9

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
Mrs. J. C. Anderson declines a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will remain in town to receive daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 882.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will receive pupils desirous of learning drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1215. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will reopen Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open an educational class for young children at her residence, No. 107 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Object-teaching, music, drawing, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Diploma from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mendenville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston and Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broad way, on Tuesdays, Sept. 18th, and Fridays and Saturdays hereafter. Hours of study, 9 to 12 and 1 to 3. 9-7-1m*

MISS MERRIS MATTHEW,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 36 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 393. 8-28-2m

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Teacher of Piano. Terms at her own or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. 36 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 393. 8-28-2m

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, the 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 38 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

BODMAN SEMINARY
28 East Fifth street
Will re-open Sept. 20th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rocap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner of Second avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Wed. 12th and 19th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-15-7

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Fourth avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 808, Plainfield.

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J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

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AND REAL ESTATE,
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
FALL HATS,
now ready.
Plush Lap Robes,
GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

Now is the Time.
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON,
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
F. S. Powlison,
38, West Front street.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Also of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season. Orders by telephone promptly attended to. All goods delivered free of charge. Telephone No. 46.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 25 years experience

THE BEE HIVE
KID GLOVES!!!
SPECIAL!
50 dozen 4 button kid gloves, embroidered back, in tans, browns or slates 39c
54 button kid gloves, lined top, embroidered back, new Fall shades 79c to 75c
4 button black kid gloves, embroidered back 59c
5 button scalloped top embroidered back 89c
4 button undressed 59c
Colored Tam O'Shanter caps 49c
White " " 44c
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

THE LAWS OF NEW JERSEY

BY AUTHORITY.

CHAPTER CCCXXV.

An Act providing for the formation and government of towns.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the inhabitants of any town or borough or of any township having a special charter, or of any township which has or hereafter may have a population exceeding six thousand inhabitants, may become a body politic and corporate, in fact and in law, by the name and title of "the town of ——— in the county of ———," whenever at a special meeting to be called for that purpose as hereinafter provided, it may be so decided by a majority of the electors of said proposed town who shall vote at such special election.

2. And be it enacted, That the governing body, committee or other governing body of such town, borough or township, upon the petition in writing or of at least fifty residents, freeholders, male, by the vote of a majority of all the members thereof, pass and adopt an ordinance for holding at a specified election in such town, borough or township for the purpose of deciding whether such town, borough or township shall become incorporated as a town under the provisions of this act, which ordinance shall prescribe the time and place or places of holding such special election and such other regulations respecting the same as may be deemed necessary or proper.

3. And be it enacted, That notice of such special election shall be given by advertisement, published in the official newspaper or newspapers (if any) of such town, borough or township, and if there be none then in at least one newspaper published in the county and circulating in such town, borough or township, for ten days in such week for three successively, and by printed notices posted up for at least twenty days next preceding the day fixed for such special election in at least one hundred conspicuous places, which notices and advertisement shall specify and set forth the time, place or places and the object and purpose of holding such special election.

4. And be it enacted, That such special election shall be held and conducted in the same manner and under the same rules as are provided by law for the holding of general elections in such town, borough or township, and if there be none then in at least one newspaper published in the county and circulating in such town, borough or township, and the election of officers who may at that election be elected or appointed, and all general or local election; the votes shall be received and canvassed, and returns rendered by the same persons and in the same manner as votes at town or local elections held in such town, borough or township for the election of officers thereof, which persons are hereby authorized and required to act in the premises, and the clerk of such town, borough or township shall make out and deliver to the persons elected to the offices of the corporation hereby created, certificates of their election, signed by the chairman of the council, township committee or other governing body of such town, and by the clerk of such town, borough or township under the corporate seal thereof, and shall also make out and deliver copies of the petition, and the ordinance, and the statement of the board of canvassers or election officers to which the same was presented, and of the time and notice of such special election was given, and of the number of votes given for and against the same, and the number of votes given for each person voted for at such election, which certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

5. And be it enacted, That the first town clerk, town treasurer, town collector and such other officers as the town council may deem necessary to perform the duties of the office and within such time as the board of canvassers shall prescribe, shall execute and give bonds to the town in its corporate name in such sum and with such sureties before an officer qualified to administer oaths, as oath or affirmation, faithfully and impartially to execute the duties of his office, a memorandum of which oath or affirmation shall be indorsed on or annexed to the bond, which bond the town clerk's office, and if any person so elected or appointed shall fail to execute his office or bond as aforesaid vacant, and may be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

6. And be it enacted, That the town clerk, town treasurer, town collector and such other officers as the town council may deem necessary to perform the duties of the office and within such time as the board of canvassers shall prescribe, shall execute and give bonds to the town in its corporate name in such sum and with such sureties before an officer qualified to administer oaths, as oath or affirmation, faithfully and impartially to execute the duties of his office, a memorandum of which oath or affirmation shall be indorsed on or annexed to the bond, which bond the town clerk's office, and if any person so elected or appointed shall fail to execute his office or bond as aforesaid vacant, and may be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

7. And be it enacted, That the town clerk, town treasurer, town collector and such other officers as the town council may deem necessary to perform the duties of the office and within such time as the board of canvassers shall prescribe, shall execute and give bonds to the town in its corporate name in such sum and with such sureties before an officer qualified to administer oaths, as oath or affirmation, faithfully and impartially to execute the duties of his office, a memorandum of which oath or affirmation shall be indorsed on or annexed to the bond, which bond the town clerk's office, and if any person so elected or appointed shall fail to execute his office or bond as aforesaid vacant, and may be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

8. And be it enacted, That the officers of any town, borough or township which has voted as aforesaid for incorporation as a town, shall enter upon the said office at the time of filing the aforesaid certificate with the secretary of state, which officers and their respective offices until the first day of May next after the election of such officers, and subject to the provisions of this act in the same way as if they had been elected or appointed, and posterity of such officer shall be discharged from the duties and control of any change made in the duties of such officer by this act, but shall have the power and shall be bound to continue in such town he shall in writing notify the corporation counsel of his withdrawal from his suretyship, in which case he shall be discharged from any liability which may accrue to the town from his suretyship, in which case he shall be discharged from any liability which may accrue to the town from his acts or omissions; and the council may require such further or additional surety in place of the one withdrawing as they may think necessary, and for failure so to do may declare his office vacant, and may fill the same in the manner hereinbefore provided; and provided, further, that where any town heretofore may have been divided into more than three or more wards before adopting this act, such division of wards shall continue in force, and the council shall constitute the wards of the town as formed and incorporated.

7. And be it enacted, That the council or governing body of the town may fill by appointment all such officers, and for such terms, which shall be vacant in the town, borough or township at which it is the successor, and the council shall have the same power as town shall hold only until the first day of May next succeeding the next annual election, and all provisions of this act, and all other such appointments shall hold only until the first day of June next succeeding.

8. And be it enacted, That any town which may be formed as a corporation under the provisions of this act shall take, hold, possess and enjoy and become absolutely entitled to all the rights and property of the town, borough or township of which it is the successor, and shall be subject to and liable for all its contracts, debts and obligations of such town, borough or township.

9. And be it enacted, That the town and ward officers of the town shall be a town council, consisting of two members from each ward, one of whom shall be elected at large, a town clerk, a town collector, a town treasurer, a board of assessors, a board of appeals, a board of commissioners of appeal, consisting of three members from each ward, one overseer of poor and three more overseers, one or more pound-keepers, a board of education, consisting of three members from each ward, one commissioner of assessment, a chief of police and a chief engineer of the fire department, and one justice of the peace and such number or justices of the peace as the town may by resolution of the council determine upon at the time of this state, and for the purpose of electing officers of the peace, each town shall be considered a township, and the officers of the peace thereof shall be elected by townships and wards each ward of the township shall be considered a township.

10. And be it enacted, That the councilmen from each ward of the town, the town clerk, the town clerk, collector, assessor, constables and members of the board of education shall be elected by the general election; the town treasurer, town attorney, recorder, commissioners of appeal, overseer of the poor, one or more pound-keepers, the board of commissioners of assessment and pound-keepers shall be appointed by the council of such town, and for the terms hereinafter provided; the chief of the police and chief engineer of the fire department and for the terms hereinafter provided by the active members of the fire department.

11. And be it enacted, That the annual town election of which shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in each year, and the polls shall be opened at 12 o'clock in the morning, and seven o'clock in the afternoon, at the place or places where the last annual election of the council, in the same manner and under the same regulations as the laws of this state provide for the election of members of the general assembly of this state; notice of the time and place or places of such election and of the officers to be elected shall be given by the town clerk at least two weeks before the time of such election by advertisement in the newspapers of the town, and if there be none, by publication in at least one newspaper published in the county in which the town is situated and generally circulated in such town; and every person entitled to vote at any such election unless he is an active resident of the election district in which he offers his vote immediately after the polls shall be closed at any such election the election officers of such election shall publicly count the votes for the several candidates, and certify under their hands the number given for each person for each office voted for, and within twenty-four hours thereafter they shall deliver to the town clerk a statement in writing of the result of such election, which shall be delegated to attend the meeting of the board of town canvassers, and one to the town clerk's office, and the statement left by them shall be their respective offices.

12. And be it enacted, That the persons or persons receiving the greatest number of votes of those given for the town for any office to be filled by the voters in each ward respectively, for any office in or from the ward, shall be declared to be elected.

13. And be it enacted, That the board of town canvassers shall consist of one judge or inspector of election from each election district in the town, and shall be appointed for that purpose by the other election officers of the town, and in case such district, a majority of the board shall constitute a quorum, and the town clerk or the clerk of said board; the board shall meet on the Friday next after such election, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the town hall, and proceed to canvass the votes given for the chairman thereof; if the town clerk shall not be present, the board shall appoint one of their own number to be clerk thereof, thereupon the members of the board shall produce the statements which shall have been delivered to them as aforesaid, and the returns before any of the boards from such statement the board shall proceed to ascertain the votes given at such election for the several officers voted for at such election, and declare that if for any reason, any member of such board shall fail to attend at the time appointed by this act for the meeting of the board, the town clerk shall appoint some one of the electors present to act in his place and stead, and the board shall proceed to canvass the votes and declare the result of the election in the same manner as if the absent member were present.

14. And be it enacted, That the said board of canvassers shall make a written statement of the number of votes given for the several persons in the several wards of the town, and the several offices for which they were given, and the number of votes given for each, and the number of votes given for each person voted for, and determine the greatest number of votes for each of the offices and declare in such statement the several persons who shall have received the greatest number of votes for the several offices, and shall certify the same to the presiding officer and clerk, and shall be filed with the town clerk's office by whom a record in a book to be kept for that purpose, and within two days after such canvass of the votes, the town clerk shall cause to certificate thereof, under the town seal of office to certificate thereof, under the seal of the town.

15. And be it enacted, That if at any such election there shall be a failure to elect any officer except that of councilman or member of the board of education, by reason of a tie vote, or that the person receiving an equal number of votes therefor, the town council then in office shall by ballot elect one of the persons so receiving the equal number of votes to fill such office until the next town election, when the unexpired portion of the term shall be filled by the electors of the town; and if there shall be a failure for like reason to fill the office of councilman or member of the board of education, a new election for such officer or officers shall be immediately ordered by the town council.

16. And be it enacted, That at the first town election held under the provisions of this act the council for each ward shall be elected for one year and one member for two years and one member of the board of education for each ward shall be elected for one year, and two members for two years and one member for three years; and the electors voting at such election shall designate on their ballots the names for which the respective offices for such offices shall hold; and thereafter, annually, a member of the council shall be chosen from each ward for two years, and a member of the board of education for three years.

17. And be it enacted, That no person shall be eligible to any office under this act unless he shall have resided in the town for the period of at least one year, and no person shall be eligible to any ward office unless he shall be an actual resident of the ward; and no person shall be eligible to any office unless he is a voter in the town; provided, however, that the town attorney and the town surveyor need not be a resident of the town; and provided, that any person except town attorney and town surveyor, elected or appointed to any town or ward office shall remove from the town or ward his office shall thereby become vacant.

18. And be it enacted, That in case a vacancy occurs by reason of the death, resignation, inability, disqualification or refusal to act of any officer of or by any town or ward officer, elected as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the council to fill such vacancy by the appointment of a suitable and qualified elector to hold until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, and the unexpired portion of the term (if any remain) shall be filled at the town election next following such appointment; provided, however, that in case any such vacancy shall occur in the office of councilman said board of education may fill such vacancy by appointment until the next town election, when the vacancy shall be filled by the electors of the town; provided that if any town election there shall be a vacancy in any office, and no person shall have been appointed to fill such office, then the town council shall appoint to the full term of such office, the term for which such office is created for shall be designated on each ballot cast therefor.

19. And be it enacted, That in case any such vacancy as aforesaid shall occur in any office which is filled by appointment or election by the town council, the said town council may appoint a suitable person to fill such vacancy by the appointment of a suitable person to hold for the unexpired portion of the term of such office.

20. And be it enacted, That every person elected or appointed under this act to any office, shall, within ten days after such election or appointment, make and subscribe before an officer qualified to administer oaths, an oath or affirmation, faithfully and impartially to execute the duties of his office, a memorandum of which oath or affirmation shall be indorsed on or annexed to the bond, which bond the town clerk's office, and if any person so elected or appointed shall fail to execute his office or bond as aforesaid vacant, and may be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

21. And be it enacted, That the town clerk, town treasurer, town collector and such other officers as the town council may deem necessary to perform the duties of the office and within such time as the board of canvassers shall prescribe, shall execute and give bonds to the town in its corporate name in such sum and with such sureties before an officer qualified to administer oaths, as oath or affirmation, faithfully and impartially to execute the duties of his office, a memorandum of which oath or affirmation shall be indorsed on or annexed to the bond, which bond the town clerk's office, and if any person so elected or appointed shall fail to execute his office or bond as aforesaid vacant, and may be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

22. And be it enacted, That the official terms of the several officers of the town elected at the town election shall commence on the first day of May next succeeding their election, and the terms of their successors to the officers giving the same shall be actually then qualified, and in case any officer shall fail or neglect to give bonds in the sum or with the sureties or as required before an officer qualified to administer the council may declare such office vacant, and such vacancy shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

22. And be it enacted, That the official terms of the several officers of the town elected at the town election shall commence on the first day of May next succeeding their election, and the terms of their successors to the officers giving the same shall be actually then qualified, and in case any officer shall fail or neglect to give bonds in the sum or with the sureties or as required before an officer qualified to administer the council may declare such office vacant, and such vacancy shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

23. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every officer of the town to deliver on the first day of May next to his successor all the books, papers and property in his custody or under his control belonging to said town or appertaining to such office.

24. And be it enacted, That the said board of canvassers shall meet at the town hall on the Friday next after such election, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and proceed to canvass the votes given for the several officers voted for at such election, and declare that if for any reason any member of such board shall fail to attend at the time appointed by this act for the meeting of the board, the town clerk shall appoint some one of the electors present to act in his place and stead, and the board shall proceed to canvass the votes and declare the result of the election in the same manner as if the absent member were present.

25. And be it enacted, That the said board of canvassers shall make a written statement of the number of votes given for the several persons in the several wards of the town, and the several offices for which they were given, and the number of votes given for each, and the number of votes given for each person voted for, and determine the greatest number of votes for each of the offices and declare in such statement the several persons who shall have received the greatest number of votes for the several offices, and shall certify the same to the presiding officer and clerk, and shall be filed with the town clerk's office by whom a record in a book to be kept for that purpose, and within two days after such canvass of the votes, the town clerk shall cause to certificate thereof, under the town seal of office to certificate thereof, under the seal of the town.

15. And be it enacted, That if at any such election there shall be a failure to elect any officer except that of councilman or member of the board of education, by reason of a tie vote, or that the person receiving an equal number of votes therefor, the town council then in office shall by ballot elect one of the persons so receiving the equal number of votes to fill such office until the next town election, when the unexpired portion of the term shall be filled by the electors of the town; and if there shall be a failure for like reason to fill the office of councilman or member of the board of education, a new election for such officer or officers shall be immediately ordered by the town council.

16. And be it enacted, That at the first town election held under the provisions of this act the council for each ward shall be elected for one year and one member for two years and one member of the board of education for each ward shall be elected for one year, and two members for two years and one member for three years; and the electors voting at such election shall designate on their ballots the names for which the respective offices for such offices shall hold; and thereafter, annually, a member of the council shall be chosen from each ward for two years, and a member of the board of education for three years.

17. And be it enacted, That no person shall be eligible to any office under this act unless he shall have resided in the town for the period of at least one year, and no person shall be eligible to any ward office unless he shall be an actual resident of the ward; and no person shall be eligible to any office unless he is a voter in the town; provided, however, that the town attorney and the town surveyor need not be a resident of the town; and provided, that any person except town attorney and town surveyor, elected or appointed to any town or ward office shall remove from the town or ward his office shall thereby become vacant.

18. And be it enacted, That in case a vacancy occurs by reason of the death, resignation, inability, disqualification or refusal to act of any officer of or by any town or ward officer, elected as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the council to fill such vacancy by the appointment of a suitable and qualified elector to hold until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, and the unexpired portion of the term (if any remain) shall be filled at the town election next following such appointment; provided, however, that in case any such vacancy shall occur in the office of councilman said board of education may fill such vacancy by appointment until the next town election, when the vacancy shall be filled by the electors of the town; provided that if any town election there shall be a vacancy in any office, and no person shall have been appointed to fill such office, then the town council shall appoint to the full term of such office, the term for which such office is created for shall be designated on each ballot cast therefor.

19. And be it enacted, That in case any such vacancy as aforesaid shall occur in any office which is filled by appointment or election by the town council, the said town council may appoint a suitable person to fill such vacancy by the appointment of a suitable person to hold for the unexpired portion of the term of such office.

20. And be it enacted, That every person elected or appointed under this act to any office, shall, within ten days after such election or appointment, make and subscribe before an officer qualified to administer oaths, an oath or affirmation, faithfully and impartially to execute the duties of his office, a memorandum of which oath or affirmation shall be indorsed on or annexed to the bond, which bond the town clerk's office, and if any person so elected or appointed shall fail to execute his office or bond as aforesaid vacant, and may be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

21. And be it enacted, That the town clerk, town treasurer, town collector and such other officers as the town council may deem necessary to perform the duties of the office and within such time as the board of canvassers shall prescribe, shall execute and give bonds to the town in its corporate name in such sum and with such sureties before an officer qualified to administer oaths, as oath or affirmation, faithfully and impartially to execute the duties of his office, a memorandum of which oath or affirmation shall be indorsed on or annexed to the bond, which bond the town clerk's office, and if any person so elected or appointed shall fail to execute his office or bond as aforesaid vacant, and may be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

22. And be it enacted, That the official terms of the several officers of the town elected at the town election shall commence on the first day of May next succeeding their election, and the terms of their successors to the officers giving the same shall be actually then qualified, and in case any officer shall fail or neglect to give bonds in the sum or with the sureties or as required before an officer qualified to administer the council may declare such office vacant, and such vacancy shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

22. And be it enacted, That the official terms of the several officers of the town elected at the town election shall commence on the first day of May next succeeding their election, and the terms of their successors to the officers giving the same shall be actually then qualified, and in case any officer shall fail or neglect to give bonds in the sum or with the sureties or as required before an officer qualified to administer the council may declare such office vacant, and such vacancy shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

23. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every officer of the town on the first day of May next to deliver

commissioners shall make and file with the town clerk a map showing the lands of each parcel of land assessed, specified by the number of the assessment roll, the amount assessed upon each tract or parcel of land, the amount of such assessments, the names of owners of the same, and the quantity of land owned by each, as far as the same can be ascertained from the records, and the amount of the total assessment upon the whole property over the area of the improvement; and the assessment shall not be deemed defective by reason of any mistake in the names of the owners or the quantity of land omitted, if the said names or any of them; the clerk shall publish and post a notice in the same way as is required by law for notices announcing the petition for the improvement, stating that the assessment roll is completed and filed, the time when the same has been filed in his office, and that the owners have been in his office, and that he will receive any complaint in writing, on or before a day named in said notice, to be not less than five days nor more than ten days from the date of the first publication of said notice, and will consider any objections; in case the objections to the assessment roll are not withdrawn, if any, the council may confirm such assessment, or if they refuse to confirm the same, they shall return it to the commissioners for such assessment as may to the commissioners seem proper, and, if so altered, the council may thereafter, without any further notice, confirm the assessment roll so altered upon such evidence as the said assessment shall constitute a lien upon the property aforesaid, if any assessment shall remain unpaid for two years thereafter the town council may sell any property covered by such assessment in the manner provided for in this act.

72. And be it enacted, That no certificate, injunction, or other writ or process shall be allowed or granted to set aside any ordinance for any improvement after the contract therefor shall have been awarded by the common council, and no petition, remonstrance, injunction, or other writ or process shall be allowed or granted to set aside any assessment made for any sewer or street improvement of any kind after thirty days shall have elapsed from the date of the confirmation of such assessment by the council of such town.

73. And be it enacted, That the council shall have the power to issue bonds payable in not exceeding ten years, at not exceeding six per centum, bearing not exceeding six per centum per annum, to raise moneys to pay for lands taken for the extending and widening of streets, constructing roads, or building sewers, or for the redemption of improvement certificates issued under this act, or for any judgments recovered against the town; and the council may likewise issue bonds payable not exceeding ten years, and bearing interest at not exceeding six per centum per annum, to fund any floating debt, and the bonded debt of the municipality of which the town is the successor, and may issue such bonds payable, and for the payment of which no provisions shall have been made.

74. And be it enacted, That the fiscal year of the town shall commence on the first day of May in each year.

75. And be it enacted, That all moneys received on redemption of lands sold for taxes, assessments, and for or on account of arrears of taxes, shall be apportioned to and among the several appropriations for which such taxes were levied, except the costs of sale and redemption fee shall be paid into the incidental fund; and any moneys received on redemptions of lands for sales for unpaid assessments shall be paid into the sinking fund, except the costs of sale, which shall be returned to the incidental fund; all moneys received on account of the

legislative body to give such company a writing incorporating the same, streets or highways in which the posts or poles of said company shall be placed, and the manner of placing the same, subject in other respects to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement; the streets, streets or highways to be designated in said grant shall be such as form a practicable and suitable continuous route for the line of said company through such municipality, township or road district, and nothing in this act, and shall be designated with due regard to the improvement of the facilities for telegraphic and telephonic communications; in case such common council, township committee or other legislative body shall not, within fifty days from the time of the making of such application to it by such company, designate streets or the street, streets or highways in which the posts or poles of such company may be erected, and the manner of placing the same, as in this before provided, it shall be lawful for such company to apply to the circuit court of the county in which such city, town, township, village or borough is situate, or to the judge thereof in vacation, and such court or the judge thereof, after a notice upon twenty days' notice to such common council, township committee, or other legislative body, which notice shall be established at least once a week for two weeks in a newspaper in which the ordinances of such city, town, township, village or borough are accustomed to be published, or in case there is no such official newspaper, then in a newspaper published in the county to be designated by said court or judge, shall, as speedily as possible, hear the matter in question, and may, in the discretion of said court or judge, designate the manner of or highway in which the posts or poles of such company may be erected; and the manner of placing the same, and the direction which shall have the same force and effect as if made by the legislative body of such city, town, township, village or borough.

5. And be it enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any telegraph or telephone company to construct or extend any telegraph or telephone line, or to erect any posts or poles thereof in any city, town, township, village or borough having the power enumerated in the first section of this act, without first obtaining consent as in this act provided, or to erect upon the street, streets or highways so to be designated.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 27, 1898.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Force is necessary to motion.

Better an egg in peace than an ox in war.

A fool must now and then be right by chance.

Fools ladle out the water and wise men take the fish.

Friendship and importunate begging feed not at the same dish.

To be simply odd is not to be independent—you must be sincere.

Haste is but a poor apology; take time and do your business well.

Happiness can only be realized when it is seasoned with unhappiness.

Conscious innocence blushes where brazen guilt never changes color.

It is more honorable to fail, than to cease pushing for fear you will fail.

Independents organized are a power, dependents organized are a danger.

How can a man act upon the judgment of another without using his own?

When we cannot act as we wish, we must act as we can.

Ambition breaks the ties of blood, and forgets the obligations of gratitude.

Love nothing too violently; hate nothing too passionately; fear nothing too strongly.

He who brings ridicule to bear against truth, finds in his hand a blade without a hilt.

A Ceylon Tea Garden.

The following is a description of a Ceylon tea garden, and the work which goes on there, from All the Year Round:

"The tea bushes are planted in lines at regular distances over hundreds of *acres of carefully-roaded and drained* land, which is regularly weeded every month. Once a year the bushes are pruned down to a height of about two feet; and eight weeks after the pruning the first 'flush' of young shoots is ready to be plucked, and during the height of the season the 'flushes' re-occur every ten days. Coolies, having a small basket attached to their girdle, then go round and pluck the bud and a couple of tender half-developed leaves. At midday, and again in the evening, the leaf is weighed and taken into the factory. The leaf is at once spread very thinly on trays or shelves to wither. The time which the leaf takes to wither—to become soft and pliable without drying up—varies with the weather; but as a rule the leaf gathered one day will be sufficiently withered the following day. The withered leaf is then placed in the rolling-machine, an ingenious and effective machine, which is driven by water or steam power. The rolling lasts for nearly half an hour; at the end of that time the leaf has become a moist mass *of twisted and bruised leaves out of* which the expressed juice freely comes, technically called 'the roll.' The 'roll' is then placed in trays to ferment, or oxidize; during this process it changes from a green to a copper color. The subsequent strength and flavor of the tea depend to a great extent upon the fermentation—a chemical process, the success of which is not entirely within the control of the planter, but depends greatly on the weather, and takes a time varying from two to six hours. The next process is the firing. The 'roll' is thinly spread on trays, and placed either over charcoal stoves or in large iron drying machines, and at the end of half an hour it is thoroughly crisp and dried, and has become tea. The tea is then sorted or sized by being passed through *sieves of different* meshes, giving the varieties of 'broken Pekoe,' Pekoe, Souchong, Congou and dust. The broken Pekoe, which consists chiefly of the opening bud of the leaf, gives the strongest tea, perhaps too strong to be infused by itself; and a mixture of Pekoe and Souchong makes the most pleasant drinking tea."

THE SIMOON.

A Whirlwind that Sweeps Over the African Desert.

Its Generation and Incidents in Its Terrible Career.

The most remarkable of the hot winds is the simoon (sambull, samum shelook, etc.), the violent whirlwind, *with or without sand*, which *affects the deserts* of Africa and southwestern Asia. The great heat of the soil passing into the atmosphere causes an appreciable expansion and lightening of the latter, resulting in the formation of small cyclonic disturbances. The surrounding atmosphere, in the never-ceasing natural struggle to maintain an equilibrium, rushes in to fill the space vacated by the expanded air, and in its turn undergoes the same process, until at last there is a powerful current drawn into the vortex, frequently bringing with it quantities of loose sand, and the cyclone then becomes visible—huge columns of sand whirling round and moving forward at the same time. The air already very *dry before the simoon originated*, now becomes still more so from the presence of the dense cloud of dust. Away goes the storm across the desert; at first it is seen as a low haze on the horizon, but quickly spreading the cloud advances, sometimes slowly, sometimes rapidly, the tall pillars being visible a long way off darkening the atmosphere, and bringing with them great destruction. In the whirl the wind blows with the force of a hurricane, hills of sand are taken up, and are either scattered or are again gathered into new hills wherever the storm chooses to deposit them, so that the desert is dotted with frequently shifting sand ranges. Under these are buried whole caravans of traders, travelers and even armies. The simoom is supposed to have annihilated the armies of Sennacherib and of Cambyses.

So terribly dry is the air in these storms that it is fatal to vegetation, while the density of the dust cloud makes it almost impossible for human beings to breathe. This gives rise to the idea that the wind contained a deadly poison; hence the Arabic simoon, signifying a poisonous wind; but it is no more poisonous than any other wind, its fatal qualities being simply the excessive dryness and the quantity of fine sand with which it is loaded. The temperature of the air has been known to rise to 133 degrees, and its desiccating effect is seen in dried-up mouths and nostrils, in skin cracking, intense thirst, painful and difficult breathing and inability to sleep. The time occupied in passing a given spot varies between a few minutes and twenty or twenty-four hours, the blast leaving behind it unmistakable evidence of the path it has travelled. The hot, parching air of the simoon, almost as soon as the breath is out of the *body and before decomposition has time* to set in, causes the flesh to lose all its firmness and consistency, so that it drops or may be taken off the bones easily.

A party of officers sleeping on the roof of General Jacob's house at Jacobabad *thus recount their experience* of the simoom: "They were awakened by a sensation of suffocation, and an exceedingly hot, oppressive feeling in the air, while at the same time a powerful smell of sulphur pervaded the atmosphere. On the following morning a number of trees in the garden were found to be withered in a remarkable manner. It was as if a current of fire about twelve yards in breadth had passed through the garden in a straight line, singeing and destroying every green thing in its course. Entering on one side and passing out on the other, its path was as defined as the course of a river."

Palgrave was overtaken by one of these scourges in northern Arabia. After some preliminary remarks on the advance of the simoom, he proceeds: "So dark was the atmosphere, and so burning the heat, that it seemed that hell had risen from the earth, or descended from above. But at the moment when the worst of the concentrated poison-blast was coming round we were already *prostrate, one and all within the tent*, with our heads well wrapped up, almost suffocated, indeed, but safe; while our camels lay without like dead, their long necks stretched out on the sand, awaiting the passing of the gale. We remained thus for ten minutes, during which a still heat, like that of a red-hot iron slowly passing over us, was alone to be felt. Then the tent veils began again to flap in the returning gusts, and announced that the worst of the simoon has gone by. My comrades appeared more like corpses than living men, and so, I suppose, did I. However, I could not forbear, in spite of warnings, to step out and look at the camels; they were still lying flat, as though they had been dead, and the air was yet darkish, but *before long it* brightened up to its usual dazzling clearness. During the whole time that the simoon lasted, the atmosphere was entirely free from sand or dust; so that I hardly know how to account for its singular obscurity.—[Cornhill Magazine.

A Reminiscent Ship Chandler.

On South street, just below Old slip and close by an alley narrow enough to be a Constantinople street, a couple of shipping clerks were observed by a New York Telegram reporter despatching bales of pungent oakum, coils of fresh-tarred chains, black and white anchors and solid lights of hawsers like butchers' blocks.

"Where is this lumber going?" asked the reporter, tapping what looked like a lot of wooden gutters.

"Rough oars," said the man with the marking pot, "and they are bound for Marseilles. They were ordered by the French Minister of Marine and have just come down from our Michigan factory."

"Why didn't they finish them?"

"They were ordered 'rough.' There are old marines round the French navy yard otherwise idle who will be put to work whittling these oars into proper shape. Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Liverpool, Hamburg and New Zealand all cry for American oars, too, so it seems *America not only paddles her own* canoe but the rest of the world's as well."

"What is that thing there, like a stone mop?"

"That is a holy stone," replied the chandler's encyclopedia; "a stone mop used by sailors to polish the decks.

"We sell everything the skipper wants, from a galvanized sheathing nail to a galvanized anchor."

"Your office inside," said the reporter, "looks more like a banker's than a chandler's. It has plate glass windows and shining brass fixtures."

"The old man' (the head of the house) tells us that fifty years ago both clerks and merchant used to huddle around tallow candles until 11 or 12 o'clock at night writing letters and *copying them; that, instead of the re*volving cushioned chairs we sit in now, they used to perch themselves on hard, square-topped stools made by the carpenter, and in those 'good old times' clerks would work two or three years without pay for the privilege of learning the business. How's that? And, after all, some of the same clerks died millionaires!'

Whale as an Article of Food.

The London Daily Telegraph has been discussing the possibility of inducing mankind to eat whale. Somebody, greatly daring, has dined on whale's flesh, and reports it good. One average whale would yield 50,000 pints of soup —somewhat oily, perhaps, but nutritious and heat-producing; good enough, *at any rate, for charity dinners to the* poor. "An entire child's school," says the editor, "might be fed out of a single whale for the whole winter." That would depend, probably, on the size of the child's school and the size of the whale. It may be admitted, however, that what Mark Twain calls a good, ordinary, moderate-sized whale would comprise a great deal of solid eating; it may also be presumed that a little of it would go a long ways. Moreover, the cetaceans are a long-lived race; the Telegram has heard of specimens from 200 to 700 years old. There is a strong antecedent probability that even a middle aged whale—say, rising his third century—would be tough. All things considered, therefore, the calculation is not unreasonable that one whale would last a boarding school a whole winter. The editor supposes that this would mean a great saving to the boarding school keeper. That depends on the price of the whale. Is it expected that whale meat will be cheaper than mutton?

Ingenious Moonshiners.

The moonshiners in Eastern Kentucky resort to a great many ingenious devices to escape the clutches of the revenue officers. Stills are secreted in caves in the mountains, guarded by well armed men, and it is sometimes several years before they are unearthed and the operators brought to justice. An instance of this kind is where a gang of men had their still in a cave and arranged it so as to make the smoke ascend through *the hollow of a large* tree. This was carried on in a successful way for a long time, but was at last broken up by the officers. A genius in Perry county, Ky., several years ago, inspired by a natural thirst for "something stronger than water," invented and constructed a still out of an iron kettle, making a wooden cap and using a long gun barrel for the worm.—[Graphic.

Intoxicated Birds.

Florida produces a peculiar berry called the Pride of China, of which the mocking-birds of that flowery land partake largely when ripe, and intoxication ensues. They get on a regular "tear," and behave a good deal as men do under such circumstances, hiccoughing, staggering, leering at each other, shouting and mixing up all sorts of songs.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The Original Cattle Queen.

Mrs. Mabel Day of Coleman, Col., is said to be the original "Cattle Queen of the West." She says, however, that she does not see why the ownership of a big bunch of cows should confer a title upon her. She is a lady of rare attainments, a thoroughly good business woman, and, being alone in the world, has learned to take care of herself. She chats pleasantly about herself and is amused at the deference paid her on account of her calling. She does not see why a woman should not be successful as a cattle owner, and scouts the idea of getting anyone to help her. Mrs. Day has a fine ranch near Coleman, and directs her business there.—[New York Press.

A Bride's Present from the Sultan.

In token of high regard and with the usual delicate attention exhibited on all occasions by his Majesty the Sultan of Turkey has just sent his First Secretary of the palace to the British Embassy during the reception on the occasion of Miss White's wedding with his Majesty's most graceful compliments, and a handsome diamond tiara for the bride, and a gold cigarette case with his Majesty's cipher set in brilliants for the bridegroom. Numerous and most handsome wedding gifts were offered to the bride, among which was a diamond necklace, presented by British residents with an appropriate address, testifying the high esteem in which the Ambassador is held by the British colony.—[London Times.

Queen Elizabeth, Carmen Sylva.

It is a unique boudoir which the Queen of Roumania is having built near her country seat, Pellish castle, wherein to devote herself to literary work. It is constructed of reeds, behind which is a high hedge of roses running all around, with niches in which covered cages containing nightingales are to be placed. There is a fountain and a tiny cascade with perfumed water. In the middle of this chamber (the floor of which is covered with a thick, soft carpet of green rust) is a mossy bank and a block of polished marble, covered with moss and ferns, which is hewn in the form of a desk. When exhausted by her labors, the queen can repose in a luxurious hammock suspended by golden cords, which hangs on one side in close proximity to the nightingales and the failing waters. —[New York Mail and Express.

A Danish Wedding.

The Danish peasant bride wears a simple crown of myrtle with her national costume—varying with the district, but always charming—and pots of myrtle are carefully cherished by girlish hands through the long winters in anticipation of the great event. Her sole heirloom is the great oaken dower chest heavily clamped and often finely carved, that holds her goodly store of linen. At 11 o'clock on the wedding morning all the guests meet at the house of the bride, driving up in carts, and when she is ready the long procession starts for the church, headed by two outriders, who are the "best men." Next follows a cart containing the band, three or four brass instruments, and that standing dish, the village fiddler. After them comes the *cart containing the bride* alone, both parents remaining at home to put the finishing touches to the festive board already spread. Behind the bride comes the bridegroom, alone, driven by a karle. He sits in the middle of his vehicle in all the conscious glory of a new tall hat and vast cloak with many capes, worn even in the summer time, much as the Lord Mayor wears his robe, as lending a dignity suitable to the solemnity and a mark of distinction. Near the church children strew flowers, as well as near the bride's old home, where there is also an archway draped with flags. Returning from church the bride and bridegroom sit together, the band preceding them, heralding their approach with a fanfare.—[Graphic.

A Mage For Yellow.

Queen Pompadour, as a girl at the high school styled her, not long ago, without the smallest intention of being epigrammatic, has more sins committed in her name this year than she found time for in her own life. She wore pink and blue, pink of the softest and blue of the faintest, and looked like a lovely doll in them, and this season women whose sole tie of kinship with the doll is that their complexions remind one of the sawdust within Miss Dolly spreads hither and thither in bonnets with blue strings and bright pink neck ribbons.

An oculist who has noted the frequency of this display of bad taste declares that it is caused by color blindness, but he knows nothing of the traditions of dress, and thinks that those who indulge in the pink and blue combination fancy that their ribbons match one another. Not very long ago a writer on decorative art laid down the rule that tints of yellow, no matter how great their differences, do not look ill when worn together. Had she seen the mustard-*yellow frock* that pervaded the shopping districts the other day while some kind of an excursion was in town she might have changed her mind, for that frock was accompanied by a chrome-yellow sunshade striped with black velvet and frilled with black lace, and it made its way about the streets amid a continuous murmur of astonished awe. As for the women who wear golden red and old gold together, nobody has ever tried to count them. —[Boston Transcript.

In Favor of Coral.

An unmarried lady, known to the world of society, caused, says the Chicago Herald, considerable comment among her friends recently by appearing in public decked out in ornaments of coral. Inquiry proved that she wore them on a wager, and that they were the property of her mother, cast aside years before. It was noted with some surprise that they became her admirably, despite their old-fashioned air, and the incident has given rise to a discussion in the charmed circle upon the advisability of a crusade in favor of the revival of coral. It is not so many years since it held a high place and furnished a prominent industry in France. The Empress Eugenie, when she set the fashions for the world, was extremely partial to ornaments of that sort. The Russian ladies of today wear it a great deal, and among the Orientals both sexes affect it. The artistic effects possible by a combination of gold and coral are great; *in fact, there is almost unlimited scope* for the exercise of the jeweler's taste and ability. A jeweler, in speaking of the matter a day or two ago, said: "The almost complete absence of coral from the show windows of today is a noticeable fact, and I cannot pretend to explain why it is so little worn by the present generation. I feel confident that if more coral jewelry was kept in stock it would before long become fashionable once more. My reason is that coral is becoming to nearly every body. Its brilliancy makes the skin look whiter by contrast, and with dark hair it harmonizes beautifully, while its effect is also very agreeable when in conjunction with blond tresses. Like all fashion in gems, this has had its ups and downs, but it is always in favor in some part of the world, proving that the taste for it is really almost universal. It is now a long time since it reigned in the fashionable world here, and I would not be surprised to see it come in again."

Fashion Notes.

Very small mantles with lace hoods are worn with this toilets by young women at garden parties and so on, but otherwise wraps are confined to the more than middle aged.

Directoire bonnets have often a trimming of *long feathers lying curved* about their brim which is lined with velvet or shirred tulle, and have long strings of soft ribbon far at the back.

Old time silk belting is once more to the fore and has buckles of silver, cut steel or mother-of-pearl, as do the belts of glove-kid in all colors that are now imported to wear with the universal blouse.

A novelty in tea gowns is made of Chinese crepe in cream color with a full length front of hand-run Spanish lace in cream white. A sash of netted cord silk passes around the waist and fastens in long loops at the side.

There is a new shade of crushed raspberry, very bright and rich, but very unbecoming, as it takes all the flesh tints out of the best complexions; but *for all that, English women are very* fond of this atrocious color.

Fringes of twisted silk are again in fashion, as well as guipure lace of heavy pattern, and "chicory" ruching puked out in petal shapes, while jet, we are told, has a new lease of life, though only in the finest qualities.

The very last sweet thing in bonnets is tortoise shell, which is wrought into a comb and coronet that tangle about in a lot of lace, tulle flowers and things and are supposed to make a sufficient head covering, though the effect is startlingly bareheaded.

Though green is par excellence the color of the season, gray is a very good second—and of all its many shades none is softer, clearer or more durable than the mouse or maltese gray—which either alone or broken plaid with white makes many of the quietest and most elegant gowns.

"Ribbon costumes" for evening wear are made of a transparent substance, dotted with gold or pearl beads. The short skirts are caught up *fancifully here and there with ribbons*. Long ribbons are also taken from the waist to the neck and shoulders, and in the lines of these ribbons some very odd effects are produced.

Early news of cloaks for winter hath it that long close paletots and wadded dolmans are like to divide honors among people who buy a cloak for general service, while very big cloaks either in Irish peasant shape, full to yoke or with fitted short back to which a full skirt is gathered or pleated and long half fitted fronts, will be worn by those who aspire to heights of fashion.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

To Preserve the Color of Linen.

The color of French linen may be preserved by a bath in a strong tea of common hay. Calicos with pink or green colors will be brightened if vinegar is put in the rinsing water, while soda is used for purple and blue. If it is desired to set colors previous to washing, put a spoonful of ox gall to a gallon of water and soak the fabrics in the liquid. Colored napkins are put in *lye before washing, to set the color.* The color of black cloth is freshened if it is put in a pail of water containing a teacupful of lye.—[New York World.

Preserved Grapes.

Grapes partly green will make a delicious preserve, and often the rest of the fruit will be improved by being thinned out on the vine. Take a handful at a time and rub them gently on a coarse sieve, until the seeds become separated and drop through the wire, leaving only pulp and skin. Then drain the juice from the seeds through a strainer, and to each pound of it added to the pulp and skins, weigh out half a pound white sugar; mix the sugar with the fruit, put it in the preserving kettle and cook it over a very moderate fire for 40 minutes or until it is a thick jam. Put it into jelly tumblers, with papers dipped in spirits laid on the top and then paste thick brown paper over the outside of the tumblers, and write on the top the date and the kind of jam.

The Olive.

The olive has important qualities to recommend its use for the table—qualities which should certainly secure for it there a more general friendliness than it now possesses. One block—and we presume the only one—in the way, is that to which we have already referred, namely, that its taste is, at first, disagreeable to many people; but the palate soon gets over the squeamishness, and in a little time and with very little practice learns to take them with intense relish.

But, laying aside their palatableness, there is another consideration which has or ought to have too strong a claim upon our gastronomic affections to be ignored; I allude to their wholesomeness in spurring the digestive machinery whenever it is inclined to be anywise sluggish. Therefore, let me say to the dyspeptic that if his taste does not now flourish for the olive, he should lose no time in cultivating it until it does; for he will find hidden there not only an *amount of deliciousness he little dreams* of, but also more repairing and lubricating material for his weakened inner man than in all the pills and medical draughts that were ever invented for the stomach to concoct.

I would also state for his edification that in the south of Europe, where the olive is extensively used as an article of food, indigestion is scarcely ever heard of, in fact, so little known that the word itself has no comprehensible meaning. He must take this, however, on hearsay evidence, for I speak it not of my own knowledge. Still, from personal experience of the wholesomeness of the olive, I am prepared and willing to believe it myself, and it can work no serious injury for the dyspeptic to do likewise.—[Table Talk.

Recipes.

RICE GEMS.—One cup of boiled rice, one egg, one cup of milk, one cup of flour and a little salt. Bake in hot gem pans well buttered.

CANNED QUINCES.—Pare and quarter, boil tender in very little water, make a syrup of a pound of sugar and a pint of water, put in three pounds of the fruit, boil and fill cans.

GOLD CAKE.—The yokes of eleven eggs, beaten, of two cups of sugar, and one of milk and one of butter; mix four cups of flour with four teaspoons of baking powder, and, just before putting into the oven, mix all thoroughly together. Flavor.

WAFFLES.—Four eggs beaten separately, one pint of flour, one teaspoon of baking powder and a little salt. Beat the yokes and one tablespoon of melted butter with one and a half cups of milk, then add the flour and lastly the whites. Bake on well-greased waffle-irons.

MACARONI PUDDING.—Put two ounces macaroni into boiling water, in a quarter of an hour strain off the water, and put it into a pint of hot milk with a little grated lemon peel and a stick of cinnamon. When nearly done, add one ounce of white sugar, boil in the milk one hour and a quarter, taking care it does not burn; place in a layer at the bottom of a dish and pour a pint of hot custard over. Serve cold.

HOMINY CAKES.—Two tablespoonfuls of fine hominy, half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoon of butter, and half a cup of boiling water, let this stand on the back of stove until the hominy absorbs the water. Pour one cup of boiling milk on one cup of corn-meal, and two tablespoons of sugar and the hominy. When cool, add two eggs and one heaping teaspoon of baking-powder. Bake in hot buttered gem pans twenty minutes.

The Corn.

While Walter goes to plant his corn,
Says Mina to the fair May morn,
"How tall and strong and blithe is he!
O may the fertile grains of gold
Yield him twice a hundredfold,
For he is all the world to me!"

The morning breeze is fresh and strong;
The corn-bird sings his planting song;
The robin answers from the hill—
But not a note does Mina hear
Of all the music far and near,
Save Walter's whistle, sweet and shrill.

His prairie farm is new and wide,
But he has a right and earth beside,
And in a tiny hut he dwells;
And so, except in smiles and signs,
And gentle deeds and wistful eyes,
His love for her he never tells.

But if the year should go aright,
Nor drought nor hail the corn should blight,
What happy wonders then might be!
So saith the maid, "O grains of gold,
Yield him twice a hundredfold,
For he is all the world to me!"

While Walter goes to husk his corn
He smiles upon the frosty morn,
For Mina, smiling, sits beside.
Since first the stalks in summer spread
Their rank green blades above her head
He claims a precious promised bride.

The spot is chosen where shall stand
The cottage, oft and gravely planned
In summer noons and Sabbath eves.
And trees are named to shade the day,
And charm the twilight hours away
With mystic murmurs of their leaves.

"Dear girl," he says, "before we knew
What hail or drought or frost might do,
Our happy goal seemed far away;
But now, as piled our fields have been
E'en when the last great load comes in,
Oh, then should be our wedding day!"

And Mina answers soft and low;
She husks with him the first long row,
The sweet, rare blades above her head;
And if he stops her here and there,
True corn itself gives license fair,
For more than once the ear is red.
—[Harper's Weekly.

A Mistake All Around.

"Alice," said Mr. Warden to his charming daughter, as the family sat at breakfast, "I wish you to understand that any unnecessary encouraging the attentions of young man I do not like."

Miss Warden blushed copiously.

"He is not the sort of a person to whom I could think of seeing you married, and from this moment I wish you to discountenance him—in fact, repel him. Do you hear?"

"Yes," she answered timidly, while she blushed more deeply. "But——"

"But! I want no buts, nor ifs, nor ands. This fellow"—he said it contemptuously—"is not nearly the right style, and I forbid you having anything more to do with him. There's an end of it."

But after a pause, as if to upset his own theory about there being an "end of it," he added:

"He's a worthless fellow—a scapegrace!"

Alice looked up indignantly as if to speak.

"Alice!" said her mother, reproachfully.

For Alice did not finish her breakfast, but stole away from the presence of her too exacting parent and wept. Not only had her father evinced his stern opposition to her lover, but had reviled him. That was too bad!

"What can he have against—Robert?" she sobbed.

Alice Warden had a lover, an industrious and energetic young man than whom none in the neighborhood gave brighter promise. The two were very much devoted to each other. His name was Robert Ogden—not Jack Carpenter. There was a misunderstanding.

Young Carpenter had happened to be in Miss Warden's society several times of late, and she had treated him pleasantly because they were old schoolmates. He had conducted her home from the party; but it was because Robert Ogden had met with an accident, and was obliged to be helped himself.

Jack Carpenter, though of a good family, and himself a good-hearted fellow, was a little inclined to rakishness, and was not a desirable match for a young girl when it came down to the matter of marrying. Mr. Warden realized this, and, coming to the knowledge of his friendliness toward Alice, jumped to the conclusion that he was her accepted lover. So it was Jack Carpenter he meant when he warned her against "that fellow," but she naturally thought it was Robert Ogden.

Then came a stolen meeting with Robert. She told him all.

A number of stolen meetings followed. It was hopeless.

A moonlight night came. Mr. Warden softened a little, and offered to take Alice out riding in his buggy. She declined—didn't feel well, and retired to her room as early as 8 o'clock.

On the floor at her feet was a carpet bag, utterly stuffed, and a mysterious parcel. And she was watching the moon with as much uneasiness as though she had feared it was about to burst and endanger the house with flying fragments.

When a distant clock struck 9 her nervousness was heightened, and she quite trembled when she saw a human form appear on the top of the garden wall and descend into the garden, very awkwardly. It also stumbled over vines and fell, but got up again.

The form then boldly approached the building, and stood almost under the window.

"Alice, dear!" ascended from the form in a cautious whisper.

"Yes, Robert!"—for the form was Robert Ogden's.

The valise came flying down. He caught it between his hands, while his nose was highly instrumental in averting its momentum.

Alice unfolded the mysterious parcel. It was a rope ladder!

As instructed, she threw one end from the window and fastened the other to the bedpost. Then she climbed out into the moonlight.

"Be careful, love."

"Yes, darling."

A toe was unnerved.

"Hurry, dear," said Robert, who stood nervously clutching the valise.

She did hurry—too much. She missed her footing and her hold both at once, uttered a scream and approached the earth like a meteor.

Robert dropped the valise and caught her. He broke her fall, but it nearly broke his head. In fact, the momentum was so great that both fell to the ground in a heap.

Hurried footsteps, voices and confusion were heard in the house.

"Flee, Robert—flee!" she cried.

"*And leave you? Never!*"

They had barely regained their feet when the back door flew open and Mr. Warden rushed out, flourishing a revolver. He was followed by Mrs. Warden.

"Oh, father!" Alice cried, "kill me, but spare him!"

"You're a dead man!" exclaimed the angry father.

Alice and her mother both screamed.

"Mr. Warden," said Robert, "you may kill me, but you shall not tear Alice from me. I love her and she is mine throughout all eternity."

He stood in the moonlight, a nobler picture than Ajax; Alice sprang before him to receive the fatal bullet, if need be; but the sharp report did not split the night air.

Mr. Warden lowered his revolver and took a step forward, with every expression of astonishment.

"Why—why, I declare!"

"What!" asked Mrs. Warden.

Alice and Robert stared at the old gentleman with wonder.

"This isn't the fellow!" exclaimed Mr. Warden.

"Isn't who?" exclaimed Mrs. Warden.

"Why, *it isn't Jack Carpenter.*"

"Well, who said it was, father?" asked Alice, whose perceptive faculties were suddenly awakened by the truth.

Mrs. Warden stared at Mr. Warden. He stared at her. Then they all stared at the young people.

Robert Ogden began to see that there was some mistake.

"Why, father," said Alice, "did you think it was Jack Carpenter?"

"I—I—yes," stammered Mr. Warden.

Alice now laughed outright.

With a rapidity of thought for which women are remarkable under some circumstances, she traced the whole blunder from beginning to end, and it struck her as charmingly ludicrous.

"*Why, I thought you meant Robert when*"——

"No—no—no!" interposed Mr. Warden, whose eyes were also opened. "Why, Rob Ogden, my dear boy, I haven't the slightest objection to your character. I never knew you were a beau of Alice's."

"Oh, Father!"

Alice's bashfulness began to return. A pleasant laugh went round.

"Come in," said Mr. Warden, cordially.—[Kansas City Star.

Entrapping a Man Eater.

A famous man-eating tiger has just been captured alive in India. A pit was dug for a trap and baited with a live bullock. After two days the beast came around, and promptly jumped into it. To capture him a second pit was dug near the first and of the same depth. From this a tunnel was run to the first pit, a thin wall of earth being left between the end of the tunnel and the pit. A strong bamboo cage was pushed into this tunnel from a second pit. A goat was placed in the cage, and the wall of earth was broken down. The tiger sprang upon the goat, the entrance to the cage was quickly closed, and the beast was fast, and stayed so until he was safe in Calcutta.—[New York Sun.

A French Legend Untrue.

A French journal published for the purpose of giving curious information has been investigating the story that during the Reign of Terror Mlle. de Sombreuil was made to drink a glass of human blood as the price of her life, and asserts that this honored legend is untrue. All the foundation there could be for it, the paper says, is that she probably was asked to drink a glass of wine to the health of the Republic, and the fear of the man who gave it to her might have been dripping with blood.

The Quest.

There once was a maiden boy
Who dwelt in a home by the sea,
Where the water danced for joy
And the wind was glad and free;
But he said, "Good mother, oh! let me go
For the distant place in the world, I know,
Is this little brown house,
This old brown house,
Under the apple tree."

"I will travel east and west,
The loveliest home I'll see;
And when I have found the best,
Dear mother, I'll come for thee.
I'll come for thee in a year and a day,
And joyfully then we'll home away
From this little brown house,
This old brown house,
Under the apple tree."

So he traveled here and there,
But never content was he.
Though he saw in lands most fair
The costliest homes there be;
He something missed from the sea or sky
Till he turned again, with a wistful sigh,
To the little brown house,
The old brown house,
Under the apple tree.

Then the mother saw and smiled,
While her heart grew glad and free.
"Hast thou chosen a home, my child?
Ah, where shall we dwell?" quoth she.
And he said, "Sweet mother, from east to west,
The loveliest home and the dearest and best
Is a little brown house,
An old brown house,
Under an apple tree."
—Endora B. Bumstead, in St. Nicholas.

HUMOROUS.

The mermaid's favorite tune—Neptune.

Europe has several kings who are total rex.

A New York burglar swallowed a diamond to escape arrest. A diamond in the rough, surely.

Cathay seems to be a poor place for bicycling. The post says:—"Better fifty years in Europe than a cycle in Cathay."

"Do you know Brown—a dried-up old man?" "Yes, I know Brown, but the description doesn't fit. He talks incessantly and never dries up!"

A New-York correspondent counted 14 millionaires in a group on the piazza of a Saratoga hotel. That's nothing; we've seen one little woman on a Summer hotel piazza put on nearly as many airs as that.

A Morning Call—Tubbley (bashfully, and removing his hat spasmodically)—Is Miss Trommer in? Maid—She is; but she's engaged, Tubbley (who settled things last night)—I know it—I'm the young man.

In the country. Miss Travis—"Oh, here you are, Mr. De Smith! Mrs. Raynor says she lost the dinner-horn and doesn't know how to get the men up to dinner. Suppose you go out and stand on the piazza. I think they could hear your necktie as far as the last meadow."

Pretty Cousin—And what are you going to do, Bob, when you grow up to be a man? Bob—Oh, I mean to be a park policeman and you shall be my nurse. Cousin—But policemen don't have nurses, Bob. Bob—Oh, don't they, *though!* That shows you've never been in the park.

A bear, wishing to rob a bee hive, laid himself down in front of it and overturned it with his paw. "Now," said he, "I will lie perfectly still and *let the bees sting me until they are* exhausted and powerless; their honey may then be obtained without opposition." And it was so obtained, but by a fresh bear, the other being dead. This narrative exhibits one aspect of the "Fabian policy" splendidly.

A Great Misfortune.

Not many years ago a Babu was being driven along one of the main thoroughfares in Calcutta by his coachman in the usual careless way, and ran into a gentleman's dogcart and damaged it. The police appeared on the scene, and the result was a summons against the Babu for damages, and against the driver for furious and reckless driving. The case came before the magistrate and when the coachman was called on individual stepped forward and said that he was the man. Of course he was identified by the police and in the end was sentenced to a month's rigorous imprisonment, the Babu being ordered to pay a *certain sum for damages.* The next day, while the owner of the dogcart was in office, the Babu's pleader appeared with the money and the plaintiff, after receiving it, said: "Look here, now, the thing is all over; but tell me, was the man who appeared in court yesterday the coachman who ran into me? I didn't think he was." "Oh, sir," said the pleader, "it was great misfortune. At the time when the summons came on for hearing the Babu needed the coachman's service, so he said to his nephew, who lives with him, 'You go to the court—it will be only a matter of a small fine—take this money with you.' And now, sir, the Babu's nephew has got one month's rigorous imprisonment and he dare not complain, for he would then be prosecuted for false impersonation. It is great misfortune!" Then does the law at times avenge its own dignity upon those who trifle with it.—[Calcutta (India) Englishman.

The balance of trade between this country and Europe is now positively against us. The balance in our favor has been growing smaller for a number of years, and last year's failure of our corn crop was undoubtedly responsible for the change to the other side. It remains to be seen whether the balance of $37,000,000 against us the last twelve months will be entirely overcome. Corn at least promises well, but our wheat exports can hardly be as large in bulk as a year ago, though if farmers are not in too great a hurry to sell, wheat should bring a higher price. The failure of our crop of 1887 shortened many exports besides that grain. It diminished our exports of pork, beef and dairy products. Unless we export more, or import less of merchandise, this country must lose some of its gold. But even this may be better than to have the farmers of the country bearing the entire burden of our imports, by growing wheat and other products to be sold below cost of production.

There are only eight towns in the United States the name of which begins with X. Seven of these are Xenias, and the other is Xenophon.

How to Overcome the Dangers of Exposure.

Francis O'Reilly, the well known livery man of No. 18 Prince street, New York, says of Allcock's Porous Plasters:

"For the last forty-two years I have been engaged in the livery and hacking business. I am greatly aided by my four boys. We are much exposed to the weathers, and we have found Allcock's Plasters of very great service. We use them as chest protectors, placing one on the chest and one on the pit of the stomach. They not only ward off the cold, but act as a tonic.

We are frequently affected with rheumatism, kinks in the back, and pains in the side; but one or two of Allcock's Plasters quickly cure us. My wife and daughter have been using Allcock's Plasters for weak back and think the world of them. I have now been using them for twenty years, and always have a box in the house."

It is estimated that over four million dollars' worth of furs were shipped from Alaska during the past year.

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you free by any druggist and the large size costs only 50c and $1

American silk manufacturing is crowding out foreign silk.

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous or purulent, blood is mixed with it, eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed, and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, mental depression, a backing cough and general debility. These are only a few of the symptoms of these symptoms, you are suffering from Nasal Catarrh, and unless complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annihilating more than half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is more common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood, or more successfully treated by physicians. Five hundred dollars reward is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. Remedy sold by druggists, at only 50 cents.

Private Banks in Berlin have bought Russian funds to the amount of 50,000,000 roubles.

Woman's Modesty.

Many women are tortured by feelings of delicacy from consulting a physician in those disorders arising from functional derangement of her peculiarly delicate organism, and the most serious results are often caused by this neglect. To such persons Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an especial boon, as it offers a sure and safe cure for all those disorders. In order to which women are peculiarly subject, while it carries a modest girl or woman from the embarrassment of a personal consultation with a physician. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or *money in refunded.* See guarantee on bottle wrapper.

John Lester Murphy is Queen Victoria's private telegraphic, and also a stenographer.

Jack and Jill each took a pill,
Old-fashioned kind—full grown;
Jack's was made to cure a fever,
Jill died from "cause unknown."

Smiles will supersede many frowns, and many discomforts will be unknown, when Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets entirely supersede the old fashioned pill to do the larger and less efficient pill of our forefathers. Every day they gain new friends. Most popular when most ills abound.

One of the most successful farmers of Iredell County, N. C., is a Hungarian nobleman who was exiled in 1849 because of his political principles.

Ifafflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25 cents per bottle.

St. JACOBS OIL

For Sciatica.

NEW CURRENT TESTIMONY.

7 Years. Chicago, Ill., May 31, 1888.
I was given up to die with Sciatic Rheumatism; suffered so as a crutch for Sciatic Rheumatism; suffered so about 7 years; had to use crutch all the time. ST. JACOBS OIL made a perfect cure. GEORGE A. ROSE.

Bed-ridden. Beaver Dam, Wis., May 19, '88.
Spring of 1887 was taken with Sciatic Rheumatism; was bed-ridden two months; was confined to bed; tried several doctors without benefit. Used St. Jacobs Oil; one bottle was cured. JANNETTE WEBER.

Lameness. Wilm. Fulton Co., Illinois.
Suffered for four years with Sciatic Rheumatism; was lame in hip; was in bed part of time; tried several doctors and other remedies, but got no relief; used only two applications of St. Jacobs Oil. MRS. E. HAINES.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Diamond Vera-Cura
FOR DYSPEPSIA.
AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES SUCH AS:
Sick Headache, Nervousness, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Piles, and Loss of Appetite. Nothing in the World equals it. Sold by druggists. Send for pamphlet and testimonials. Price 50c. and $1.00.
All Druggists and Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. 50 cts. and $1.00 in stamps. Sample sent free on receipt of 2-cent Stamp.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

LOG CABINS are fast going out of style as fashionable residences. Log Cabins will, however, always have a place in American history, as they were the most prominent feature of our country's early social life. The pioneers were strong, rugged, healthy. Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy is a reproduction of one of the best of the old time roots and herbs remedies, which keep them well. Everybody praises "Peppercake" as a stomach tonic.

THE MANDARIN.

While seated in his palanquin,
Rode Ling Gum Foo, a mandarin;
Some laundry people working nigh,
Were hanging garments out to dry.
He beckoned with his golden fan,
And thus addressed the nearest man:
"Why do the robes upon your line
Like glaciers of Alaska shine?
Since we set out from Ning Po Keen,
A finer sight I have not seen!"
"We washed those garments," answered he,
"With soap that's made beyond the sea,
The IVORY SOAP they call it there,
We find it good beyond compare."
Then said the mandarin profound:
"Go, order me a thousand pound,
And they who use another kind,
Shall prison cell and scaffold find!"

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1888, by Procter & Gamble.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat.

YOU will SAVE MONEY Time, Pain, Trouble and will CURE CATARRH BY USING ELY'S CREAM BALM. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

HYN 0-28

MEN AND BOYS!

BECAUSE

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Va uable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, post-paid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE.
134 Leonard St., New York City

LOOK NEVER SUCH BARGAIN BEFORE $11 COLT REPEATING RIFLE

New from Factory. Warranted perfect in every respect. Shoots all kinds of Rifle Cartridges. Send 6c. in stamps for Illustrated Catalogue of Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Bicycles, Sporting Goods, &c. JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Boston, Mass.

Every Farmer's Wife

Sees some of her Poultry die each year without knowing what the matter was or how to effect a remedy. If she does, why not also the Disease. This is the reason why over 15 per cent of $5 cents in stamps sent for the 100-Page BOOK

giving the symptoms of all diseases to which fowls are subject, but a sure working remedy for dollars and cents) that will cure them. Address, DR. HESS, Poultry Veterinarian, Binghamton, N. Y. Mention this paper.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON PAYS the FREIGHT

Will ship you this Scale on 30 days' trial. Has Beam Box, Tare Beam and Weights. Capacity 4,000 lbs. Price $60. Other sizes and styles at proportionately low prices. Write for Catalogue. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS

MILLIONS of ACRES of each in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. SEND FOR best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands pamphlet, free. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

$160 FARMERS SAW MILL. ENGINES, Mill Fixtures.

Also Hoyt's Improved Lever Feed Mill of Great Power. With Universal Dogs and Spur Gear. Simple, Durable and Economical. Illustrated Catalogue free. Mention this paper. Sold by the Trade. HAZEN LOCK WORKS, Hudson, N. C. Write for circular.

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Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under instructions in secret service business. Experience unnecessary. Send stamp for particulars. Ottoman Detective Bureau Co., 45 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM HABIT Painlessly cured in 10 to 20 days. Book of particulars sent free. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Fond du Lac, Wis.

Business Education Thoroughly taught by mail. The Penmanship Remedy Co., La Fayette, Ind.

Commercial College, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Telegraphy, Actual business, Individual instruction, Graduates in demand. Write for catalogue. Williams, Wilson & Miller, M. D., 46 and 48 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

Valuable Homes are fast being secured through ignorance on the part of the owners. Send 25 cents in stamps to Horseback Co., 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, and learn how to detect dishonesty and how to cure it. This may save the life of your animal.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $5 FREE. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

$66 A WEEK. $12 a day at home. Samples worth $5 FREE. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home. Samples worth $5 FREE. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

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DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

Is the oldest and best established medicine for direct treatment of Consumption and all affections of lungs

It ripens and loosens the tubercles,
Rids the Lungs of purulent matter,
Cleans and heals the sore spots,
Makes new blood and helps circulation,
Prevents other deposits of tubercles,
Helps the return of flesh and spirit,
Cures where other remedies fail.

Do not fail to send for Dr. Schenck's new and admirable treatise on the Lungs, the Liver, and the Stomach, with their disease and cure. It abounds in excellent information, and will give you ideas about these vital organs and the laws of health you never had before. Sent free.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES PURELY VEGETABLE.

PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEAWEED TONIC AND
MANDRAKE PILLS

are for sale by all Druggists. Full printed directions with each package. Address all communications to Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

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GERMAN DICTIONARY
OF 624 PAGES
FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR.
A FIRST-CLASS DICTIONARY
AT VERY SMALL PRICE.

It gives Exact it Words with the German Roots and a Good Pronunciation and German Words with English Definitions. Sent postpaid on receipt of $1.

HEAD WHAT THIS MAN SAYS:

SALEM, MASS., May 21, 1888.
Book Pub. House. Dr Leonard St.:
The German Dictionary I received and I am much pleased with it. I did not expect to find such clear type, and such a full vocabulary, for the small price. Please send it to me, and inclosed find $1 for same. M. E. HALEMAN.

Address

BOOK PUB. CO.,
134 Leonard Street, New York City.

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Any book learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Speaking without notes. Whatever you read or hear you remember perfectly. Prospectus free. Prof. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

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Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Safe, Sure. Reliable. Ask Druggist for Blair's Pills. Or by mail, 50 cts. and $1. Blair Medicine Co., New York.

KODAK Photographic Outfits, $5 to $100. Catalogue free. EASTMAN DRY PLATE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

TEXAS LAND Write for Maps and Pamphlets. Texas Land Co., Dallas, Texas.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWELVE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Political.

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

The Republican voters of the several wards in the City of Plainfield are requested *to meet at the Republican Association Rooms* over the City National Bank, on Monday evening, September 24, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Trenton on Thursday, Sept. 27, 1888, and also to the Congressional Convention when called.

First Ward will meet at 8 o'clock to elect one delegate to the State Convention and two delegates to the Congressional Convention.

Second Ward will meet at 8:15 to elect one delegate to the State and two to the Congressional Convention.

Third Ward will meet at 8:30 to elect one delegate to the State and two to the Congressional Convention.

Fourth Ward will meet at 8:45 to elect one delegate to the State and three to the Congressional Convention.

By order of the City Executive Com.
C. M. GODDARD,
Chairman.

J. B. COWARD, Secretary.
September 21, 1888.

JOTTINGS.

—James Cahill, for drunkenness, was fined $5 this morning.

—The sixth installment of the laws passed by the last Legislature is published in THE NEWS to-day.

—A man named Peters, of Roselle, was struck and killed by the 6:30 train from Plainfield last evening.

—If the Democratic is not a Free Trade party, as some claim, how is it that all the Free Traders are in that party?

—If you want to get a carriage for nothing, read how in Homan & Ryerson's advertisement in another column.

—St. Mary's new parochial school will be publicly blessed at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Bishop Wigger will be present.

—A lamp in the jewelry store of Mr. Robert Radford, at 55 West Front street, exploded last evening. Fire was averted by prompt action.

—The Young Crescents, of this city, defeated the Stars, of North Plainfield, in a game of base ball this morning by the score of 25 to 13.

—Ten dollars reward is offered by the makers for the detection of the party who is alleged to have pinned to the coat tail, of Sam Jones a placard bearing the words: "use tulip soap."

—Mr. C. B. Tyler, of New York, was the leader selected for the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening, but as he will be unable to be here at that time *Mr. A. C. LaBoyteaux will conduct the* service. Spirited singing is a marked feature of these meetings, which are now largely attended and full of interest from beginning to end. Every man in the city is welcome.

—In the graduating class at Williams College there were *32 young men, all of whom* had been a year and a half under the instruction of the well-known political economist and Free Trader, Prof. A. L. Perry. Of these 28 came out Protectionists, only 12 pronounced Democratic Free Traders, and 12 said they would wait for the practical view of affairs besides the result of their studies before they would declare for either side.

NO FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Borough at the Mercy of the Flames.

The Fire Department of North Plainfield is not yet organized, and in consequence there is no fire protection except that received by the courtesy of the Plainfield Fire Department, which turns out with highly commendable promptness whenever there is a fire in the Borough. At the burning of Louis Wyckoff's cottage early Friday morning the Plainfield firemen alone turned out, the Borough engine not being taken out of the house, although the gas was burning brightly there throughout the night.

The organizing of a Department, if such a thing is feasible, ought to be attended to without delay. It is not very pleasant for one to feel that there are no means at hand for extinguishing fires except those provided for by individuals for private use.

It is another illustration of the difficulties of maintaining dual government in such a small locality.

MUST'NT PLAY BALL ON THE STREET

Judge Suydam Defines the Law for Youngsters.

Fifteen-year-old George Fuller, a bright newsboy, was a prisoner before City Judge George P. Suydam this morning on the charge of ball-playing in the street. He pleaded guilty and was dismissed with a reprimand.

In the course of his remarks the Court said that while it knew that the lad and his companions meant no harm the practice was a dangerous one and must be stopped. The officers had strict orders to arrest all offenders under the city ordinances, and one of the ordinances provided for the punishment of *those who play ball on the streets.* The Judge himself had once been a boy and had liked to play ball as well as the rest of them—in forbidden places, too; but that did not excuse other boys. The Judge happened to be driving along just as the game in which *Fuller* was concerned was in progress, and he noticed that pedestrians and horses had to dodge the flying ball. He approved the officer for arresting the boy, and wished to give warning that for similar offenses the severest penalty of the ordinance will hereafter be inflicted.

Young *Fuller thanked the* Court and then aired his grievances against policeman Giese, who, he said, had swooped down on him without a word of warning and had used abusive, threatening and indecent language to him.

Mr. Giese asserted that he had kept within the bounds of official propriety.

The Judge will look into the matter in dispute he could say nothing. He of course would not excuse bad conduct in an officer, but he thought that prisoners were too apt to forget that when they were under arrest they had forfeited all privileges of liberty and were to safe to expect more than their due from their captors.

ROUSING CAMPAIGN MUSIC.

Mr. Hagar to Sing from His New Book to Republicans.

Mr. J. M. Hagar, author of the Alleg'ny, "Great Great Republic," has compiled a song book for the campaign of '88. It has the approval of the National Republican Committee and has been adopted by the United States *Republican League. At a recent meet*ing in a Brooklyn rink some of its songs were sung by a chorus of ten thousand voices. It is expected that over fifty thousand will use it at a meeting in New York Sept. 29th. The National Republican Committee is sending Mr. Hagar to the principal cities of the country to introduce his work; and of course he had to give Plainfield a call. He will meet the best voices in the clubs and from private life at Republican Headquarters Monday and will hold a rehearsal. He has consented to be present at Music Hall Tuesday night to conduct the music.

Mr. Hagar helped sing Tippecanoe to the White House in 1840. In 1856 he compiled a Fremont song-book and was appointed leader of the Brooklyn campaign clubs.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES.

Recent Transfers of Property in Somerset County.

Among recent real estate transfers received in the Somerset County Clerk's office are the following:

Margaret E. McLaughlin to Geo. H. Stegardt, property in North Plainfield, $150.

George Fuller and Mary Ann Fuller, and Bertha Guinard, property in Warren, $3,000.

James A. and Elizabeth E. Marsh to Valentine Utzinger, property in North Plainfield, $380.

George L. and Phoebe J. Bryant to C. S. Hoffman, property in Somerville, $300.

Wm. W. Tunison, Sheriff, to J. Harper Smith, property in Somerville, $600.

Wm. W. Tunison, Sheriff, to G. S. Cook, property in Somerville, $530.

James A. and Elizabeth E. Marsh to Augustus J. Winckler, property in North Plainfield, $385.

Oliver P. Stelle, executor of A. A. Stiles, to Israel J. Coon, property in Warren township, $300. Israel J. and Harriet Coon to Frank Stiles, same, $300.

Benj. and Annie Billian to Emma Seifert, property in Bound Brook, $1,800.

John H. Shotwell, executor of Samuel Moor, to Harvey J. Moor, property in Warren township, $6.

Jeremiah and Violet Winkle to Susan L. Carkhuff, property in North Plainfield, $1,000.

Wm. J. and Catharine V. Barton to Henry E. Gayle, property in North Plainfield, $1. Henry E. Gayle to Wm. J. Pearson, the above property, $1.

Henry G. and Lydia Cooper to Jane B. Taylor, property in Bridgewater, $1.

PERSONAL.

Harry Wesley Linbarger, jr., came to town a few days ago. His weight is nine pounds.

Charles H. Frost, of West Seventh street, *has successfully passed his examination for* the Freshman Class of Yale College.

Mr. Chas. H. Schermerhorn, of Derby, Lucas county, Iowa, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schermerhorn. He is a cousin of Manager Schermerhorn, and like unto him is a staunch Republican. He says very encouragingly of an overwhelming majority in Iowa, where he is a leading citizen.

Miss Mary Riker, sojourning at the home of her brother Councilman Riker, the only Democrat of the Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, left town yesterday for her home in Brooklyn, where her mother recently met with a fatal accident. Mrs. Riker is a large woman, weighing nearly two hundred pounds, and is about seventy years of age. Last Monday, while out shopping, she tripped and fell on the slippery sidewalk, her whole weight coming on her right arm, which she had thrust out to save herself. The fall fractured the arm at the shoulder socket, so that, according to the doctor's story, Mrs. Riker will be a cripple for life. She may be able to move her fingers, but not her arm, which will hang helpless by her side. She could not support herself arm in the fall, as over it was hung a dress.

—The Tippecanoe Club suits were on hand last night, and many of them were distributed. Others will be given out to-night. The Club will drill Monday night, and will parade Tuesday evening previous to the big Republican meeting in Music Hall.

EDUCATING THE PUBLIC.

THE CITY SUPERINTENDENT FULLY EXPLAINS OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Plainfield's Great Superiority of Method and Result in Imparting Knowledge to the Youthful Mind.

The following is a copy of the report sent by *the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, Superintend*ent of the Plainfield Public Schools, to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction:

The management of the Public Schools of Plainfield is somewhat different than that prevailing elsewhere; and for this reason I would state the plans and methods of our system.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

consists of five members, holding office for five years, so that one is elected each year. It is independent of both the County Superintendent and the City government, making its own appointments and deciding what amount necessary to be assessed for school purposes, without outside control, except that of the State and the approval of the Legislature.

THE CITY SUPERINTENDENT

is not a salaried office, but is one of the members of the Board, serving without compensation, and giving only such time to the supervision of the schools as his other duties will admit. In many respects his superintendency is nominal, and the active duties of his office are performed by the Principal, though he is consulted on all matters pertaining to the management of teachers and the course of study.

THE PRINCIPAL.

All the Public Schools in our city are under the charge of one Principal, Miss Julia M. Bulkley. She is the executive officer of our school system, and directly responsible to the Board of Education. She gives personal attention to the details of work in all the schools. The management of the schools she is assisted by four Vice Principals, who conduct their several schools under her direction.

ONLY BEST TEACHERS CHOSEN.

In the selection and appointment of teachers the Board aims to secure the best that can ever they may be found. In our city there is no foolish clamor that the choice of teachers shall be restricted to our own graduates or our own residents. The people are with the Board in the determination to make our schools as efficient as possible. They are therefore willing to have the best teachers brought to us from any place where they may be obtained. Teachers are appointed for only one year, and they are re-elected as long as the Board, by the recommendation of the Committee on Teachers, regard them as efficient; but each year there is a new application and a new appointment.

GOOD DISCIPLINE AND PRIMARY PUPILS.

We do not appoint our youngest and most inexperienced teachers to the lowest grades of the Primary Department and then promote them to the vacancies above. Believing that the lowest classes require the most thorough organization, we found it best to put in these classes specialists who are trained for these grades and who expect to remain in them permanently. Hence with us promotion does not always mean advancement to a higher class, for we aim to place each teacher where they will do the best work for the good of the school. It is due to our teachers to say that but for the earnestness, fidelity and esprit-de-corps of the noble band of workers the high ideals of our school could never be attained. Without exception they are in accord with the Board and the Principal in the determination to place our schools in line with the best. They are thoroughly devoted to their work, and they spare no endeavor to do it well.

THE NORMAL TRAINING CLASS.

But while we are ready to recognize ability in teaching wherever it is to be found, we are not unmindful of our own constituency, and we seek to give it special privileges. We have established a Normal Training Class for such of our graduates as desire to fit themselves for becoming teachers in our schools. This class is composed exclusively of our own graduates, and designed to fit them before them the opportunity of obtaining positions when they are qualified for them. It is under the charge of the Principal, and requires a course of study for two years, in both the theory and practice of teaching. During the second year the students are required to substitute teachers, and at the completion of the course they are eligible to appointment as teachers in any grade as are qualified by their abilities. Three years' experience of this class has shown it to be no longer an experiment, but a valuable adjunct to our schools. It enables us to recruit our force from our own constituency; it supplies us with such substitutes for absent teachers; it gives to our graduates the opportunity of special training; and it holds out to them the prospect of places in our school.

THE TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

In order to increase the efficiency of our corps, regular meetings are held for study and normal instruction monthly through the school year. In these addresses are given on methods of work, plans of discipline, methods are discussed, and a course of study in the principles of psychology and pedagogy has been continued.

MORAL TRAINING.

One feature of work in our schools is the prominence given to moral training. The public school ought to help to make good citizens; and citizenship requires not only intelligence, but intelligence. *We impart lessons in morals with* every grade and according to a regular system. These lessons are a part of the course and are reported regularly by the teachers in their accounts of work done.

CONCLUSION.

Our school gives a full preparation for college, both scientific and classical. On Commencement Day, June 21st, 1888, nineteen graduates received diplomas. The address was given by the Hon. I. H. Maynard, Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury. Our own State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Hon. Charles W. Fuller, was also present. The address to the graduates was given by Bishop Vincent.

THE SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

Among the noteworthy events of the school year was many additions to the library.

By an entertainment given by the schools $350 were raised for the science department and were expended in the purchase of a science room, with apparatus and library. We have quite an extensive scientific collection, which we receive large annual additions through the generosity of our former pupils.

THE COURSE OF STUDY.

We have revised our course of study from time to time in past years; and this year we have published it in a pamphlet of which a copy is herewith submitted. The pamphlet is now printed is an outgrowth of plans tested by the experience of former years. In methods of instruction advance was made in the introduction of a connected plan in Language and Literature, including every grade, from the lowest primary to a four years' instruction in the study of the best authors in the High School course.

The subject of penmanship was begun this year with the use of *ink* in the lowest grades, and its results are highly marked even in the early training in holding the pen.

The observation lessons of the primary grade were made more systematic, and the lessons were extended into the grammar grades, and were more largely from the objects furnished by the collections of the classes.

OVERCROWDING CORRECTED.

Our plans for the improvement of our schools have been realized in former years by two difficulties, the rapid growth of our city, requiring new buildings and more teachers, and the small rate of taxation for school purposes. During the past year all our schools have been overcrowded, classes have been larger than the teachers could instruct to advantage, and the Assembly Halls in two schools have been given up to classes. My hope to open this building next November, and thus relieve the pressure on the other buildings in our city. When this new school shall be opened we expect to provide education for every person in our city between the ages of five and eighteen years desiring to attend the public schools.

Respectfully submit ed,
J. L. HURLBUT.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

The Selection of Delegates Followed by Speech-Making.

The Democratic primaries of the First and *Second Wards were held in Laing's Hall last* evening.

The following delegates were appointed:

First Ward—To the State Convention at Trenton, Sept. 26th, Thos. Keller. To the Congressional District Convention at Red Bank, Sept. 27th, John Rafferty and Tell A. Begwin.

Second Ward—To the State Convention, Wm. K. McClure. To the District Convention, Joseph G. Miller. To the County Republican Committee, Roland M. Stover.

After the primaries the Democrats made an *enthusiastic call for a speech from Mr. James* Martine, who responded in his usual vein. He first turned his attention to THE NEWS and its repetition of Grover Cleveland's alleged statement that he believes in Free Trade as he believes in the Protestant religion. Mr. Martine told how a Philadelphia editor had taken on himself the trouble of denying that Mr. Cleveland ever made the assertion. We have seen the story published over and over again in the leading papers of the country for months past, and it finally found its way into our columns. But does anyone believe that Mr. Cleveland entertained Does anyone doubt that he believes in the Protestant religion, and likewise in Free Trade? We think not.

Mr. Martine also dwelt on the report, started several weeks ago, that Mr. Frank L. Janeway, a prominent New Brunswick wholesale grocer, and a former Republican candidate for Mayor, had come out strongly for Cleveland and Free Trade. If Mr. Martine read THE NEWS carefully each day he would know that the report was started while Mr. Janeway was abroad and that he promptly came home to deny it.

TO PROTECT OUR MERCHANTS.

Make Outsiders Pay Roundly for Business Privileges.

Our City Common Council ought to devise some means of protecting our local merchants from having their trade injured by irresponsible outsiders who come to town, paying no tax, and by gross misrepresentation inducing people to buy of them, not only swindling the people but also robbing the merchants of the trade which would otherwise come to them.

The merchants pay their share towards supporting our local government, besides otherwise benefiting the town, and are entitled to the fullest protection. Without the local merchants there would be no local newspapers, and the town would soon drift into a sleepy village, with grass growing in the streets, and forgotten and discontinent.

In Easton, Pa., an ordinance was adopted last year which proved an effectual remedy. The particular provision which apply to the case in question reads thus:

Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Easton, that the Common Council assembled,

That all agents selling goods, wares or merchandise at retail, or receiving orders for the same, shall pay a license of five dollars per day, provided that this shall not apply to any agent in the employ of any person or persons who may be paying a license-tax to the city for the sale of goods, wares or merchandise, and provided, further, that this shall not apply to the sale in any manner of any farm or garden products or produce of any kind.

Owners of auction, fire or consignment-sales stores and persons selling merchandise or commodities at basements shall pay an annual license-tax of five hundred dollars.

We hope that our Common Council will, for the sake of our merchants, give this matter their prompt attention.

PLAINFIELD'S BICYCLE CHAMPIONS.

Ackerman First, Van Buren Second.

The races at the seventh annual meeting of the New Jersey Division, League of American Wheelmen, held on the Roselle track yesterday afternoon, were witnessed by about 600 people. The heavy rain of Thursday washed the top dressing off about 50 yards of the track, on the back stretch, and the time made was slow. In the one mile championship of the Plainfield Bicycle Club N. J. S. Ackerman came in first in 3:58 4-5, and Van Buren came in second in 4:01 2-5.

Died.

MARSH—At Scotch Plains, Thursday morning, Sept. 20th, Mary Elizabeth Marsh, aged daughter of John and Margaret Marsh, age one year, three months and twenty days. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the parents' residence, Scotch Plains. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. 24-2

MR. JENKINS'S HAND CRUSHED.

His First Injury in 10 Years' of Building-Wrecking.

Mr. J. R. Jenkins, of East Sixth street, while unloading timber at Wilkesbarre, last week, was injured by a stick of the timber falling on his left hand, fracturing the bones of the third finger. He is laid up with the injury, and will be for some weeks. It is the first accident he has met with during the nineteen years he has been at the business of moving buildings.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, are open at the office in the Court House, Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons.
T. OAKLEY SOOTHE,
Overseer of Poor

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Religious Societies Will Do To-Morrow.

*The Rev. Wm. Hoskes, formerly of West*field, will preach at the All-Saints church at Scotch Plains Sunday morning. He will administer the communion at half-past ten.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow will include preaching by the pastor, *the Rev. Asa Reed Dibble*, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning theme: "The Power of a Living Presence."

Mr. Milton A. Croft will lead the 9 a. m. meeting at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow. A large attendance is requested. The training *classes will occupy that hour beginning* one week from that time.

The Sunday services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest to-morrow and until further notice will be: Morning service and sermon at eleven o'clock: Sunday school at three; *evening-prayer at half past four.*

Crescent avenue church.—The Rev. Wm. R. Richards, pastor. Services to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. Seats free at the evening service. A cordial welcome for everybody.

There will be but one mass in St. Joseph's church Sunday. It will be celebrated by the Rev. Father Walsh, of New Brunswick, who is temporarily in charge of this parish. The hour of the mass will be at 10:30 a. m.

Services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church will be held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach. The subject in the evening will be "The Heathen Woman".

The religious meetings at Reform Hall will be held to-morrow morning at 9:45 o'clock and to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock. In the evening the meeting will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham. It will begin at 7:45 sharp.

The Rev. S. Simpson is the newly-chosen pastor of the Church of Our Saviour at Netherwood. He will preach at the Chapel every Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. He was formerly the pastor of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church at Elizabeth.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their usual Gospel meeting in their room, 78 West Front street, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, preceded by a quarter-hour service-of-song conducted by the C. C. male choir. The character of the meetings at present is more akin to the meetings that used to be held in Holly Tabernacle, when the W. C. T. U. transferred their meetings from Reform Hall to their present quarters simply because they could not afford to pay $15 per month to the Club for the use of the Hall. The Union is making extra efforts to carry on their noble work, and pect the co-operation and sympathy of all good citizens, and urge us to conduct their affairs as to merit the same.

SOMERSET COUNTY COURTS.

List of Cases Set Down for the September Term.

The September term of the Somerset county court will be begun next Tuesday. Maurice Nolan's trial for the murder of Wm. Race, of Plainfield, is set down for the first day. The following cases will be tried:

SUPREME COURT.

Philip Eder v. Patrick Rehill, et. al. On contract. Gaston & Bergen; R. V. Lindabury.

Lydia V. Yates v. Jeremiah D. Field. On contract. Dewitt VanBuskirk; Clark & Reed.

Adrian Martin v. Albertine Bornman, et al. In tort. Jackson & Codington; Clark & Reed.

Oliver Dunster v. John B. Dunster. In ejectment. H. B. Herr; Clark, Reed & Freling huysen.

Elgar Boice, adm'r of Anna J. Boice, dec'd, v. Farmers Mutual Assurance Association. On contract. G. L. VanDerbilt; Clark & Reed.

George Anderson v. Peter S. Bolhs. On contract. Clark, Reed and Frelinghuysen; John A. Prech.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Andrew K. Shurts v. Joseph Reed. On contract. John A. Prech; Gaston & Bergen.

Mary J. Haines v. Lucey Ann Dilley. In tort. George V. VanDerveer; Gaston & Bergen.

John A. Boeber, Receiver, v. Josiah Cole. On contract. Williams & Cowles; Clark, Reed & Frelinghuysen.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	6 a.m.	12 m.	6 p.m.	10 p.m.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.
1. Saturday	73	75	76	68	78	74	71
2. Sunday	69	69	72	72	72	69	69
3. Monday	67	70	67	73	73	67	68
4. Tuesday	68	70	68	70	70	68	68
5. Wednesday	68	64	70	68	70	64	66
6. Thursday	64	68	70	68	70	64	67
7. Friday	66	71	64	66	71	64	66
8. Saturday	66	68	64	66	68	64	66
9. Sunday	66	67	68	74	74	66	68
10. Monday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
11. Tuesday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
12. Wednesday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
13. Thursday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
14. Friday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
15. Saturday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
16. Sunday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
17. Monday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
18. Tuesday	73	71	70	68	73	68	68
19. Wednesday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
20. Thursday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
21. Friday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
22. Saturday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68

YOU MAY THINK IT TAKES

A GREAT NERVE

TO ENDEAVOR TO COMPETE WITH THE NEW YORK DEALERS IN THE FINEST CLASS OF FURNITURE. BUT IT CAN BE DONE. REMEMBER THAT I AM IN THE MANUFACTURERS' RING AND CAN PLACE FURNITURE ON MY FLOOR CHEAPER THAN NEW YORK DEALERS CAN. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF THIS WHEN YOU LOOK OVER THE STOCK AT MY OPENING, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29TH.

GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

WE'LL SAVE YOU MONEY SURE

ON SATURDAY, Sept 22d, and until further notice, we will offer you some bargains that will be worth while to look after, "and don't you forget it."

This is the way we do it: A new line of handsome embroidered black silk Kid Gloves at new Fall shades at 39c. These are real $1 Gloves. Our new 75c Taffeta Gloves at 49c. Our 98c Lisle thread Gloves at 49c. A Ladies' splendid Hemstitched Handkerchief for 5c, fancy border. One lot Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 12c, cheap at 18c. A new lot of children's Hose, 6 1-2 to 9 1-2, 10c pair. A few pieces of Standard Ginghams at 7c; our 8c quality. Seamless 4-3 Hose, extra heavy, 30 and 12c. A new lot of double-fold wool dress goods, plain and checks, at 25c. The best 7 4-4c Bleached Muslin in the city. A new lot Cretonnes at 10c; the equal of any 12 1-2c. A new lot of 4 inch Ribbons at 5c. Fancy Ribbons, all shades, 9c. Fancy Hamburg; hand-some Canton Flannels at 25c; new designs.

All wool ingrain carpets. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 35c. Special line of new-ery carpets at 42c. A monthly of Rockery tapestry carpets at 85c. One lot of velvet carpets at 91 09, worth $1.25. 5 lots by six feet Rugs 49c. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75. Regular price is $3.50.

Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. All carpets bought up to 1st of O-t will be laid free of charge.

Remember we have the largest assortment in this line of any house in this part of the State, and that our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Centa Yard Blaw.

A FURNISHED room to let, or two unfurnished. 47 Madison avenue. 21-2

A YOUNG MAN desires situations as coachman and as a good milker. Inquire of Mr. Howland Roelofse avenue. 21-3

BOARD may be obtained for the Fall and Winter with pleasant rooms; house furnished with all modern conveniences. 56 Central avenue, or P. O. Box 72. 21-6

FOR SALE—Two carriages; one a Hetfield & Jackson Rockaway, panel-body, glass front; the other an extension-top phaeton practically new; address P. O. Box No. 7, Netherwood. 21-3

APPLES and elms for street planting; all sizes. Fruit trees and ornamental flowering plants, at Denton's nursery, 122 Hillside avenue. 22-3

PAPER-HANGING 12 1-2 per roll. Also bargains in house-painting. B. Dunham, 95 South Second street. 22-6

TO RENT—Part of house, corner Byron and Park streets. 27-6

TWO pleasant rooms with board; 60 East Front street. 20-6

WANTED to hire, a baby carriage for two weeks or more. Call at No. 11 Park avenue. 22-3

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 20 North Ave. 9-19-tf M. M. THORP.

Special Notice.

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

House on Front street. 2 houses and lots on Kensington avenue. Lots on LaGrande, Putnam and Sherman avenues. Also for sale or exchange for smaller property, lot 145 x over 300 feet; near Broadway. Apply to Evans & Sons, 20 Block, Plainfield.

NOTICE OF RETIREMENT from the butcher business. Notice is hereby given that the subscriber on September sixth instant, retired from the butcher business, and will sell said business to Frederick W. Bird. All debts owing to the subscriber, having been transferred to his attorney, Craig A. Marsh, esq., at his office, corner of Front and Somerset streets Plainfield, N. J., and all demands on the subscriber are to be presented to said attorney for payment.

STEPHEN A. FLEMMING.
Dated Sept. 7th, 1888. 8-12p

POLITCAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufacturers, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a handsome side-bar spring buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin portland sleigh worth $50", and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $25. Each guess must be made on postal card, and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on the same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. The circular explains everything in full clearly. Call on the agents, Homan and Ryerson, Carriage Makers, 29 and 31 Somerset street, and double track circular and forward your guess.

Just Received

A large line of Ladies' Hand and Machine Sewed Shoes both for Fall and Winter use. We can fit most any foot and we keep all the different styles and widths.

Doane & VanArsdale
220 WEST FRONT STREET,
The Cut-Price Boot and Shoe House.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, and repeating action. Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Prices. Sold on 3 to 5 years' instalments. Second hand. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Chas. E. Hartridge, Piano Maker, 33 East Front street.

OUR FALL AND WINTER

Millinery Opening

will occur on Wednesday and Thursday

Sept. 26 and 27,

when we will be prepared to show an assortment of trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Frames, etc., far exceeding any of our former efforts. Each year the increased patronage of our Millinery Department is due to the large assortment of our shapes and trimmings which we have on hand at the start to meet the correct taste in trimming. In the meantime we shall continue to increase our stock of

Dry and Fancy Goods

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings. Our closing sale days we will open a large line of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps.

I. H. BOEHM.

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

SCHOOL BOOKS

New and Second-Hand.

With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate-erasers.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

Seasonable Goods.

PRESERVE KETTLES,
Monitor Oil Stoves,
Ash Cans,
and every House Furnishings, Tinning and Heater Work.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Jekyll and Hyde Again

Forger Bedell's Lives in New York and Brooklyn.

A MODERN TALE OF TWO CITIES.

He was a Model Husband and Father at Home, a Forger and a Gambler When Away—He shows No Regret and No Pity for His Wife.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—James E. Bedell, the certified total real estate clerk employed by the 14th firm of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate, who swindled the Farmers' Loan and Trust company and many well known business men out of a quarter of a million dollars by means of forged mortgages, and who is now in a cell at police headquarters, has been living double life for years. He has a handsome model home at 206½ Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, with his family, and among his neighbors enjoyed the reputation of being a quiet, self respectable citizen, devoted to his wife and child, and studious of the comfort of his aged father. In this city he led a life of dissipation, gambling recklessly, and flinging his money on other people's wives among the most absolute women of the town.

He says that his losses at policy foot up somewhere over $127,000. The total amount of his dealings from the clients of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate is $394,500. His farm at Bedford, Westchester county, is said to be worth $20,000. But it is mortgaged for $18,000. For the past ten years Bedell was in receipt of a salary of $7,500 a year. His domestic expenses did not reach anything like the amount of his salary.

Mrs. Bedell, called on her husband at police headquarters yesterday. Her child was in her arms. She was broken hearted, and thought that she clasped the child closer to her breast. Her husband appeared to be utterly indifferent to her sufferings and careless of the pres ence of the child. He was restless and nervous. The tears of his wife did not move him. She tried in vain to win a single expression of sorrow for his crimes from him. He gave none, and she sorrowfully turned away with her child and went out of the prison. Her heart seemed broken by the weight of disgrace that had fallen so suddenly upon her.

Ex-Judge Shipman said yesterday that Bedell's farm in Westchester county was not worth anything like $60,000. It cost about $20,000, and is managed by Bedell's father and younger brother, so as to make it pay. The stock on the farm is worth about $2,500. Bedell's assets will not exceed $15,000, and they have been turned over to the firm. Ex-Judge Shipman declined to discuss the question of the firm's liabilities toward such of its clients as have been swindled by Bedell. Other lawyers said that the firm could not be made liable, unless it could be shown that the transactions through which the clients were swindled were conducted by Bedell as the actual agent of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate. Mr. Barlow was prostrated by the news of Bedell's crime and remained at home. Mr. Larocque is in Europe, whither he went in the early summer. The firm has a high standing in the city, and likewise one of the most honorable. Every [illegible] advanced in years.

Ex-Judge Shipman said in regard to Bedell's methods: "Nothing is more common than for a person who is borrowing money through us, we make the check payable to the order of the borrower in every instance, and Bedell knew this perfectly well. We had no reason to suspect him until this discovery. He was a very competent man, and we were not aware of his extravagant habits. He was a man who had received a policy slip he would have been dismissed without a moment's notice."

Inspector Byrnes said that the discovery of Bedell's crimes was due to the fact that a new general overhauling of books in the large business houses of the city. A question which the inspector thinks will have to be settled by litigation is how far the banks upon which Bedell's checks were drawn are responsible for failing to ascertain that the indorsements were forgeries, and the names upon their face either mythical or falsely used.

Bedell was brought to the Tombs from police headquarters in Brooklyn yesterday. He is about five feet seven inches in height. His eyes, hair and complexion are dark. He is 35 years old, weighs perhaps 150 pounds. He has a round, full face. His manner was that of a man who was in a state of nervousness. He came there in charge of Detectives Philip Gunn and Joseph Thomson, keepers of the police headquarters in Brooklyn, where he was arrested. Just before the prisoner left the station house a large amount of the stolen money, $1,000 in bills, was found in his pocket. He was locked in the cell with Detectives Gunn and Thomson, and they were constantly thinking, talking or playing Indian and cowboy. During the dinner hour, at the factory, Bedell ate his meals, and they were constantly thinking, talking or playing Indian and cowboy. During the dinner hour, at the factory, Bedell ate his meals, and they were constantly watched by a large number of the stolen money. He says he played poker there from Jan. 1, 1888, down to the present time.

He stated that the exact amount of his losses was $127,257.89. He sent to the place for the last time on Monday last, when he gave a check for $1,000 to Mr. Lewis, the keeper of the place. In the short of winnings he was to receive $5,000. He also placed $250 on the dog Sunday, and $1,000 on the horse Tremont, at 30 to 1. Justice Smith postponed the examination until Wednesday at 2 p. m. Emerson A. Moss, once held in $5,000 bail on each of two indictments, was taken to police headquarters and photographed.

Death of a Searcher for Stanley.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 22.—Advices from Stanley Falls state that Professor Jamieson, who was engaged in organizing an expedition for the relief of Henry M. Stanley, died of African fever at Bangalas, on the Congo, on Aug. 12. The organization of another relief expedition is now Stanley's chief work. Officials of the Congo Free State believe that Professor Jamieson's demise will not hinder the movement. They are confident that Stanley will be found. There was no chance to make further arrangements for the expedition, was returning when he was stricken down with the fever.

Short Hop Crop.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The hop picking season is drawing to a close, with a short crop gathered and an extraordinary boom in prices. The yield falls considerably below the estimates and barely reaches one-half an average crop, or a total production in the state of about 45,000 bales. James F. Clark of Otsego county, who is the largest grower in the state, last year harvested 130,000 pounds from ninety-six acres, while this season, with 125 acres planted, his crop is only 80,000 pounds. Ira B. Cook, of Worcester, have crops this season of about two-thirds of an average.

Mills Speaks to Harrison's Town.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—Roger Q. Mills, the Texas congressman, addressed a very large meeting at Tomlinson hall last night, there being nearly 2,000 persons present. He was given a cordial reception, and his speech of an hour and a half was frequently applauded. Mr. Mills evidently caught the closest interest of his Democratic hearers, as other political men in the last speech from their standpoint made less time for during the campaign.

BOSTON'S FAVORITE DEAD.

William Warren, the Beloved Comedian, Passes Away.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—William Warren, the idol of Boston theatre goers, died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning at his home in this city. He had been suffering from an affection of the brain for many days.

William Warren, the comedian, was 76 years of age at the time of his death. The veteran actor, whose fame was made in Boston, where he lived for the greater part of his life, was fairly idolized by the people of that city. Next to Joseph Jefferson, he was considered the foremost comedian in the United States, and time and time again John Gilbert, of this city, were the last three living representatives of the old school of American actors. Mr. Warren was born in Sansom street, Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1812.

He made his first appearance at the Arch Street theatre, Philadelphia, Oct. 27, 1832, ten days after his father's death, at a benefit tendered to his mother, playing the part of young Norval in Home's tragedy, "Douglas," the same character in which his father had made his debut nearly fifty years previously. The young actor was well received, and soon after took a leading position in his profession. He toured through the west with a company managed by Noah Ludlow and Sol Smith, and in 1835, and after a varied career went to Europe. When he returned a year later he went to Boston, and at once won the admiration of the theatre goers of that city. His first appearance there was as Sir Lucius O'Trigger in "The Rivals" at the Howard Athenæum. He appeared in twenty-five roles that season. The next year he succeeded Charles W. Hunt as leading man at the Boston museum, where he has ever since remained, with the exception of one season, playing up to the time of his great benefit in 1862 no less than 561 distinct character roles, making a total of nearly 600 parts played in Boston, and 709 when his previous acting is included.

PRESIDENT CORBIN EXPLAINS.

He Assures Employes That the Insurance Scheme Is Solely for Their Benefit.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—President Corbin, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, issued a circular letter to the employes of the company in reference to a reported refusal on the part of a number to agree to the plan submitted by him in a circular recently sent out upon the subject of organizing an insurance association. After stating that the object of the plan is benevolent and how to make it successful, he shows them that it is to their interest to connect themselves with this association, because of the financial support proffered by the company during sickness, and in the event of death their families will not be left destitute. He states further, however, that the employes are perfectly free to become members or not, and that their decision will in no respect change the kindly feeling of the management toward them.

BOUND TO FIND TASCOTT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The reward of $30,000 for the arrest and detention of William B. Tascott, offered by Mrs. Henrietta Snell, is to be more widely circulated than any of the forgeries. The new circular, containing a description of Tascott and a sample of his handwriting, will be mailed direct to every postoffice in the United States and Canada, numbering between 60,000 and 65,000, a matter of $6,500 for postage alone, not counting cost of printing, folding, etc. The circular is to be printed in German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Norwegian and Belgian, and sent to the most prominent postoffices of Europe, Asia and South America will not be overlooked. It is probable that inside of thirty days there more people will have heard of the reward, and have their interest in the affair created thereby, than ever was known before in any similar case.

Trouble of an Assignee.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 22.—Charles B. Whiting, the well known broker, whose business was suspended last Saturday, owing to attachments on his property, was arraigned yesterday, charged with the embezzlement of about $6,000, given him by Dr. John O. Marshall for the purchase and sale of Chicago and Island stock. Marble could get neither money nor stock. Judge Athey ruled that embezzlement was not proved, as defendant had a right to deposit money to his own account and would have lost it if the bank had failed. Whiting was discharged, but was held to answer a complaint brought by W. H. Briggs, charging the embezzlement of bonds worth $9,500, handed him for safe keeping. The case was continued until Monday, and Whiting was held in $1,500 bail.

Played Cowboy Once Too Often.

FREDERICK, Md., Sept. 22.—Thomas Goss and Sandy Linthicum, both aged boys, have worked together in a canning factory ten hours a day for a year, and read Indian novels at night. Last night the wild west fever broke out afresh, and they were constantly thinking, talking or playing Indian and cowboy. During the dinner hour, at the factory, Goss got a rope and threw it around Linthicum's neck, and then the end of the rope around a shaft. Just then the machinery started and wound the rope tight, and in a moment Thomas was hanging suspended in the air. A few turns of the main shafting broke and the boy dropped to the floor. Blood ran from his mouth and nose, and he is internally injured and may die. Goss is in jail.

Rewards for an Heroic Deed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The Hon. Henry Watterson presented to Mr. Augustus D. Hockley, at the Manhattan club, a prominent member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of this city, with a silver medal fittingly inscribed and awarded by the Grand Lodge of the Order, in recognition of Mr. Hockley's heroic conduct in saving, at the imminent peril of his life, two persons from drowning at Asbury Park on Aug. 11, when the lives of the rescuers and also those rescued by the Life Saving Benevolent association, of New York, who have presented him with a handsome gold medal.

Henry George as a Question Box.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Henry George addressed a political meeting last night at the Cooper Union in favor of free trade. The peculiar feature of the occasion was that Mr. George answered queries instead of making a set speech. For about two hours he replied to questions propounded by believers in the protection theory, and his answers and lucid explanations of his views were frequently applauded.

Leaves His Daughter Comfortably Well Off.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 22.—Samuel B. Hale, of Samuel B. Hale & Co., bankers, is dead. He leaves a fortune of $15,000,000 to his daughter, Mrs. John F. Pearson, of Boston. Mr. Hale was born at Cambridge, Mass., and came to the Argentine Republic in 1824. His fortune was amassed in trade, banking and cattle raising.

Fraternal Feeling.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The New York Press club adopted the following, touching the death of M. R. Bowden, of Jacksonville, and appointing a committee to raise funds for Mrs. Bowden and her children, and for the care of other journalists who may suffer from yellow fever at Jacksonville.

Fever Creates Panics.

The Entire South Frightened at Its Rapid Spread.

MANY PLACES ARE QUARANTINED

The Fever Rages with Undiminished Fury at Jacksonville—118 New Cases and 14 Deaths Yesterday—The Panic at Jackson, Miss.—The City Completely Isolated.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 22.—The official report for twenty-four hours shows 118 new cases of yellow fever and fourteen deaths, as follows: Mrs. Susan Zeitner, Laura McCreary, Miss Ella Oulahan, Susie Larson, W. Palmer Gelvord, J. W Foster, Mr. Reagan, M. Jenkins, Miss Lula Smith, John F. Decler, Miss Conrader, Mrs. John Doyle, Dr. Francis J Gould and John Strachan.

New cases: Mrs. Jeffries, E. M. Hunter, Charles Harrion, two children of John McMurray, Dr. T. E. Buck, Jack Bryarson, Worthy Emery, Willie Moore, Mr. Simmons, Elizabeth Hoffman, W. D. Williams, Alice Frazier, Dolly Smith, James Baker, J. S. Smith, Mrs. Irene Baldwin, A. J. D. Heins, Emile Zoller, Fannie Goodrich, child of D. Y. Watson, Mrs. Fannie Goodrich, N. P. Bryant, child of M. Elligott, Miss Maggie Jordan (colored), John Kennedy, David Davis, Ella Hudson, Mrs. L. E. Zesar, C. F. West, H. Lowell, M. D. Fulton, Belinda Hayes, Mise Lylila Whitney, J. W. White, Emma Taylor, child of William Burchfield, child of Ray Burchfield, Mr. Burchfield, Paul Whitney, Mrs. Bertha Miller, John P. H. Griffin, Mrs. R. D. Zahn, Mrs. H. B. Brooks, Mrs. J. A. Bobel, W. C. Cooperson, Elmo Acosta. Total, 46 white, 72 colored.

There is nothing particularly new in the situation. Supplies of all kinds can yet be obtained from Fernandina. One new case is reported from Gainesville—that of a guardsman who had been at Fernandina.

Colonel Walker and Mrs. Wilkes were discharged from the hospital here yesterday. A pathetic incident of the epidemic occurred yesterday. A little 9-year-old boy named Wilkes was brought in from the Sand Hills, where he had re-covered from the fever. On reaching home he found that his father, mother and sisters had all died of the fever. He is left alone. The only one source of infection independent of Spencer, and it is probable that Spencer did not get his case from the Jacksonville visitor.

"My situation here has been extremely painful. Myself and Dr. Cross stood alone against all the other local doctors and against the fiercely excited population. I have been discussed in the most unpardonable terms. I have been made out an ignoramus and a fraud. I have been d-mounced for saying that yellow fever was here, and have been threatened with lynching, simply for not saying that certain cases were yellow fever, and preventing exposure. I was damned if I did and damned if I didn't. In the meantime I stood to my guns and refused to keep the quarantine open and get the mails off. All the time I have kept the health officials of Alabama and other states quickly informed of the facts, so that all precautions could be taken. The doctors now admit that we have yellow fever here, and steps towards systematic management are being taken. So many people had left the city, and so many have an hysterical and popular opinion was so against me that I could do almost nothing in the way of prevention."

NEW ORLEANS KEEPS CALM.

No Danger of an Outbreak There—Jackson Completely Isolated.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—At the meeting of the board of health the fever epidemic at Jackson was discussed. Dr. Watkins thinks there is no danger of sickness here. Typhoid fever is the form now regularly reported with a few cases of yellow fever at Jackson, Miss. The city is connecting by rail with Natchez and is kept clean. Dr. Holt reported that friendly and communication between those points is not cut off. It is reported on good authority that the frightened people have torn up a piece of railroad track between Harrison and Vicksburg. The people on Jackson are now entirely isolated, and there is little fear that any of the fugitives will reach Louisiana. There is evidently a reign of terror here and about Jackson, and a gentleman on his way from Jackson down to Vicksburg, who was forced to leave Jackson for the reason that he said that he never saw people so frightened as are the Mississippians, who are panic stricken and the scourge become general. Special trains are expected, will be sent to Jackson by the Illinois Central to carry north all who wish to go.

Birmingham Frightened.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 22.—All trains from Jackson are under strict quarantine. The highways are closely guarded. Shotgun quarantine will be adopted if necessary.

Almost a Panic at Meridian.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Sept. 22.—News of the fever at Jackson almost caused a panic here. Many people left the town at once by rail and highway. Trains from Jackson were not allowed to stop here.

Precautions at Selma.

SELMA, Ala., Sept. 22.—Selma has adopted stringent quarantine against all infected places. The health of this city is good, and no alarm is felt.

Mysteriously Shot.

MASSILLON, Sept. 22.—A mysterious shooting affray occurred near the Ft. Wayne depot. James Reardon, of Crestline, a brakeman, was shot and probably cannot recover. A. W. Chamberlain, engineer at Pike's mill, is under arrest charged with the shooting, but he refuses to say anything about the affair.

Laborers Fighting Speculators.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The executive committee of the Cotton Spinners' association met at Manchester, and have unanimously adopted a resolution to work on short time, in order to defeat the speculators' ring at New York and Liverpool.

SHE SUCCEEDED TOO WELL.

Anxious to Get Rid of Her Husband, a Wife Gets Rid of Herself Also.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—A case of poisoning is reported to have occurred on the shores of Lake Temiscamingue, north of Mattawa, on Sunday afternoon last, which resulted in the death of a man named Booth and his wife, aged 40 and 36 years, respectively. It appears that for some time past Mrs. Bowin has been anxious to get rid of her husband. The opportunity came on Sunday, when the man complained of feeling unwell. His wife suggested a dose of epsom salts, but instead of that prepared a dose of strychnine. He was suspicious of her motives, and refused to take it, when, to satisfy his scruples, the woman took a spoonful herself, which induced him to take the full dose. The woman made the mistake in her own case of miscalculating the strength of the poison, thinking doubtless that a spoonful would not hurt her. When a man named Grenier called in shortly afterward the poison was working on her. Calling her husband to her assistance Grenier found that Bowin, who was in another room of the house, was more ill than his wife and was unable to assist her. Getting the two together the symptoms became so alarming that Grenier became frightened and started for assistance. On his return they were both dead.

Old Timers Call on Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.—About 4,000 people came here yesterday from Dayton, O., Randolph and Jay counties, this state, to greet Gen. Harrison. Their processions through the streets were among the most noticeable that have occurred during the long ser es of those visits. Among them was the usual proportion of 1840 voters, but that from Dayton had a half dozen who voted for Clay in 1844. The delegations occurred at University park, both delegations appearing there at the same time.

Valuable Papers Missing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—At the office of Moore & Wallace, No. 302 Broadway, it was stated that five first mortgage bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi railway company for $1,000 each had been lost or abstracted from the safe some time between Tuesday and Friday night. Five certificates of accrued interest, amounting to $91.215, a the following. The bonds were numbered 3,259 to 3,263, inclusive, and the certificates from 1,324 to 1,328, inclusive.

Fleeing from Starvation.

QUEBEC, Sept. 22.—Four more families fleeing from starvation in Labrador have been brought up by the steamer Eric. They tell a very pitiful story of the straits to which they were reduced. One father of a family of seven children stated that he had been obliged to abandon his home, which cost him $400, and all his furniture, as he could not find a local purchaser for them, though he offered to sell the house for $15 and the furniture for $1.

Sensation at Nyack.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Louis Hoffer, for twenty years proprietor of the Franklin house and Nyack opera house, is the central figure of Clerk Kirkpatrick on complaint of his wife and lodged in jail. Mrs. Hoffer says her husband has threatened to cut out her tongue for circulating scandalous stories about him, and told her he would kill her within three days. She also accuses him of criminal intimacy with a servant girl in the Franklin house. Hoffer does not deny his wife's charges, but he alleges she has been unfaithful to him. He refused bonds and went to jail. Mrs. Hoffer will at once institute divorce proceedings, and sensational developments are expected.

Calamity Welter Horsewhipped.

WAVERLY, Ia., Sept. 22.—Ex-Congressman "Calamity" Weller figured in rather a sensational episode at Plainfield, near here. He held a note against a farmer named Scott, who was selling off some stock at auction. Weller, aided by some officers, was garnisheeing the property as it was being put up for sale. This action incensed the pretty little wife of the embarrassed farmer, who, seeing a heavy cattle whip, struck up behind Weller's shoulders and gave him one of the lash. He beat a hasty retreat, but not before the whip had descended several times on his venerable pate, his hat having fallen off at the first blow.

A Missing Physician's Body Found.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The dead body of Dr. John L. Maddox was found several miles beyond the city limits, on the bank of a small creek. Dr. Maddox, who was a feeble old man, 75 years of age, had been missing for several days, and it is supposed he wandered away from home, and fell into the creek and drowned. Some years ago he was quite a prominent physician, with a large practice in the city.

All Admire Parnell.

DUBLIN, Sept. 22.—One of the chief features of the banquet given to Michael Davitt was the presence of a large railroad van which he characterized the references to Mr. Parnell by Moderates and Extremists alike. One of the speakers compared the Home Rule leader to Moses, leading the children of Israel to the Promised Land, and his happy similie evoked storms of enthusiastic applause.

Tippo Tib Opposed to Germany.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 22.—Concerning the allegations made by Wilmot Bivoke in his letter to the London Times, Capt. Von Gissa states that his experience justifies him in asserting that Tippo Tib would not permit a German expedition to pass through Manyuema, but could himself endeavor to reach Wadelai in advance of the English, and thus claim the territory which Emin governs.

Secretary Whitney Inspects New Vessels.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—Secretary Whitney arrived here this morning from Washington city, during which he inspected the Yesuvius, the Yorktown, the Dispatch and the Baltimore, now building at Cramp's shipyards. He left at noon for Baltimore, highly lighted with the progress made and the workmanship on the vessels. The secretary left here for New York.

Business Troubles in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—Smith, Fischel & Co., cigar manufacturers, have been placed in the demand of the Union bank. The liabilities are about $80,000, the largest creditors being the bank, which is secured for $50,000, and J. E. Mullin, interested for $24,000. Kaoul Dufresne, paints and oils, of this city, has assigned, with liabilities amounting to about $50,000.

Russia's Treasure Vaults.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 22.—The Journal de St. Petersbourg says the comptroller, assistant finance minister and bourse committee have made an investigation to ascertain the amount of gold in the Imperial bank, and found it to be 511,472,495 roubles, in addition to the 15,000,000 roubles guarantee against the new credit notes.

Escape of a Double Murderer.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 22.—A special from Lancaster, Grant county, Wis., says that Bill, the name given of Wain and Strong, of Philadelphia, escaped from the sheriff while being brought to Lancaster on a freight train, and has not yet been recaptured.

Fresh from Washington

The Senate Passes the Agricultural Department Bill.

CHINA REJECTS THE TREATY.

The Head of the Department of Agriculture Will Be a Member of the President's Cabinet—Provisions of the Bill.

Postmaster Judd's Successor Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The house bill creating the department of agriculture and making the head of that department a cabinet officer was taken up in the senate. The question was on the amendment of the committee on agriculture striking out the fifth section, transferring the weather bureau of the signal office to the new department. It was stricken out after remarks by Messrs. Chandler, Blair, Reagan and Plumb by a vote of 33 to 9.

The bill was then passed without division and a conference ordered. The bill provides that the department of agriculture shall be an executive department, under the control of a secretary of agriculture, with an assistant secretary; that the salary of the secretary of agriculture shall be the same as is paid the heads of other departments, and that the salary of the assistant secretary shall be the same as that of the first assistant secretary of the interior department.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

Senator Allison informed a correspondent that the tariff bill will not be submitted to the full finance committee before the 1st of October. It was intended to submit it Tuesday, the regular meeting day of the committee, but it was found to be impossible. A hearing is being given to parties desiring changes, who do not like the outlook for their staple. Nothing else, so Senator Allison says, remains to be done except a few fag ends which the committee is certain can be cleared up by the date named.

CHINA REJECTS THE TREATY.

The president has received official information of the action of the Chinese government to ratify the amended treaty.

Secretary Bayard, in an interview with a representative of the United Press, when asked about the rejection by China of the treaty with that government, said the information was received at the state department in a dispatch from Minister Denby, in which he simply stated that the Chinese government had refused to ratify the amended treaty.

OBJECTIONS TO A PENSION FOR MRS. SHERIDAN.

At the evening session of the house Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, called up the bill granting a pension to the widow of Gen. Sheridan, but Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, objected. Subsequently Mr. Bingham asked unanimous consent to have the bill made a special order for Dec. 6, but to this proposition Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, objected.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: John G. Parkhurst, of Michigan, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Belgium; Frederick W. Walter, C. Newberry, at Chicago, Ills.; William S. Kelly, at Fernandina, Fla.

Chicago Surprised.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The announcement that Walter C. Newberry had been nominated to succeed Postmaster Judd created much astonishment here. It was generally known that Mr. Judd had resigned. His resignation, however, was sent in within twenty-four hours from the time that R. A. D. Williams, superintendent of the mails, was removed. Williams had antagonized Judd's administration, and it is pretty clearly understood here now that Judd's refusal to act on his removal before tendering his own resignation. This being accomplished, the resignation followed at once. Walter C. Newberry is a brother-in-law of Walter

A VERSATILE FATHER.

How He Told the Good News to Please Everybody.

Young Chubbins was a father. In his joy he had forgotten most everything but that one fact. Suddenly he thought it would be well to notify his people.

A nice discrimination had to be exercised in addressing the various relatives. Uncle Amos, for instance, was a jolly old soul, who would take kindly to a jocose announcement; Cousin Marie, on the other hand, was of a serious cast, one may even say a severe turn of mind, and as she was 62, a spinster, and well endowed of worldly goods, and as Mrs. Chubbins was her next of kin, it behooved young Chubbins to have a care how he approached any subject with her, much more an announcement of the advent into this sorrowful world of another suffering mortal. The Fogginses, now, and Mehitable McWhorten, would not mind how the matter was broached, provided they had prompt and immediate news. With confidence that he was equal to the task, young Chubbins ran his fingers through his hair, sharpened his pencil, and "dashed off" the following:

Dear Uncle Amos,
Behold me famous!
I am a father,
And I would rather
Be that than king
Or anything.
It is a boy,
So wish us joy!

Mother and child are doing well,
And that is all I have to tell.

Dear Cousin Maria, *I hasten to say*
The Chubbinses number three persons today.
The new one on both of us credit shares
(He'd be named after you, if it weren't for his sex):
He appeared on the scene at a quarter past eight,
And he and his mother are doing first rate.

"It might have been better to work blank verse on her," reflected young Chubbins, "but I've seen her the same matter as 'The Assyrian came down like a wolf on the fold,' which is one of her favorites. I guess it'll go." To the Fogginses he wrote:

Come fire the bells, and ring the guns
And fling the fly bandanna out;
We've got a bouncing, ten pound boy,
And that, you see, is why I shout.
Come one, come all (some weeks from now),
And gaze upon his placid brow;
Or if you care for something choice,
Pay close attention to his voice.

This was his missive to Mehitable:

My dear, old friend, Mehitable,
Abel, I've news, to wit;
Tho' yesterday we'd none
Today we have a son.
No matter what they say,
You're welcome, say day.

"There," sighed young Chubbins. "That'll fetch 'em. I feel better."—Table Talk.

The Correct Version.

Mrs. H.—Norah, did Mrs. Richly leave any message when you told her I was not at home?

Norah—No, ma'am, she didn't; but she looked very much pleased.—Life.

Not in Good Health.

Citizen (to Uncle Rastus)—You seem to relish that melon, Uncle Rastus.

Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah; it am one ob de finest I've et dis year.

Citizen—But you are not looking very well.

Uncle Rastus—No, sah; I don' feel werry peart, fo' de fac'. I 'spect it am de millyun I ets las' night.—New York Sun.

Vivid, Certainly.

"Yes," said Artie, "I have almost finished my painting of the 'Group in Sheol.'"

"What's unfinished yet?" inquired Amor.

"I don't know what to put in the foreground. Mephistopheles is not infernal enough."

"Well," said Amor, whose best girl has a little brother, "you might use a *small boy*."—Time.

Business.

Irritated Frenchman (to American who has taken him for a waiter)—Sir-r, you have gr-r-rossly insulted me. There is my card. My seconds will wait upon you, sir-r-r.

American—Never mind your seconds, Frenchy. You can wait upon me just as well. Pass me the Worcester sauce, and be quick about it.—San Francisco Wasp.

In the Course of Years.

Citizen (to old engineer)—I s'pose in your long life on the road you have met with more or less mishaps?

Old Engineer—Oh, yes; lots of 'em.

Citizen—*Probably run over dozens of people!*

Old Engineer (with pride)—Dozens! I've run over hundreds!—New York Sun.

Should Have Said "Gents."

That was a contradictory sort of an effusion written by a discharged clerk to his former employers:

"Sept. 1, 1888. Roe & Doe: Gentlemen—You are no gentlemen. Respectfully yours, JOHN SMITH."—Harper's Bazar.

Absorption.

Next to the small boy on the front seat at a baseball game, the most remarkable case of absorption we ever saw was that of a cat which stepped on some floating sawdust in a mill pond, with the impression that it was solid.—Once a Week.

Not So Bad.

Hobbs—There goes a man who has buried fifteen wives.

Mrs. Hobbs—For heaven's sakes! What is he? A second Bluebeard?

Hobbs—No, an undertaker.—Detroit Free Press.

Its Day Out.

Customer (to waiter)—Some cheese, please.

Waiter—Beg pardon, sir; very sorry, sir. Cheese out, sir.

Customer—That so! When do you expect cheese back?—Life.

Good for Tramps.

The latest fad is that stockings must match the color of the shoes. While this hints tramps will be in the height of style.—Once a Week.

The Ways of Some People.

Some people will insist a store is not knowing when they want and go out kicking because they didn't get it.—Odessa Local News.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, All straws, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

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NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of *September is again*

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of he youngsters heads he will attend to the *exterior* of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by H. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Persker, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The reporter of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of testimonials every year? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. *Don't hesitate;* procure a bottle to-day and keep it for use in time of need. Sold by druggists. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, fresh every day. Designs for wedding parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-14y

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
Something New Every Day. New adds, "BEST and Cheapest."

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

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NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 720.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.45, 7.30, 8.07, 10.7 [illegible] p. m. Sunday at 5.40, 8.07, 10.7 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6 m, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, [illegible] p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.58, 8 m, 9.24, 10.51, 11.2[illegible] p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.58, 8 m, 9.24 a. m., 12.[illegible] p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Leave Easton at 6 m, 8.37 a. m., 12 m., 4.[illegible] p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Main Line points. Sleeping car. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Beach Creek, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Beach Creek, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 5.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Beach Creek, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 5.34 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delhi, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 6.30 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Beach Creek, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 8.00 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Beach Creek, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Sunday at 8.40, 10.05 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 8 m, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.10 p. m., through coach, 3.30, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (express) Ocean Grove 8.57 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.27 [illegible] 8.05, 8 m., 10.35, 11.08 a. m., 1.10, 3.30, 3.53 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Matawan 3.27, 3.53, 8.05 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Teeter streets 3.30, 8.40, 9.00, 10 m, 11.35 a. m., 1.15, 4.04, 5.05, 7.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.30, 8.09, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 5.05, 8.10 p. m., 1.25 night. Sunday at 3.30, 8. m., 5.05 p. m., 1.25 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11 a. m., 1.30, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.15 p. m., 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.15, 4.45, 6.30, 7.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 12.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Taylor streets at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10 m, 11.35 a. m., 2.15, 4.04, 5.05, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 12.00 p. m.

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by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this they have many improvements that are not found in other makes. The finest materials and workmanship are used in their construction, and they stand at the head of the world, and the superiority claimed in the above is by them permitted. There is nothing in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and state where you saw this.

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MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Watson streets. Steam Engines and Boilers, Iron and Brass Castings of every description made to order. Repairing promptly attended to. Orders left at Arnold's Machine Shop, Second street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone connection with Foundry.

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Successors to Ford & Stiles.

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Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 253. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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all kinds of Second-Hand

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Undertakers and Embalmers

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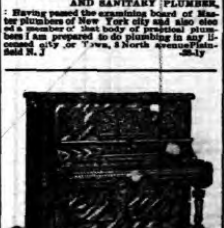

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North Plainfield, builder and carpenter, and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Building Work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet saturdays.

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Residence Grove avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 253. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 253,

Carpenter and Builder,

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William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 22.

I WISH TO INFORM

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, viz.: Goods' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overcoats, etc.

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PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent and Transient Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Games in History—Before the Death of Prince Prosper.

Omens, according to Stauffer, in his volumes, "The Quaint, the Queer, the Quizzical," constitute the poetry of history. They cause the series of events which they are supposed to decline to flow into epoch unity, and the political catastrophe seems to be produced not by prudence or by folly, but by the superintending destiny. The numerous tokens of the death of Henry IV are finely traced. Mary de Medicis, of her dream, saw the brilliant gems in her crown change into pearls, the symbols of tears and mourning. An owl hooted until it was seen at the window of the chamber to which the king and queen retired at St. Denis on the night preceding her coronation. During the ceremony it was observed with dread that the dark portals leading to the royal sepulcher beneath the choir were gaping and expanded. The flame of the consecrated taper held by the queen was suddenly extinguished, and twice her crown heavily fell to the ground. The prognostications of the misfortunes of the Stuarts have equally a character of solemn grandeur; and we are reminded of the portents of Rome when we read how the sudden tempest rent the royal standard on the Tower of London. Charles I, falling to his destiny, was obstinate in the signs of evil death.

Nitro-Glycerine.

Nitro-glycerine is compased of nitric acid one part and sulphuric acid two parts, to which is added ordinary glycerine, and the mixture is washed with pure water. Though not the strongest explosive known, being exceeded in power by nitrogen and other products of chemistry, it is, thus far, the most terrible explosive manufactured to any extent. Nitro-glycerine by itself is not safe to handle, hence dynamite, of which nitro-glycerine is the active principle, is preferred. Pure nitro-glycerine has a sweet, aromatic, pungent taste and has the peculiar property of causing a violent headache when placed in a very small quantity on the tongue or wrist. It freezes at 40 degs. Fahrenheit, becoming a white crystallized mass, which must be melted by the application of water at 100 degs. Fahrenheit. It was discovered by Sobrero, an Italian chemist, in 1845.

Miniatures.

The origin of the word "miniature" is as follows: In the days of the Roman literature, to be a successful author was to be as great as a king, for kings looked to their poets for immortality, as Augustus Cæsar did to Horace. Hence it was to be expected that authors would feel their importance and display more or less vanity. One of their weaknesses was to see their portraits painted in artistic fashion in their parchment books. This work was intrusted to artists called "miniaturos," that is, artists whose work was largely done in vermillion, a color extracted from cinnabar, and called by the Romans "minimum." Those "miniaturos" chose the oval form for their beautifully brilliant portraits and the parchment itself, and hence the origin of the term "miniature," a small hand painted oval or round portrait.

Language of Stamps.

"Stamp language" is used by lovers who are under close surveillance. Inverted position means "I doubt you;" horizontal (head to right), "I love you truly;" horizontal (head to left), "Do you reciprocate?" diagonally, "Meet me at usual time and place;" diagonally inverted, "How do the old folks regard me?" The left-hand upper corner is used to answer in the affirmative or favorably the signals in the right by placing the stamp in a corresponding position. Secret messages are written under the stamp placed horizontally, and with a 1-cent stamp additional to give greater space for writing and indicate that there is a message. Held by a bright light it can be easily read.

Temperature for Boiling Water.

Water boils at a lower temperature than 212 degs. Fahrenheit when the air is not allowed to press upon it. Fill a glass flask half full of water, boil it briskly; while the steam is escaping cork it, removing the heat from under immediately. The cold air condenses the steam, the cork prevents the air from entering, and the water, thus relieved from pressure, begins to boil, the heat already in it being sufficient for that purpose. Put the flask into cold water; the ebullition then increases, the steam being still more efficiently condensed. Put the flask into boiling water and the boiling stops.

Commanders-in-Chief.

The generals-in-chief of the United States army, since the retirement of Gen. Scott, have been as follows: McClellan, Halleck, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and now Schofield. Gen. Scott was in command from 1841 to 1861. He was preceded by Gen. Macomb, who commanded from 1828 to 1841. Between him and the retirement of Washington, viz., 1797, Gens. Wilkinson, Dearborn and Brown were the commanders of the army.

A Christian Father.

St. Augustine was the most eminent of the Latin Christian churchmen. He was born at Tagaste, in Numidia, Nov. 13, 354. His father and Christian mother. He became a Christian in 387, and nine years later he was made a bishop. He left numerous religious writings and was distinguished for his eloquence.

Standard Time Inventor.

Dr. J. W. Porter, of Kansas City, claims to be the originator of the standard time system. He says the subject was first brought to his mind in 1878, when he was in the coast survey, by noting the variation of clocks and watches. He finally matured a standard time map, and his system was adopted.

Methodism.

John Wesley was born at Epworth, England, June 17, 1703. In 1730 he became the head of a society at Oxford called Methodists because they were so methodical in their lives and diligent in the performance of their religious duties. He formed the first Methodist society in London in 1738.

An Epitaph.

This epitaph is said to have been copied from a New Jersey tombstone:

Reader, pass on, don't waste your time
On dull biography and bitter rhyme;
For what I am, this crumbling clay houses,
And what I was, is no affair of yours.

A Territory.

Alaska sustains the same relation to the United States as other territory. It was territorially organized by an act of congress of March 27, 1884.

Glass.

Glass windows commenced to make their appearance in English private houses in 1180. Glass was first brought to England in 662.

Slavery Abolished.

Total abolition of slavery in all British colonies occurred Aug. 1, 1838.

Decimal Arithmetic.

Decimal arithmetic was invented at Bruges in 1582.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Height, Tasteful Furniture and Curtains for a Spare Room.

A very effective pillow case can be made with strips of fine linen joined with embroidery insertion an inch to an inch and a half wide, the breadth of the linen strips to vary according to taste. This can be trimmed either with a frill of linen or lace. The pillow itself should be covered with plain colored sateen, to show through the insertion. A spare bed is usually stripped when not in use, the sheets being aired and put on as the bed is required, the blankets neatly folded and laid on the mattress, but a colored chintz counterpane, with a frill of its own or coarse Torchon lace trimming, has a very good effect and makes a room look cheerful.

For half window curtains there is nothing more attractive than a soft muslin with a frill of the same passed on the rod, made rather full and allowed to hang straight down, pushing them back or drawing them together, as desired.

Two pretty ways of arranging short muslin curtains are as follows: Divide the muslin (plain or figured) into three pieces, and edge the center one with a small frill down each side, the others with a frill only on the inside. Hem them at the top, and pass the brass or ribbon band through them; tie the center pieces together in the middle with ribbon and bow; loop back the sides also with ribbons and bows. The bottom of the blinds may be either left loose (hemmed and frilled) or passed through another brass or ribbon band; or, hem the muslin at the top and frill it each side; run the rod or band through the hem. Then gather the bottom into a band of the muslin about one inch deep and six long, and fasten (fan shape) with tiny tacks or drawing pins on to the center of the window frame.

Removing Stains of Various Kinds.

To remove fresh fruit stains from table linen, cover quickly with powdered starch, or pour boiling water from the tea kettle through them.

Finely sifted wood ashes will remove medicine stains from silver spoons. Egg stains on silver can be taken off with fine salt and damp cloth.

On fabrics that will not be injured by it soft soap will take out paint stains much better than benzine, chloroform and similar cleaners.

A weak solution of oxalic acid will remove bad mildew stains and iron rust from white goods; ordinarily, mildew will come out if wet with sour milk and laid in the sun. Use oxalic acid with care, as it is poisonous. Dilated hartshorn takes mildew from woolen goods.

Grass stains are obstinate, but soft soap and baking soda will generally overcome them. Wet the stain, rub it freely with the soap and soda and let lie a short time before washing.

Wheel grease on wash dresses can be removed with soft soap and water. If the spot is pretty old, wet it first with kerosene oil.

Pickles.

A lump of alum added to the vinegar in which pickles are scalded renders them crisp and tender, and if covered with cabbage or grape leaves, a fresh, green color will be imparted. Pickles will keep best by being bottled, sealed while hot, and set in a cool place. Bits of horseradish and a few cloves, with a handful of sugar to each gallon of vinegar, added to spiced pickles, improve them. Ginger is a wholesome spice for pickles; cloves are the strongest, then allspice, cinnamon and mace. Mustard seed is considered by many cooks an improvement.

Baked Pears.

Hard or inferior pears can often be made very acceptable by baking them. Wash the pears, removing the blossom; fill a shallow earthen pudding dish, pouring over them a little cold water—half a teacupful of water to a quart dish. Put in a moderate oven, and when they have baked about half an hour sprinkle a little sugar over the top. An hour is generally long enough to cook them. These are improved by having sweet cream poured over them when served. They may be eaten warm or cold.

Claret Cup.

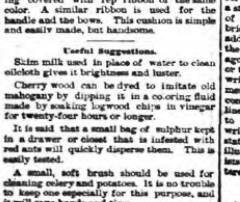
Catherine Owen's recipe for claret cup is as follows: Claret cup with soda water is excellent made from California wine. Pour a bottle of claret into a pitcher, add a sliced orange, leaving out the first and last slice, and a strip of cucumber peel as long as your finger; sweeten with syrup; add, if liked, a wine glass of Santa Cruz rum; set this in crushed ice, and just before drinking strain and add the contents of a siphon of soda water, stir and serve at once.

Silver and Gold Cakes.

For silver cake use one-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, two cups of flour, one-half cup of milk and the whites of three eggs; flavor with almond. Beat this for gold cake, using the yelks of the eggs and flavor with vanilla.

Movable Chair Cushions.

On very many styles of furniture, especially reed, rattan and polished wood, movable cushions are used, and these are also in favor for an easy chair of almost any kind. An attractive form of movable cushion is the one represented in the cut.



CUSHION FOR THE BACK OF A CHAIR.

The band in the center is torn satin, embroidered with olive, terra cotta and bronze colored split filoselle, and joined to the two caps of terra cotta plush, the seams being concealed by a gimp of the same color. A similar ribbon is used for the handle and the bows. This cushion is simple and easily made, but handsome.

Useful Suggestions.

Skim milk used in place of water to clean oilcloth gives it brightness and luster.

Cherry wood can be dyed so it imitate old mahogany by dipping it in a co-oring fluid made by soaking logwood chips in vinegar for twenty-four hours or longer.

It is said that a small bag of sulphur kept in a drawer or closet in which is infested with red ants will quickly disperse them. This is easily tested.

A small, soft brush should be used for cleaning celery and potatoes. It is no trouble to keep one especially for this purpose, and it will save hands and time.

Do not place raw meat directly on ice, for the juices are apt to be withdrawn; nor should it be left in the wrapping paper, but put on an uncovered earthen dish or platter, and then set on ice.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS THAT ARE TALKED ABOUT IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD.

The "Magic Rose," a Charming Little Device Based Upon a Well Known Scientific Principle Very Familiar to Riflemen and Pistol Marksmen.

Many of our readers know the experiment, which is familiar to rifle and pistol marksmen, in which an egg shell is made to remain in equilibrium at the top of a jet of water. A very light ball of cork, or even a pellet made of bread crumbs, is capable of resting in equilibrium in a current of air.

A MAGIC ROSE.

Le Nature calls attention to the magic rose, a charming little device based upon the same principle. The artificial rose, which is of paper, is traversed by metallic tubes that forms its stalk. This tube, on the one hand, extends slightly beyond the petals of the flower, and on the other is prolonged in such a way that it can be held in the mouth, the flower being at a distance of about ten inches from the eyes.

If the tube be blown into regularly, and a small cork or gilt ball, to which two artificial butterflies are affixed by slender wires, be placed over the flower, the ball, when well centered in the current of air, will remain suspended therein at an inch or so from the flower. As the current of air is invisible, the effect produced is very surprising, and the butterflies, incessantly in motion, appear to be engaged in rifling the flower of sweets, after the manner of living ones. It sometimes happens that the ball revolves in the current and carries along the butterflies, which thus describe a circumference around an axis. It is unnecessary to say that the blowing must be done with great regularity.

A Curious Experiment.

The curious experiment here illustrated was described as follows in a recent number of Popular Science News:

Take a water flask or a wide mouthed decanter or bottle, hold it in a horizontal position and place a small cork in the neck. It will then seem an easy matter to blow the cork into the bottle, but upon trial it will be found almost impossible to do so, as the harder one blows the more forcibly it is ejected out of the bottle and into the face of the experimenter.

THE BOTTLE AND THE CORK.

The explanation of this peculiar behavior of the cork is very simple. The bottle is already full of air, so that no more can be blown into it, and the cork is only prevented by blowing is to compress the air already inside. When the pressure is removed the air, being elastic, expands again quickly, and, in doing so, forces the cork out of the neck, apparently in a reverse direction to the current from the lungs of the experimenter. The neck of the bottle must be perfectly dry, or the cork will adhere to it and interfere with the success of the experiment.

Association for Advancement of Science.

Professor Putnam, the permanent secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, reported as its annual meeting at Cleveland, O., an excellent financial status. The permanent endowment fund exceeds $45,000, and the liabilities are nominal.

In the chemical section Professors Mayberry's and Dow's paper on the "Salt Brines in Northern Ohio" was of special interest. They found bromine and lithium in the brines from natural gas wells in quantities sufficient to indicate a commercial value for this product. In the biological section Dr. E. E. Lewis Sturtevant read a paper on "A Phase of Evolution." It was a study of the dandelion and of its apparent modifications under cultivation. He advanced the view that cultivation does not cause new varieties, but only takes advantage of those already existing.

Professor Atwater gave one of his striking monographs on the subject of plant food, stating that it might yet be practicable to raise crops in water, the food elements being supplied thereto by the cultivator. He cited a locality where rice is raised, producing about 800 perfect and 200 imperfect seeds.

Professor Mendenhall was elected president of the association.

A New Law in the Hydraulics of Rivers.

Maj. Powell's letter to the New Orleans chamber of commerce, on the relief of the alluvial lands of the Mississippi from destructive floods, according to Science, contains the first formal announcement of a new law in the hydraulics of rivers. It is set forth in these words: "The cutting power of a stream increases rapidly with the increase of sedimentary load." This principle was briefly stated by Maj. Powell in a short oral address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, about ten years ago, and he has indirectly referred to it two or three times since, in a word or two, in his writings; but this is the first specific statement of it that he has made, and this he considers as barely more than indicating the line of discussion which he has long intended to pursue in a volume that he proposes to write upon the subject. But the principle is a clear one, and the succinct statement and illustration fix at once the attention of physicists and engineers and to give rise to an interesting discussion.

Two Ways of Figuring.

"Ad valorem" is Latin and means "according to the value." Ad valorem duties are duties laid on a percentage according to the value of the goods. Specific duty means just what it says, a specific tax on certain articles.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Treatment Suggested for that Troublesome Affection, an Ingrowing Nail.

Ingrowth of the nails is an exceedingly obstinate and disagreeable affection, and especially annoying when it occurs at the side of the great toe. According to The Journal of Health there is not really any attention to the nail, as the name would imply, but the surrounding soft parts are first swelled and inflamed by constant pressure against the nail from the ends of the shoes. If this state is permitted to continue, an ulcer is formed in which the edge of the nail is imbedded. Pain is the consequence, sufficiently severe in some cases to prevent walking. Treatment for this condition often demands the skill of a physician. The sufferer might attempt a cure by the simpler methods, and, if they fail, professional assistance should be sought. The first object is to remove the cause, then to lessen the irritation and reduce the swelling. After soaking in hot water the nail should be thinned by scraping, and, if very painful, a flaxseed poultice will bring relief. After the irritation has sufficiently subsided, soft cotton should be pressed between the flesh and the nail, and after that is done, it should be saturated with tincture of iodine, and the cotton repeated every other day, after which the tenderness will disappear. It may be necessary to lift the end of the nail, and this can be done by pressing cotton between it and the flesh. This treatment is usually effective, and is attended with as little pain as any which can be suggested.

Sweet Oil in Scarlet Fever.

A physician tells of a simple and effectual treatment for scarlet fever. It is the application to the whole body of warm sweet oil, well rubbed in. He says: "There is something curious in its immediate good effect. Almost twenty years ago I had five patients in one family sick with the anginose or throat variety of scarlet fever, and had them all brought into one room for convenience sake, as well as seclusion. Five little heads returned my greeting every time a visit was made, and all diamond dusty for the oil bath. It was plentifully used, then a woolen nightgown put on, and nothing else done. No medicine was given, and but little food was needed to support the system. And the change in recovery there was an absence of usual complications, so that in my western town oil baths came to be generally used with excellent result."

Improving the Eyebrows.

Paint or almost imperceptible eyebrows are a not uncommon drawback to an otherwise agreeable personal appearance. For this annoyance an ingenious and fashionable toilet artist prescribes the following treatment to his customers, with the assurance that in few cases does it fail to effect the desired improvement:

First, clip the hairs to an equal length, and then gently bit thoroughly rub the skin with sweet oil. Of course one trial will not accomplish the end, but a few will. Should the hair be too long, it may be cut around. I use a compound of five grains of sulphate of quinine and one ounce of alcohol. This will not only cause the hair to grow, but will make it soft and glossy.

One Thing and Another.

A small amount of the oil of cinnamon applied with a small spray, end of knitting needle or small splints to bee stings is said to be a sure cure.

Hot water is better than cold for bruises. It relieves pain quickly, and by preventing congestion often keeps off the ugly black and blue mark.

Hold your breath and contract your abdominal muscles is the remedy for seasickness suggested by an English physician, Dr. E. P. Thurston.

A human subject without collar bones is reported to have been met with in a St. Louis dissecting room. This structure is that of each of the vertebrates, such as lions, bears, etc.

Never wet the hair if you have any tendency to deafness; wear an oiled silk cap when bathing, and refrain from diving.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Why Reserve of Manner Is Inevitable in Even the Intimate Relations of City Folk.

The season of summer boarding and travel gives occasion to many complaints and criticisms against those who do not show cordiality enough to strangers. In considering this subject, with special reference to many watering places, Harper's Bazar gives the following reasons for this state of things:

It is to be noticed that this complaint is made to a large extent by the country against the city.

How it is inevitable that the kindliest people living in cities should fall into a greater reserve of manner toward strangers than that developed in the country, where people know all about their neighbors. In a city you cannot nod to everybody you meet on the street; there is not time for it. You cannot even call on those who live in the same block with you. You may be living in the next house to a professional gambler and have no means of ascertaining the fact. All these things result in people from cities a habit of more guarded intercourse, which is certainly less pleasant than the kindlier country way, but is not easy to lay aside. Again, the mere profession of a new acquaintance, as such, is a privilege to one who habitually lives an isolated life, but is not a thing so eagerly desired by those who live in a crowd and who have rather to so acquire the habit of defending themselves against numbers. Indeed a great deal of what is called hospitality in thinly settled regions and new communities has no especial unselfishness about it; where neighbors and guests are few it is really the visitor who confers the favor. To give the pleasure of his company becomes in that case a phrase of some meaning.

But above all it is to be remembered that there are always a great many people, numbering, perhaps, even the majority of summer visitors, who go to the country or the sea shore for rest and quiet, not for excitement or novelty. They are those provided all the rest of the year in our busy America, and it is only when away from home that they find any possibility of quiet. It is hard to see why this pursuit of peace is not a thing in itself as innocent as the search for gayety, and as much to be respected.

In conclusion, the authority quoted affirms that we are coming to recognize the right of social self defense, a right which hardly has the vestige of recognition in a mining town, where a man thinks it unpardonable to shoot you unless you drink with him; but which, when fully recognized, will also allow a summer boarder to select his own intimates. That right can never be exercised at once, but it may sometimes justify a little modest selection.

Correcting Mistakes in Others.

A slip of grammar or a mispronunciation in others should not be noticed in a way to cause them pain or offense. If referred to at all, it should be done very courteously and not in the hearing of others.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Gentlemen and ladies in theatrical, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Abbott, P. O. Box 1048.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 149 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 24th. Send for circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN SINGING.
I have resumed teaching for the season, and visit Plainfield Mondays and Thursdays. Pupils can also confer at my studio, 140 W. 16th street, New York, or Plainfield P. O. 5-p

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms. For terms, etc., inquire of or refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS JESSIE M. TITTER,
Teacher of piano, and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 25th, 1883.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open an educational class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, on Monday, Sept. 24th, 1883. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Object-teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and needle-work. Miss Whitfield's Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Diploma from Gardner Institute.

Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield will be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1496.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 1026. 8-28-3m

MR. CLEMENT HITEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 45 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be met at address at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-2m*.

P. ALFRESSE FERRIS, Instructor in French No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.
On **Monday, Sept. 24th,** Monsieur Ferris will open two classes, to be continued on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week.
For Ladies from 3:30 to 5 p. m.
For Gentlemen from 7:30 to 9 p. m.
Terms per quarter of eight weeks ($4 lesson of one hour and a half; $6 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 30 hour lessons: at pupil's residence, $40; at class room, $30.
Monsieur Ferris will be in, to receive applicants from 9:30 to 10 a. m., 3:30 to 5 p. m., 7:30 to 8 p. m., every day of the coming week. 15-30

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays will be spent in New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

RODMAN SEMINARY
For Girls, 25 East Fifth street
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography.
9-1-3m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rocap will re-open their school for girls and children on Monday, 24th, 1883, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Terms per month: Primary rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-15-7

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 18th, 1883. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public and Conveyancers. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 4-7-1yr

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson's office, No. 18 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MABIE
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Bond street, Bound Brook.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
39 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic applied for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET; PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:

FOR CONGRESS, NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES, OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JOTTINGS.

—The Republican primaries are to be held at Association Headquarters to-night.

—Names may be enrolled for the classes in mechanical drawing, English branches and German at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—Saturday's base ball game between the Crescents of Plainfield, and the West Ends of Somerville, resulted in a victory for the visitors by the score of 4 to 1.

—The Republicans are going to hold a big mass meeting at Music Hall to-morrow night. There will be music and speaking. The uniformed clubs will turn out in force.

—The man who was looking about for a paper that didn't have anything to say about Tariff finally purchased a paper of pins. That was the nearest he could come to it.

—The latest in card-playing is the game called "matrimony." If the man wins, he takes the girl, if the girl wins she takes the man. Sometimes it is a losing game for both the players.

—A dog belonging to Mr. John S. B. Long, of Martinsville, was bitten by a stray cur last week, and soon afterward showed signs of hydrophobia and was killed. Several other dogs also were bitten.

—The Tippecanoe Club will meet at "Gep's" Republican Headquarters to-night at seven o'clock sharp. Business of importance will come, and after the meeting there will be a drill of the Chunks.

—The collection of stamps, envelopes and postal cards of Mr. E. R. Ackerman will be on exhibition at the Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow evening at 7:45. All interested are invited to inspect them.

—A cordial welcome awaits every man at the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at seven o'clock. There will be good singing and an interesting service throughout. Leader, Mr. A. C. La Boyteaux.

—Prof. Venino, the talented instructor of instrumental music at Miss Kenyon's seminary, has a card in another column which will be of especial interest to lovers of good music. Upon the number of responses depends whether or not he will give the delightful concerts proposed.

—Joseph Holmes, of Brooklyn, whose wife recently killed herself by jumping from a third-story window, was a resident of Westfield six or seven years ago and owned a house and lot on Clinton avenue. Mr. Holmes's suicide is attributed to domestic troubles said to have been brought on by her husband.

—The severe rains of last week raised Middle brook in Washington Valley higher than it had been since 1865. The water was over bridges in some places eighteen inches deep, and considerable damage was done at the *Bound Brook Water Company's dams* at Chimney Rock, washing away tools and boxes.

—Mr. Fred J. Miller, of North Plainfield, wishes through THE NEWS to contradict the "prominent citizen" whom we quoted last Friday as regarding him as a Free Trader for many years. He says that he has been a firm believer in Protection, but within a few months he has changed his opinion. The "prominent citizen" has regarded Mr. Miller as a Free Trader for years, and Mr. Miller has not yet resided in Plainfield a year. He must reside in the State a year before he can vote.

Prizes for Plainfielders.

Among the fortunate exhibitors at the recent State fair at Waverly were several Plainfielders, by whom prizes were won as follows:

Mrs. R. A. Meeker, lustre wall panel, first premium, $2; fire-screen mounted, second premium, $2; domestic wheat bread, second premium, $2; O. M. Allen, road horse, second premium, $15. Mahlon Vail, matched road team, first premium, $30.

STATE NOTES.

The average monthly salary of a male school teacher in this State is $63.07, and a female teacher $41.34.

Hog cholera has almost depopulated the pens in the vicinity of Hope, Mt. Herman and Shiloh, in Warren county.

The rewards offered by the Grizzetown Pursuing Association for the apprehension of horse thieves have been withdrawn.

The apple crop in Warren county is unprecedentedly large, and the farmers are now seeking a market for it. Local dealers are offering only twenty cents a bushel. The cider production will be correspondingly large.

During the late war New Jersey furnished 36,814 soldiers, of whom 67,101 were volunteers. The total bounty paid was $25,898,000, and national, $7,350,000. The aggregate of $33,300,000 was paid to 45,191 men. The New Jersey pensioners number 9,844. July 1st, 9,036.

The hotels at Belvidere, will be first affected by the recent local option election. The Warren and Sussex Hotel House will be compelled to relinquish their bar business with the sitting of the September Court, and the Belvidere House license expires January 1st.

The night school in the New Jersey State Prison was resumed last week at Trenton under favorable auspices. This is the second winter for the convict school, and upwards of 125 pupils took their seats and began to learn the first rudiments of the English language.

BLESSING THE SCHOOL.

ST. MARY'S NEW PAROCHIAL HALL OF INSTRUCTION.

Bishop Wigger Preaches a Sermon, and the New Building Is Dedicated to the Service of the Church.

In 1868 St. Mary's parish possessed only the frame church pictured above. It still stands with subsequent additions, near the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, and is used by its recent purchasers, the St. Mary's Total Abstinence Beneficial Society. Ten years later the people had advanced to such an extent that a new church was necessary, and their present handsome brick edifice, with stone trimmings, having a seating capacity of 800, was erected at the corner of Sixth and Liberty streets, at a cost of over $30,000. The

church and the rectory are shown in the accompanying cut. To day another building, the new parochial school, is almost completed. Its architectural appearance is shown below on an enlarged scale.

St. Mary's new parochial school, situated at the corner of Sixth and Liberty streets, was blessed yesterday afternoon by Bishop W. M. Wigger, of the Newark diocese. At three o'clock St. Mary's church was filled with members of the congregation and visitors. Shortly after that hour the Bishop, accompanied by Fathers Smyth, Stafford and Walsh, entered from the sacristy and knelt at the altar in prayer, while the choir sang a hymn, at the conclusion of which the Bishop preached a sermon, which was in substance as follows:

"I came to your beautiful city to-day, dear brethren, to bless your new parochial school. We now have seventy parochial schools in the diocese, and eighty parishes. We hope before long to have a school in each parish. I am proud of the number. In last year's report over 23,000 children attended these schools. This year the number is increased. The 337 children attending this school increases the number to over 24,000. I am heartily proud of this splendid showing. The school that has been built here is a credit to the congregation and city. It gives me great pleasure to hear that so many of the children are being instructed in these schools. The branches taught are all useful and important to make good citizens. What is more useful and important than the instruction in their religious duties! It is not at all necessary to dwell on the importance of the education of your children! All the Catholic parents *in this city have sent their children to this* school and I hope that they will feel rewarded by seeing the progress the young people will make. There are many influences brought to bear on the children in parochial schools. There is the Catholic atmosphere which makes the children religious almost in spite of themselves. During the course of the day the children are reminded that every human being is created for God and to serve God. The child here learns all its duties. It becomes as it were a second nature to think of the great end. What is the beneficial influence of the parochial school? A certain portion of the day is given to the teaching of the Catechism and other religious works; the influence of this is great." The Bishop then gave several illustrations of his course in a parochial school, and then proceeded with his sermon:

"The good done children in parochial schools cannot be estimated by anyone. God alone can tell it. It is not for the purpose of inducing you to send your children that I speak to you; you have already done that. They will be instructed in the ways that are necessary in this life; they will be taught to lead a holy, a virtuous, a religious life, that they may work out the salvation of their souls. If the foundation is well laid, if they are well instructed, at the moment of death they will remember religious instructions given them in their youth and this remembrance will bring full repentance to their hearts, and make their peace with their God. Dear friends, I wish to congratulate you, and hope that you will continue to assist your parish priest by working in unison with him. If you do you can look forward to prosperity and the blessing of God."

At the conclusion of the Bishop's sermon the *congregation left the church and surrounded* the school building. Shortly afterward there came a procession led by a number of altar boys, with Bishop Wigger and the priests bringing up the rear, and the ceremony of the blessing of the school was begun. The ceremony was in Latin and was very impressive. When the clergyman reached the top floor of the new building, the school children, under charge of the Sisters sang two hymn as, entitled, "Holy God" and "On This Day, Oh Beautiful Mother." This concluded the ceremony of the blessing of the school, and the building was thrown open to the public for inspection.

Accordingly to the decision of the Roman Catholic Bishops assembled at the Council of Baltimore, rectors of the various parishes are required within a certain period to provide a school where religious instruction will form an important element in the education of the children. In accordance with this decree Father Smyth undertook the building blessed yesterday. His parish was the only large one in the diocese of Newark without a school. His people, though not wealthy, are generous and willing to help their pastor in every good work. At a meeting held last April, on being made acquainted with the wish of the Bishop, they unanimously agreed to commence the building.

Six Sisters of Charity will act as teachers; they reside on Sixth street.

The school was begun May 1st. The building is 53x81 feet; there are three stories with ceilings 13 feet high. The basement is cemented and is to be used for a play-ground in wet weather; the ceiling is 7 feet 6 inches high; there are eight rooms 23x25 feet, four on each floor. The third floor is to be a hall 50 feet square, with a platform 16x23 feet. The hall ceiling is 25 feet high. Each room is well lighted and ventilated; each class room capable of accommodating 60 scholars. The halls are hollow, 10 inches thick in the basement, 16 inches on the first and second stories and 12 feet above. All the building is to be heated by steam; the rooms are divided with sliding sash doors. Two wide stairways give outlet from each schoolroom the winding stairs are double. There are double floors throughout. The total cost complete with outbuilding fence and heating, is $18,000. The school will be completed about October 1st, 1888.

MR. BABBETT ARRESTS A MULE.

And the Populace Have Some Fun Thereat.

A mule owned by a Mr. Gould, who lives near the mountain, broke loose Saturday evening and was having his own frisky way on the public streets when Dog Catcher Jones of the genus homo came along. Mr. Babbett, making use of the lessons taught by visiting cowboys, hastily improvised a *lasso* from a clothes-line and deftly threw the loop over the head of the mule. Then came a tussle. Mr. Babbett had the mule on a dignified person kept up a patient investigation as to what the man on the end of the rope looked like nearer by.

A NEWSBOY TO THE RESCUE.

Young Thomas Wikoff Bravely Stops a Runaway.

Mrs. Gardner, with her mother and little boy, guests at the Hotel Netherwood, while out driving on Woodland avenue last Saturday, when the horse became frightened at a *dog left in the road by some boys waiting* and ran away, dashing up the hill, there turning in the lane and upsetting the carriage. The ladies were bruised and scratched but not seriously injured. Fourteen-year-old Thomas Wyckoff, a News' carrier, caught the prancing horse and pluckily held it till men came to his assistance.

Cases at the Hospital.

Joseph Smith, coachman for Mr. Charles Potter, jr., while cleaning a revolver shot himself in the knee last Wednesday, and was taken to Muhlenburg Hospital, where he is doing well.

A man was found in a Plainfield lumber yard yesterday suffering with cramps and malaria from exposure. He is receiving the kindest of care at the Hospital.

ONE CENT DAMAGES.

PROBABLY THE SMALLEST AWARD ON RECORD.

The Suit of David Drake Against Sylvester Scribner and Samuel Hudson, and the Result.

Bull Frog city is the name commonly applied to the low lands near the mountain and in the southerly portion of the borough, and inhabited principally by the poorer class of our people, some of whose places are more hovels.

David Drake resides there and has some poorly-kept cattle. His place has not usually been as clean as it should be, so much so that those who do not allow poverty to make them unclean have been compelled to complain of him to the Board of Health, and he has more than once been visited by Health Inspector Bannenacha.

Some of his cattle referred to strayed, on or about Sunday, August 26th, into the fields of Sylvester Scribner, son of the brick manufacturer.

Mr. Scribner, to re-st the damage to his crops, sent the cattle to the pound-master, Samuel Hudson, and requested him to collect $5 from the owner of the cattle to pay for the damage done.

After Mr. Hudson had possession of the cattle about two days, he was visited toward evening by Drake, who insolently demanded that *they be returned to him. Mr. Hudson* says he told Drake of the amount of damage done to Mr. Scribner's property and suggested payment of the $5 therefore, and that Drake went off without even taking the cattle or paying the fine of twenty-five cents in each case, as required by law.

Messrs. Scribner and Hudson, a few days afterwards, that is, Thursday, Sept. 6th, were summoned to appear before Justice Crossley in a suit for damages brought by a Somerville lawyer named John Freck, as counsel for Drake, the complainant.

The case was adjourned on that date to *last Saturday, Sept. 22d, at 10 a. m.*, when a hearing was had in Spencer's Hall, on Somerset street, before Justice Crosley and a jury of twelve men.

The defendant Hudson was represented by Borough Counsel Reed, and the defendant Scribner by lawyer N. W. Runyon.

Several witnesses were examined with a view to making it appear that lawyer Freck, the client Drake and ex-Marshal Becker were the persons chiefly damaged, in a contract money from the defendants, both of whom are kindly, respectable men of responsibility, Mr. Hudson being upwards of seventy years old. The only hand Becker appears to have had in the matter, if any, was to advise Drake to bring the suit in question, with the assurance that he would charge nothing unless he won, and that then the damages recovered would be divided between the three.

Whether there was any truth in this view of the case, the jury evidently didn't go much on the plaintiff's witnesses and pickings.

The hearing occupied from 10 a. m. until 3 p. m., during which lawyer Reed, who conducted the defense, most unmercifully held up to ridicule both Freck and his client Drake.

Here is a sample: Freck was trying to address the jury. Reed now and then in a most nonchalant but none the less exasperating tone, and as if advising Freck as a friend would say something like this, "Now, Johnny," don't inflict one of your fine speeches on the jury, for you won't get enough damage out of this case to pay your fare back to Somerville."

There were extracts from some half a dozen law books read by the counsel, and when each side finished the jury retired and deliberated for two hours, until five o'clock, when *they returned a verdict of one cent* damages to the plaintiff. One of the jury wanted the verdict "No cause of action," which would mean the most. Other jurors, however, considered that all the Freck had done was right, Mr. Scribner in allowing his cattle to stray into Mr. Scribner's field and damage his property; Mr. Scribner in declining payment in the way he did, instead of by an action at law, and Mr. Hudson in holding the cattle until Mr. Scribner's damages were paid, which he, however, denies.

The jury in the case were Messrs. C. C. *Day, Elisha Cortell, Alfred I. Smalley*, John Smalley, jr., E. A. Chickering, Freeman Stockwell, John Smith, Francis Whitely, John V. Whitlock, George Conover, Lester Horton and Albert Runyon.

For their day's work each juror will receive 25 cents, the Justice $1 for issuing the warrant, 50 cents for hearing the case, 10 cents for each witness heard, and 30 cents for each adjournment. The Constable (in this instance Marshal Codington) receives $1 for selecting the jury, and 50 cents for attending them while they are deliberating. Each of the three lawyers received not less than $5, and Freck, if he was not very much on commission, probably got $5 extra to cover his railroad fare from Somerville. He had to make two trips.

If he is to receive only a third interest, then he will get only one-third of a cent. But he gave notice of appeal. This will carry the case to Somerville. There another jury will be impanelled, and the case will be heard before one law judge paid $1,200 per year and two lay judges each paid $5 per day. Constables and other officials will be required, and all the expense of the appeal must be born by the taxpayers of the county, for Drake, who is regarded as of no responsibility, may go ahead without expense to him, self, if he has induced his counsel to take the case on shares. Freck will be on his own responsibility, but the defendants will have to pay their counsels' traveling expenses to Somerville, as well as the lawyers' fees. This case ought to serve as an illustration for our legislators to see the necessity of changing the laws so that justice may be administered without so much machinery and equally unnecessary cost to taxpayers.

What protection have law-abiding people, *for instance, from blackmailers, more es*pecially under the laws adopted a few years ago.

This fellow Drake may not be one, however much the case may appear to the contrary.

In the United States courts a complainant can be compelled to give bonds to be responsible for the costs in case the courts decide against him. In New York States courts they go even further than this, since the court may allow the defendants' lawyer fees, in case judgment is against complainant.

The result is to discourage trivial cases being brought from mercenary motives rather than for justice.

Drake's cattle are still at Mr. Hudson's. Mr. Hudson has well-cared for them, and will be allowed, after a certain number of days prescribed by law, to offer them at public sale, and with the proceeds reimburse himself and turn over the balance to Drake, on the latter proving his right to it.

Drake does not probably not counted on this. It may be that Mr. Scribner will put in a claim-at-law for the damage to his property, and that may leave no balance. So that in the end Drake may find that the most peaceable way in the first instance would have been the best, and that instead of his making anything by pursuing the opposite course he will lose even that which he had; and who will not say, in that case, that it served him right?

Altogether, the case is quite unique. To get the one cent damages has cost about $30, to say nothing of the loss of time to those engaged in the case. We propose to keep track of it and see if there is any ground for the suspicions aroused, as to the object of the appeal. It may be a means of showing why, under the new law, court expenses are so much larger for the taxpayers of not only Somerset county, but also every other county in the State, where there are no large cities, those alone appearing to be benefited by the new law.

FANWOOD FLASHES.

Bits of News from Plainfield's Pretty Suburb.

Much good work has been done on the bridges and roads of Fanwood Township. *The appropriation is about expended.*

The surveyors have have finished surveying the lot on North avenue on which Mrs. Walterman is about to erect a tastefully-finished cottage.

The Republican Club of Fanwood Township will hold its regular monthly meeting at Excelsior Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

The Fanwood Club opened the Fall and Winter season for bowlers last week. The pin-boys are to be on hand every evening at 7:30 o'clock. Wednesday evening has been set by the House Committee for the use of *those members who represent the gentler sex.*

IN JAIL FOR HORSE-STEALING.

A Negro's Carousal with a White Woman Ends in Arrest.

William Smock, the darkey who is accused of the theft of a horse and buggy from Gillespie's livery stable at Round Brook, has been arrested in the mountains back of Adamsville, whither he drove after spending a day with the appropriated property in New Brunswick, where he is said to have had gay carousal with a white woman from Bloomington.

Messrs. John Stevens and Harvey Giles, his captors, will, if he be convicted of stealing the horse and buggy, come in for the $500 reward offered by the Somerset County Board of Freeholders.

PERSONAL.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carty, of Orchard place, Saturday night, a large night-blooming cereus, in full bloom, was admired by their friends.

Gen Adam E. King, of Baltimore, and Judge Freeman, of Iowa, are to be the speakers at the Republican mass meeting in Music Hall Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Sandford and Miss May Sandford, of West Seventh street, returned home Saturday from a month's trip to Saratoga, the White Mountains, Lake George and Lake Champlain.

Mr. M. S. Ackerman, who won the mile race for the championship of the Plainfield Bicycle Club at Rose's Park, is the possessor of several beautiful medals won in similar contests. His rival Friday was to be Mr. Herbert Peck, but at the last minute Mr. Peck refused to enter. Mr. F. P. VanBuren then rode the disaffice with Mr. Ackerman, so as to make a race.

The following is an extract from a private letter received by Mr. F. T. B. Reyen of North Plainfield, from a former Plainfielder, now residing in Chicago. "Politics"—it says —"don't interest me much. But out here you wouldn't know Cleveland was a candidate. Everybody is burrahing for Protection and Harrison. Hotels are full of conventions and all the Irish are Republicans."

Judge Bertine, of the Somerset county courts, has returned home from his trip to Dakota. He reports having had a most enjoyable trip. Shooting was good, and he had abundant success. He reports the ranch of Hovey as being the finest he saw during his trip. He also visited Minneapolis, St. Paul and Minneapolis, visiting the Exposition and the great flour mills. He reports the corn crop of the West as being large, but says that of the wheat crop there is not more than two-thirds of a crop. The Judge looks well, and the trip has evidently done him much good.

Mr. John W. Handren, of Dunellen, entertained the members of the Middlesex Bowling Green Club and their ladies on board his schooner-yacht, Alarm, Saturday, with a pleasant sail down the lower bay. The party returned safely in the early evening feeling much better for the day's pleasure. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lindstedt, M. L. Powelson, Miss S. Powelson, M. E. Powelson, Miss Kittie Mallier, Miss Jennie Willis, Miss Minerva Handren, Miss Edith Roty, Miss Susie Powelson, J. W. and Mrs. Handren, Dr. D. T. and Miss Sloan, C. C. Mosher, H. A. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Johnson, Mr. W. S. Willis, Mr. Fred. Weigel, Mr. P. Conroy.

THE COMING BIG FIELD DAY.

To Be Introduced by a Bicycle Lantern Parade.

The bicycle race in the Out-Door Tournament on the Fair Grounds Saturday, Sept. 29th, is destined to be the great event in the afternoon's proceedings. The fast riders from all parts of *New Jersey have entered.*

The entries for the All-Around Championship Contest are continually coming in. The latest additions are Mr. Ed. Walter and Mr. J. Evarts Tracy, of Yale College. Numerous North Plainfielders are training, but as their entries have not been received it is impossible to give their names.

The bicycle parade Friday night promises to be the grandest affair of its kind ever held in New Jersey. Mr. F. L. C. Martin has personally written to thirty-nine clubs, whose answers have been most favorable. Clubs from Orange, Passaic, Newark, Brooklyn, New York, Trenton, Philadelphia, Elizabeth and all towns near by Plainfield will be represented. It is hoped the people on the line of march will decorate their houses and show their appreciation of our most enterprising Bicycle Club.

The medals are now on exhibition at Mr. Field & Randolph's on Front street, and after Monday will be at Frank Vermeule's, J. Hervey Dunn's, H. P. Reynolds's, R. J. Shaw's and J. B. Miller's.

There are six medals, four to be won in the All-Around Championship Contest and two to be won in the bicycle races. The total valuation of the six is $160.

Mr. Frank L. C. Martin, Captain of the Bicycle Club, has issued the following as

THE BICYCLE-PARADE PROGRAMME:

The line Friday night will be formed in front of the Club House and will start at about 8:30 o'clock. Wheelmen will be furnished with lanterns free of charge by applying at the Club House between seven and eight o'clock.

Each club will have its position, a special place being reserved for unattached riders, who are cordially invited to join us. Participants are requested to report at Club House by eight o'clock.

LINE OF MARCH.

Up Sycamore street to Fifth street, to Park avenue, to Front street, to Washington avenue, to Mercer avenue, to Rockview avenue, to Washington avenue, to Front street, to Grant avenue, to Seventh street, to Central avenue, to Fifth street, to Plainfield avenue, to Eighth street, to Central avenue, through the premises of Mr. Samuel Hilliken, to Eighth street, to Park avenue, to Ninth street; counter-march to Crescent avenue, to Broadway, to Kensington avenue; counter-march to LaGrande avenue, to Franklin place, to Fifth street, to Peace street, to Seventh street, to Park avenue, to Fifth street and to the Club House, where refreshments will be served.

THE BOROUGH FIRE DEPARTMENT.

What Is Being Done About It by the Committees in Charge.

Messrs. Mutchen, Emmons and McGee are the Borough Council committees of Laws and Ordinances; and Messrs. McGee, Hegeman and Emmons are the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps. These Committees have charge of the matter of organizing a fire department. Mr. McCutchen is the lawyer of the Committee, and unfortunately met with a fall whereby his ankle was fractured a week ago at the base ball game between the Crescents and Roseville has made it impossible for him to attend to his own private business, to say nothing of the public work of the office he so ably fills; and this has to some extent delayed the labors of the Committees.

One member of Council seems to be of the opinion that our allusion last Saturday to the present condition of the department might be construed as a reflection on the Committee, and lest any others may be led to such a view we refer to the matter again. Of course, no one who is acquainted with any of the gentlemen and know their conscientious and untiring zeal to advance the Borough interests would entertain for a moment any opinion other than they are entitled to the utmost praise; but there may be some who do not know them.

We recognized with due appreciation the kindness of the Plainfield firemen in attending the recent meeting of the Liberty Bells, as we think it is the least that might be done; but in so doing we don't wish to give the impression that the authorities are at all dilatory, or that there is wanting as good men and true to serve in any capacity to advance the interests of the Borough, of whose many natural advantages as a place of residence the people are so justly proud.

The Council before Saturday's article appeared had taken steps to hold a meeting, to-morrow evening, but in view of the Republican mass meeting on that evening they *may meet this evening.* These facts show that they are exercising the diligence proper under the circumstances to exist.

—A petition is being circulated through Somerset county asking for an election on the Local Option question.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Rain.
1. Saturday	72	83	77	78	.74
2. Sunday	67	83	77	75	.71
3. Monday	67	83	77	75	.71
4. Tuesday	67	83	77	75	.71
5. Wednesday	67	83	77	75	.71
6. Thursday	67	83	77	75	.71
7. Friday	67	83	77	75	.71
8. Saturday	67	83	77	75	.71
9. Sunday	67	83	77	75	.71
10. Monday	67	83	77	75	.71
11. Tuesday	67	83	77	75	.71
12. Wednesday	67	83	77	75	.71
13. Thursday	67	83	77	75	.71
14. Friday	67	83	77	75	.71
15. Saturday	67	83	77	75	.71
16. Sunday	67	83	77	75	.71
17. Monday	67	83	77	75	.71
18. Tuesday	67	83	77	75	.71
19. Wednesday	67	83	77	75	.71
20. Thursday	67	83	77	75	.71
21. Friday	67	83	77	75	.71
22. Saturday	67	83	77	75	.71
23. Sunday	67	83	77	75	.71
24. Monday	67	83	77	75	.71
25. Tuesday	67	83	77	75	.71
26. Wednesday	67	83	77	75	.71
27. Thursday	67	83	77	75	.71
28. Friday	67	83	77	75	.71
29. Saturday	67	83	77	75	.71
30. Sunday	67	83	77	75	.71

Political.

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

The Republican voters of the several wards in the City of Plainfield are requested to meet at the Republican Association Rooms over the City National Bank on Monday evening, September 24, 1888, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Trenton on Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1888, and also to the Congressional Convention when called.

First Ward will meet at 8 o'clock to elect one delegate to the State Convention and three delegates to the Congressional Convention.

Second Ward will meet at 8:15 to elect one delegate to the State and two to the Congressional Convention.

Third Ward will meet at 8:30 to elect one delegate to the State and two to the Congressional Convention.

Fourth Ward will meet at 8:45 to elect one delegate to the State and three to the Congressional Convention.

By order of the City Executive Com.

C. M. GODDARD, Chairman.

J. B. COWARD, Secretary.

September 21, 1888.

Cent-a-Word Column.

BOARD WANTED—By gentleman and wife, in a strictly first-class private family (to others need answer). Permanent. State terms, particulars and location. Address, for references given. R. D., P. O. Box 1304, N. Y.

BOARD may be obtained for the Fall and Winter with pleasant rooms; house furnished with all modern conveniences. 231 Central avenue, or P. O. Box 72. 21-6

FARM WANTED of from fifty to sixty acres, within a few miles of Plainfield, suitable for the milk business. Address Box 1004, Plainfield, New Jersey. 24-3d

I WILL deliver sand at $1.00 per load in large loads. Chas. H. Hand. 24-3d

MAPLES and *elms* for street planting; all sizes. Fruit trees and winter-blooming plants, at Denton's nursery, 127 Hilton avenue. 23-6

TO RENT—Part of house, corner Somerset and Fourth streets. 21-6

TWO pleasant rooms with board; 60 West Front street. 20-6

WANTED—On first bond and mortgage, $7,000. 5 years at 5 per cent. Charles H. Hand.

WANTED—Writing or copying by the day; permanent work preferred. Address P. O. Box 1435, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—A situation to drive delivery wagon. Good reference from last employer. Address G. C. N., Box 1315, City. 24-3

WANTED—A middle aged man wants a position after March 4, 1889. Has special knowledge of several suppliers, and has learned wisdom by experience. Can introduce to the consumer specialties, or might build up a line as "procurer." Address 1315, corner Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D.C., or Boston: Record

WANTED to hire, a horse and buggy for two weeks or more. Call at 305 North Park avenue. 23-3

TO LET—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 30 North Ave. 9-19-4tf M. M. THOMAS

Special Notice.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public of Plainfield and vicinity that he has prepared to give a series of Thursday evening Chamber Concerts, provided sufficient encouragement is given. *Concerts will be established by Oct 1, 1888*, in response to a plan suggested in a circular recently addressed to many of our best citizens. The names must be sent in by or before the date named in the project will not be considered. Address PROF. A. VENINO, P. O. Box 910, Plainfield. 9-6

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES—House on Front street. 2 houses and lots on Plainfield avenue. Lots on Leland ave., Putnam and Richmond streets. Also sale or exchange for smaller property, 2 houses of over 600 square feet. Apply to Evan Jones, Park House, Plainfield.

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Chip" portland sleigh worth $50", and to the person guessing third nearest they offer a fine spiral spring road-cart valued at $25. Each guess must be made on postal card and must *state only* name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals to be addressed to Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on the same postal. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January 1st, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Hoosan and Ryerson, Carriage Makers, 20 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

ARE YOU AWARE of the fact that

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

in stock? Also a full line of E. C. BURT'S neat and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

12 West Front St.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, will be open at the Commissioners' room in the basement of the office of Said Overseer, in Public Block, on OAKLEY BOOTHE, Overseer of Poor.

[MORNING NEWS]

Marshal Bazaine Dead

One of the Most Notable Figures in Modern History.

A FIGHTER ON TWO CONTINENTS.

He Died in Poverty, of Heart Disease—Sketch of His Remarkable Military Career on Two Continents—The Cause of His Downfall.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—Francois Achille Bazaine, ex-marshal of France, died here yesterday. He was 77 years of age. Heart disease caused his death.

His exile has been spent for the most part in poverty. The little money which came to him from time to time was contributed by some of the other persons who with zeal to the belief that he was a victim of circumstances and the ingratitude of his country.

Bazaine was born at Versailles in 1901. He was destined to be a soldier from the first, and was educated at the Ecole Polytechnique. He entered the army in 1831, a d after having seen considerable service in Africa he was made a lieutenant in 1836, and received the cross of the Legion of Honor. He fought in Spain against the Carlists and then in Algeria and Morocco, and at the outbreak of the Crimean war he went to the front in command of a brigade. His career was a brilliant one and his promotion had been rapid.

Bazaine first became prominent in American eyes when, in 1863, he succeeded Marshal Forey in supreme command of the French forces in Mexico. He fought gallantly to establish the empire of Maximilian and carried out two campaigns against President Juarez and his republican forces, with an ability worthy of what in American eyes would have been a better cause. To him was due the organization of a barbarous system of guerilla warfare against the natives, which was carried on by Col. Dupin. It was during his service in Mexico that he was made marshal.

But there were fatal misunderstandings between Maximilian and Bazaine. The latter was accused of secretly plotting with the cousins of the emperor. He married a rich Mexican lady whose family sided with Bazaine's outfit of gamblers in the United States, was hostile to the empire, and there was danger of an outbreak on the border. So, early in 1867, after having declared Maximilian's position untenable, Bazaine withdrew his forces from the capital and embarked at Vera Cruz, leaving the emperor to his fate.

Bazaine was evidently despenced in France on his return, but nevertheless he was placed in command of an army corps, and on the outbreak of the Franco-German war in 1870 he was assigned to the command of the commander-in-chief of the imperial guard. On the establishment of Sedan he retired into the fortress of Metz. He attempted to retreat on Montmedy, but was driven back to Metz, and the new army he was gathering at Chalons, but the Germans worsted him at Mars-la-Tour and Gravelotte and Prince Frederick Charles's main body of the army up to Metz. Bazaine endured a siege of seven weeks, and then surrendered, on Oct. 7, with his entire forces, which included three marshals, fifty generals and 173,000 men. He left France immediately, for his life was in danger.

The capitulation of Metz is one of the memorable events in the history of war, and it has been discussed almost endless by military authorities. Bazaine has been a g arrously accused of both treachery and treason, and as vigorously defended. He was summoned from England in 1871 by the national assembly to answer charges before a special commission, and as a result of their report was tried by a court-martial of general officers, over which the Duc d'Aumale presided, on charges of military incapacity in allowing himself to be shut in Metz by a treacherous plot, and in having made an attempt to make himself independent of the government of national defense, which had been organized after the emperor's downfall.

No direct proof was presented on the latter charge, but on the former he was convicted and sentenced to death. But the court added a recommendation to mercy, and President Mac Mahon commuted the sentence to imprisonment for twenty years in the fortress. This was in December, 1873.

Bazaine was accordingly dismissed from the service and sent to the Ile Ste. Marguerite, in the Mediterranean, off Cannes. He remained there about nine months, enjoying the society of his family and a former aide de camp. An effort to secure a modification of the sentence, the imprisonment to be exile, failed, and then Bazaine took the matter into his hands. On the morning of Aug. 26, 1874, he was missed. But a fisherman on the island told the story. It afterward came out that Mme. Bazaine and others received him at the base of the wall and that he aboard a ship which by concurrently near.

Bazaine then went to Italy, thence to Cologne, afterward to England and finally settled in Madrid, where he has since lived.

CATASTROPHE AVERTED.

The Princess of Wales Nearly Run Down by a Passing Train.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Sunday Times published a telegram from Vienna saying that the Princess of Wales and her daughters, while driving in a pony carriage on the Semmering pass, a day or two ago, approached a level railway crossing headless of the ringing of an electric bell, giving warning of a coming train. The princess made a halt as she reached the crossing, until two draw bars, were closed by wires from distant signal boxes, were suddenly lowered. These prevented further progress, and while the train, which was rapidly nearing the crossing, Col. Clarke, who was attending the princess, leaped from her carriage, and, dashing under the gates, caught the pony by the head and turned him into a fence just as the train passed. The escape of the party from death was almost providential.

The Whitechapel Butcher Still at It.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The body of a young woman was found lying out of doors at Batchford yesterday morning, giving evidence that she had been murdered in the same methods employed by the Whitechapel butcher, and presumably is another of his victims. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity.

Natives Killed by the Germans.

ZANZIBAR, Sept. 24.—A conflict occurred between German residents and the coast tribes on Pangwaya. The admiral of the German fleet has gone there from the man of war Leipsic and killed 150 of the natives, without a single casualty to the Germans.

Ireland's Long Arm.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—Mr. William O'Brien, in a speech at Maryboro yesterday, said that Ireland's arm had proved long enough to punish Lord Lansdowne in Canada and would punish him in India.

Gen. Sal man Dying.

TOPEKA, Sept. 24.—Gen. Salomon, ex-governor of Hayti, is dying.

HERE'S A PRETTY HOWDYEDO.

Robert B. Mantell in an Unpleasant Role in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—Robert B. Mantell, the actor, who is playing Monbars, at the Grand Opera house, is defendant in a sensational suit brought by Dr. Welch, of West Ninth street.

A woman, fashionably dressed and apparently well educated, called at Dr. Welch's house on Monday and engaged board for herself and husband. She claimed to be an employe at the exposition, and gave her name as Ray Campbell. During the evening the alleged husband called on Mrs. Bruce, but remained for only a short time. Dr. Welch was informed that the supposed husband was Mantell.

The actor is registered, with his wife, at the Emory hotel. The suit of Dr. Welch is liable to precipitate several others. Mantell threatens to sue Dr. Welch for blackmail, and Mrs. Mantell asserts that she will immediately institute divorce proceedings.

The second woman in the case, and the one who is the cause of all the trouble, worries Mantell considerably. She persists in following him on the street, calls at his hotel frequently and hangs about the entrance to the theatre daily.

BIG POWWOW OF INDIANS.

A Dramatic Scene on the Far West Prairie.

Young Chief White Cloud Nearly Loses His Life for Indulging in Free Speech.

STANDING ROCK, Wy. T., Sept. 24.—The big powwow of Indians, to consider the question of signing the treaty, was held here Saturday and ended in a dramatic scene. The Sioux from all over the reservation came in with their wagons and ponies in the morning and assembled in a hollow a few miles below Standing Rock. For several days Sitting Bull has been actively engaged securing aid in his endeavor to defeat the signing of the treaty and has sent runners to all the camps of the Sioux and to the chiefs and braves to attend the powwow. In the absence of Chief John Grass, Sitting Bull assumed to be leader, and wore a more than ordinary quantity of red paint on his face. The crafty old savage still feels ugly over the fact that Chief Grass and not he was sent to Washington, and is more than ever determined to defeat the object of the commissioners' visit. He opened the proceedings with an address which strongly had been carefully studied, in which he urged the Indians not to sign the treaty, and hinted at treachery on the part of Chief Grass. At the close of the speech he was greeted with tremendous applause.

Black Thunder then said: "Brothers, I feel as in days gone by, when we were on the eve of a terrible fight. The very air is filled with the deadly calm that foretells a day of plund r and carnage; but that day has gone hence. We have buried the hatchet, and when it shall have been unearthed we will be resting in the arms of the Great Spirit. These men they call commissioners come here with a paper for us to sign. If we do so it takes our land from us. No sensible Indian will sign it. I have spoken. I shall not sign."

The Indians listened breathlessly to Black Thunder, and at his abrupt conclusion he was received with deafening cheers of encouragement. When the applause abated Sitting Bull arose. He, too, had been a prisoner at Metz.

Bazaine endured a seige of seven weeks, and then surrendered, on Oct. 7, with his entire forces, which included three marshals, fifty generals and 173,000 men. He left France immediately, for his life was in danger.

The capitulation of Metz is one of the memorable events in the history of war, and it has been discussed almost endless by military authorities. Bazaine has been a g arrously accused of both treachery and treason, and as vigorously defended. He was summoned from England in 1871 by the national assembly to answer charges before a special commission, and as a result of their report was tried by a court-martial of general officers, over which the Duc d'Aumale presided, on charges of military incapacity in allowing himself to be shut in Metz by a treacherous plot, and in having made an attempt to make himself independent of the government of national defense, which had been organized after the emperor's downfall.

No direct proof was presented on the latter charge, but on the former he was convicted and sentenced to death. But the court added a recommendation to mercy, and President Mac Mahon commuted the sentence to imprisonment for twenty years in the fortress. This was in December, 1873.

Bazaine was accordingly dismissed from the service and sent to the Ile Ste. Marguerite, in the Mediterranean, off Cannes. He remained there about nine months, enjoying the society of his family and a former aide de camp. An effort to secure a modification of the sentence, the imprisonment to be exile, failed, and then Bazaine took the matter into his hands. On the morning of Aug. 26, 1874, he was missed. But a fisherman on the island told the story. It afterward came out that Mme. Bazaine and others received him at the base of the wall and that he aboard a ship which by concurrently near.

Bazaine then went to Italy, thence to Cologne, afterward to England and finally settled in Madrid, where he has since lived.

CATASTROPHE AVERTED.

The Princess of Wales Nearly Run Down by a Passing Train.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Sunday Times published a telegram from Vienna saying that the Princess of Wales and her daughters, while driving in a pony carriage on the Semmering pass, a day or two ago, approached a level railway crossing headless of the ringing of an electric bell, giving warning of a coming train. The princess made a halt as she reached the crossing, until two draw bars, were closed by wires from distant signal boxes, were suddenly lowered. These prevented further progress, and while the train, which was rapidly nearing the crossing, Col. Clarke, who was attending the princess, leaped from her carriage, and, dashing under the gates, caught the pony by the head and turned him into a fence just as the train passed. The escape of the party from death was almost providential.

The Whitechapel Butcher Still at It.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The body of a young woman was found lying out of doors at Batchford yesterday morning, giving evidence that she had been murdered in the same methods employed by the Whitechapel butcher, and presumably is another of his victims. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity.

Natives Killed by the Germans.

ZANZIBAR, Sept. 24.—A conflict occurred between German residents and the coast tribes on Pangwaya. The admiral of the German fleet has gone there from the man of war Leipsic and killed 150 of the natives, without a single casualty to the Germans.

Ireland's Long Arm.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—Mr. William O'Brien, in a speech at Maryboro yesterday, said that Ireland's arm had proved long enough to punish Lord Lansdowne in Canada and would punish him in India.

Gen. Sal man Dying.

TOPEKA, Sept. 24.—Gen. Salomon, ex-governor of Hayti, is dying.

Found Terribly Mutilated.

STRATHROY, Ont., Sept. 24.—A dastardly murder was discovered on second line of Adelaide, about four miles from here, on Saturday. Jonathan Robinson, a bachelor, an Englishman, 73 years old, was found lying on the floor of his house, where he lived alone, with his throat cut from ear to ear, his skull fractured and body otherwise broken. He had not been seen alive since Sept. 13. Robinson had resided in Adelaide for thirty-five years.

A Little More Hopeful.

The Worst of the Fever Believed to Be Over.

BUT NEW CASES ARE NUMEROUS.

Over 150 at Jacksonville—The Situation There, at Macclenny, Jackson, Decatur and Meridian—Negroes Trying to Get Supplies for the Winter.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 24.—There were 136 new cases reported yesterday, 90 of whom are colored, and 10 deaths—Mabel Thomas, Mrs. Seiffer, Louis Bruner, Julia A. C. Whitner, H. L. Smith, George F. Howe, W. Z. Simmons, Mrs. Smith, Rev. W. P. Rose, colored, widow of Mt. Zion Baptist church, and Georgiana Browning. Total cases to date, 1,878; total deaths, 213.

New cases: Mrs. William Jexeles, Miss Amelia Bachelor, Carter Somerville, Alice Jexeles, Juley Piatte, Frank Resignol, Elizabeth Culpepper and three children, Jesse Poimest, Mr. Elliott, Catherine Frost, May McDaniel, Gertie McDaniel, Agnes M. Daniel, Dr. Eddy, Gertrude O. Arion, John Hallen, Mrs. E. C. Grimine, Miss Ellis, Francis Ayers, Winnie Hourry, R. de Vaughan, Mary de Vaughan, Arthur A. Rogers, E. M. Hunter, William Ganitz, Joe Heller, G. K. Armstrong, Miss Mann and two children, Dr. Packard, William H. Brooks, J. M. Brown, Mrs. Julia Crompton; Ruth Crompton, Mrs. Charles Hazzens, L. M. Newman, James Crowley—43 white, 90 colored.

Among the new cases are Capt. William Somerville and Dr. Eddy, of the visiting physicians. Rev. Dr. William H. Dodge, of the Southern Presbyterian church, one of the most devoted heroes of the epidemic, was stricken down yesterday.

There was a strong, dry east wind yesterday. A more hopeful feeling exists, and many intelligent observers of former epidemics believe that the worst is over.

A special from Macclenny says there were two new cases and one death, that of Glenn Shiney. Miss Mollie McCall is very low. A trainload of supplies was sent from here to Macclenny.

Steps were taken to detect and frustrate numerous attempts believed to have been made by negro families to fraudulently obtain from the relief committee enough supplies to last all winter.

The agents of the committee have found over a hundred destitute white families who have not applied for relief.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 24.—A dark, dreary morning, with a deserted city, made this place gloomy beyond description. The quarantine officers moved briskly around and seemed the only persons employed with energy. The well to do white population have almost entirely departed. The quarters occupied by the laboring class and negroes are still well peopled. Those remaining now are bemn e l in, as every town has quarantined against Jackson. The refugee camp will be ready for use soon. Rain fell yesterday, adding to the gloom. A quarantine station has been established above the city at the Asylum switch, where trains will be allowed to stop if the counties below let them through. The train below on the Illinois Central and on the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad are threatening to burn railroad bridges and tear up tracks. Some people have been driven out of the city and have been ill treated by the excited country people, who demand that they be moved back to the city.

To-day's low rigid a quarantine is maintained against Jackson and no relief may be given. Mayor Henry, with a member of the Howard association, drove to the quarantine station just above the river bridge, to deliver newspapers, a letter and some ice. He was met a short distance from the eastern end of the bridge, which touched the Rankin county line, and told that he could not cross. He was finally allowed to leave the piece of ice on the bridge, after removing the covering. The letter was also left. The mayor was then told to back his buggy so as to turn around. He and his friend had to lift the buggy and trust it around on the bridge, in order to get back.

Dr. T. Montgomery, of the Illinois Central, has appealed to the railroad men of the country for aid.

The houses where infection exists are closely guarded, and the occupants isolated. The outlook is more favorable. The official report shows only one new case, Joe Summons, a refugee, four miles from town, and two deaths—Revel Hipp and A. A. Caffrich, both of whom worked on the Illinois Central railroad. Total cases to date, 14; total deaths, 0.

TEXAS BADLY FRIGHTENED.

New Orleans Still Vigorously Protesting Against Unjust Quarantine.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the city council the agent of the Texas and Pacific railroad said he had received a telegram from Shreveport stating that the board of health there refused to quarantine against New Orleans, but that, according to the demands of the people and the city council, they consented to pass an ordinance to that effect before Adjournment, which has the same effect. President Wilkinson, of the board, said that New Orleans was cut off from the world and was surrounded by a cordon of infected territory. He left the city to be assigned the supervisory authority over the quarantine. Boards of health have no jurisdiction in the matter. The city council passed these cases. The state board will assume all such boards in keeping out infected people. Mayor Shakespeare, who is now in the city, has issued a proclamation declaring that the quarantine against New Orleans is unjustifiable and unnecessary.

Extraordinary Precautions.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—A special from Meridian, Miss., to the Picayune says: "The board of health this evening passed a resolution that no one will be allowed to pass through Meridian. There is no fever here, and no suspicious case. The object of stopping the trains is to keep the disease away." A special to The Times-Democrat from Columbus, Ky., says that no boats will be allowed to land within five miles of that place. A Cairo special says the Mobile and Ohio railroad will take no freight for Mississippi points, as they cannot deliver it because of quarantine. The Illinois Central trains run through from New Orleans to Canton, Miss., north of Jackson, without stopping. Local trains on both roads between New Orleans and Jackson are abandoned.

Sunday At Decatur.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 24.—A special to The American from Decatur, Ala., last night says: Today has been the gloomiest Sunday ever known here. Despair is the general feeling. Occasionally a white face appears, catching its light to the small crowds at the street corners and on the depot platform, watching the trains fly past them. There are barely cases these 1200 people in the town.

DIED IN THE RING.

George Fulljames, the Noted Pugilist, Killed in a Fight.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., Sept. 24.—George Fulljames, the noted pugilist, who m t Jack Dempsey and others in the east, was killed by an unknown in the ring early in the morning. The match was arranged by local sports and took place at Frank Church's.

The combatants stuck hands, when instantly the unknown struck Fulljames a terrible blow on the temple and felled him to the floor. He recovered and staggered to his feet and continued the fight, which was a most brutal one.

Fulljames received several hard cracks, one over the heart, laying him flat. He remained apparently without effect. The garrison is in a dangerous position, owing to the likelihood that the rebels will capture the wells.

Franz Schubert's Body Removed.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—The remains of Franz Schubert were exhumed in the Wahring cemetery chapel by Father Schubert, a younger brother of the dead poet. The body was carried with great pomp to the Votiv Kirche, where impressive funeral ceremonies accompanied it to the Schillerplatz. A chorus sang Die Nacht. The body was reinterred beside that of Beethoven.

Selling White Wives to Chinamen.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Sam Wall, a Chinaman, and his wife, a white woman, were locked up at the Armory police station, charged with bringing white women from Milwaukee and furnishing them for wives to Chinamen here at $25 each. Through their matrimonial agency, it is charged, four or five local Chinamen have been furnished with wives.

Stable and Horses Burned.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 24.—Early yesterday morning the large frame stables of the Consolidated Street Car company, situated on East Main street, were discovered on fire and burned to the ground. Thirty-five horses, seventeen cars and two coaches were consumed. Loss, between $35,000 and $30,000. Origin of fire unknown.

Supposed Murderer Arrested.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 24.—A special from Rawlins says a man supposed to be the murderer of Wan and Livingston was arrested at Lander while trying to sell an outfit like that owned by the murdered men.

Mrs. Potter Back Again.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Mrs. James Brown Potter arrived from Havre on the steamer La Champagne, and was met by Mr. Potter, Kyrie Bellew and a party of friends.

Mr. McAdoo Renominated.

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 24.—The Democratic congressional convention of the Seventh district of New Jersey have renominated William McAdoo, of Jersey City, for congress.

M'GLYNN DECLARES FOR MILLER.

The Anti-Poverty Leader States His Reasons to His Followers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Anti-Poverty's regular Sunday reunion was held at Madison Square Garden. Dr. J. Coughlin presided, and the big skera gave their address from the dais that has been erected in the center of the garden for the orchestra at the fair.

Dr. McGlynn's app arance in front of the dais was tumultuously received. He said that the schoos of the state convention of the United Labor party were still ringing in their ears, and hence he was obviously the proper thing for his audience to consider with him the principles adopted at the late convention, the object of the campaign platform and the philosophy of that platform.

Speaking of ballot reform the reverend gentleman said that as the Republicans supported the Australian system, which would do away with bribery, coercion and bribery at the polls, the Republicans merited the support of the United Labor party. (Long and prolonged cheers). Every labor man should vote for Warner Miller and ballot reform. (More Cheering). Governor Hill—(hisses and cries of: "He's no good")—vetoed the Saxton bill, and the reason he gave for doing so was a mistake. Finally, at the very moment Governor Hill was vetoing that bill the governor of Massachusetts was signing it.

He himself would vote for thirty-four Republican electors and two United Labor electors. He advised his friends to do likewise, as it would be a good thing to put the Democrats out of power for awhile.

Banquet to Justice Fuller.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Chicago will outdo herself to-night to show her regard for Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller in a grand farewell banquet at the Palmer house. About 400 of the best known men of the state and city will sit at the tables. Judge Thomas Drummond will preside and will make the opening address, and at the close of his remarks Mr. Fuller will be respond to the toast, "Our Guest." The other toasts are: "The Bench," responded to by Judges Gresham and Moran; "The Bar," by W. C. Gould and James L. High; "The Lawmakers," by Lyman Trumbull, and "Commerce," by Charles Hutchinson, president of the board of trade. The banquet is to be served at 7 o'clock, and from 9:30 until that hour a reception will be held by Mr. Fuller in one of the parlors.

An Eagle Devours a Baby.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 24.—William Beattie lived in Seward county with a child, 6 years of age, and a baby a few weeks old, their mother having died a few weeks ago. While he was at work in the field a large eagle swooped down upon his sod house and carried away the baby, which was lying upon a blanket in the door. The little girl ran into the field and told her father that "Dot," the baby, had "flyed away." Search was at once made, and they searched all night for the child, and found the remains in the morning. The eagle, sitting near by, was fired at by one of the men and struck in the head, but escaped. The searchers say it would be impossible for the carcass of the baby to be distributed. Two of the searching party were badly torn and lacerated by the eagle's talons.

The Switchmen's Strike.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 24.—More trouble is apprehended from the Northern Central lines as a settlement of the late disturbance is effected. The discharged switchmen returned to work this morning, congregating in and about the yards and are quiet, awaiting to get proved new employes from working. The Central people applied to the mayor for assistance. He has sworn in two policemen, but has as to what they would do if any trains were moved. Destruction of property is feared. Extreme precautions will be taken to prevent any serious trouble at the piece.

A Big Failure in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—Himmel, Giles & Co., dealers in cement and plaster, grain and seeds, have failed. Liabilities, $50,000; assets, $30,000. John Segerer, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 6 South Charles street, has assigned. Liabilities, $40,000, due mostly to northern creditors; assets, $30,000.

A Suicide in Potsmen.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—A man named McCue at the Potsmen house, one of the lowest known there, hung himself about 6 o'clock in the morning. No cause is assigned for the act.

The President's Quiet Sunday.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—President Cleveland passed a quiet Sunday at the home of William M. Singerly, near Gwynedd. No political significance is attached to the visit, it being a purely social affair, the president availing himself of an opportunity to inspect the magnificent farm of Mr. Singerly, with the fine blooded stock and handsome improvements. The president left for Washington at 9 o'clock this morning.

A Battle in Progress.

SUAKIM, Sept. 24.—The rebels are throwing shells into the town from a position within 900 yards of the British works, which are strongly entrenched. A steady return fire has been kept up by the guns of the garrison and the British gunn s in the harbor, but apparently without effect. The garrison is in a dangerous position, owing to the likelihood that the rebels will capture the wells.

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CENTRAL R. ROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Reduced Rates for EXCURSION

TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG, ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong and return will be sold on Saturdays, good to return on the following Sunday or Monday, and on Sundays good to return on day of the following Monday on any regular train.

FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co.. Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

Seasonable Goods.

PRESERVE KETTLES,

Monitor Oil Stoves, Ash Cans,

adware, House Furnishings, Tinning and Heater Work.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 East Front street. Telephone Call, 6

Now is the Time.

IF YOU ARE

Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our

BEEF, WINE AND IRON.

You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.

Field & Randolph

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,

21 West Front street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

Now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

OUR FALL AND WINTER Millinery Opening

will occur on Wednesday and Thursday

Sept. 26 and 27,

when we will be prepared to show an assortment of trimmed and unfrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Frames, etc., far exceeding any of our former efforts. The wide spread reputation of our Millinery Department is due to the unique variety of our shapes and trimmings which we always have on hand and to our correct taste in trimming. In the meantime we shall continue to increase our stock of

FOTOGRAFS

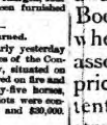
INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest prices. Call on 3 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish o buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SAFFELL Piano Maker, 33 East Front street.

NEW STORE.

HEIDELOFF'S.

Hardware, Tools and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the Central Market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Fish of all kinds. Oysters, Clams, Game in season. Poultry and Vegetables. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

SCHOOLBOOKS

New and Second-Hand.

With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:00, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 2:00, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail close at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m.

Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to own set of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE.

No. 39 North avenue

opposite R. R. Station.

Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1207, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Hunter & Son, 120 Broadway.

WE RESPECTFULLY Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of novelties. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

13 Park avenue.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS B. FOPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage heretofore and solicit the same during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD. P. O. BOX 309.

B. T. BARNES

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 65 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

79 Somerset street.

Meat Markets.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 52 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsay,

Intelligence Office.

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gayford, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bolgiano Pacific Guano. Yard Madison avenue. Yard south Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

"Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty" and the ladies will please be notified that I am served with the electric hair clipping machine at No. 8 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer, 69 Somerset Street.

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Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

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Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 31 East Third street, P. O. Box 31 Plainfield, N. J. Also dealer in Wall Paper, Window Shades, etc. Orders left at my residence, No. 31 East Third street, will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells repaired and driven deeper. Pumps repaired. Orders left at my residence, No. 1 Grove street, will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

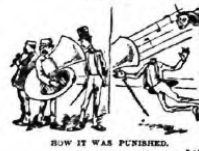
T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music. 21 1-2 West Front street.

Hot Weather.

Sid Jones, of the Jeffery Printing company, was yesterday entertaining a friend who has just returned from a summer spent in Arizona. His friend told him that it had been very warm out there and that he had suffered intensely from the heat. At this Sid marveled greatly, saying that he had always understood that the summers in Arizona were delightfully cool, and that a pair of blankets were a necessity at night. "No, you're wrong, Sid," said his friend. "It was awful. Why, just to give you an idea of how hot it was, we had to feed our chickens cracked ice to prevent their laying boiled eggs." And Sid laid down his hand and quietly passed out of the game.—Chicago Herald.

Curiosity.



HOW IT WAS PUNISHED.

—Life.

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

Original Kicks Culled by The Detroit Free Press.

We take the following from the last issue of The Arizona Kicker:

A NEW DEPARTURE.—Next week we shall begin the publication of an agricultural department in The Kicker, thus making a year's subscription ten times as valuable as at present, without increasing the cost to subscribers. We have made arrangements with a tenderfoot who struck the town without a cent to take charge of the new department. He is a sailor by trade, and we now have him out in the country learning the difference between a coyote and a Hubbard squash. He may make a few blunders on the go off, as he sticks to it that potatoes ought to grow on trees, and that wheat grows wrong end, too, but he is a hummer and will get there by and by. Remember, this department does not increase the subscription price at all. We are simply trying to publish a paper worth $100 per year for $2.

COME AGAIN.—If there is a more courteous gentleman in all the great west than Col. Dubiff we should like his address. We referred to the colonel the other day as an unhung thief. It was only our way, but he took exceptions and called at the office on Tuesday and knocked us down. The blow was delivered in the most genteel manner, and was not accompanied with any verbal utterances to shock our sensibilities. Neither did the co one gouge our eyes or chew our ears after we were down. He was cool, calm and deliberate, but we freely admit that we got up with an increase of 50 per cent. in respect for him. Our nose was skinned, and we knocked an auction bill into "pi" as we fell, but we have no grudge to satisfy. The colonel could do no less, and we are thankful he did no more. We shall be pleased to see him again.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due Mrs. Gen. Shiff for a peck of beautiful onions, sent in a day or two ago. Also, to Mrs. Judge Hendricks for six toothsome sandwiches and a dozen pickles. Also, to Maj. Hayes for two pounds of butter and a slice of ham. It is generally known that we board ourselves, and our friends vie with each other in loading our table with delicacies. We pity the man without friends.

P. S.—Subscribers will please excuse the leaks of The Kicker this week. The two pounds of butter mentioned above got mixed with our ink by accident, causing the latter to run too freely. We have added some pulverized clay to the lot, and expect the ink to stiffen up before our next issue.

A Nice Cousinly Present.

Young Lady (to cigar dealer)—Have you the "Fragrant" brand of cigars, sir?

Dealer—Yes, miss.

Young Lady—How much are they a box?

Dealer—Five dollar and a half a box, miss; $60 in a box.

Young Lady—You may give me a box, please. They are a present for my—my cousin, I've often heard him say how fond he is of a fragrant Havana.—New York Sun.

A Permanent Discovery.

"And so," said he bitterly, when he realized that she had rejected him, "and so you have been flirting heartlessly with me all the while. Well, thank heaven, I have found you out in time."

"Yes," she replied, "you have; and what is more, I think you will always find me out hereafter when you call."—Somerville Journal.

Disappointment.

Mrs. Bascom—Did you see the mummy in the museum, Ebenezer?

Mr. Bascom—Yaas, but I was kinder disappointed.

Mrs. Bascom—Why so?

Mr. Bascom—Why, the durned thing was dead.—Exchange.

A Common Disease.

A correspondent wishes to know if "writer's cramp" is a common complaint among those who earn their living by their pen. It is to a certain extent; the cramp being usually in the region of the writer's pocketbook.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Revenge Is Sweet.

"I'll get even with you some day," said Dumley in a threatening tone of voice, "and don't you forget it."

"All right, Dumley," was the good natured reply, "I will write a receipt any time you like."—Harper's Bazar.

Cause.

Ethel (shuddering)—How the trees moan and sigh to-night!

Bobby (speaks whereof he knows)—Well, I guess you'd moan and sigh if you were as full of green apples as they be.—Binghamton Republican.

Same Thing Both Ways.

Teacher (rhetorician)—Miss Purplebloom, you may express the thought, "Necessity is the mother of invention," in different words.

Miss Purplebloom—Invention is the daughter of necessity.—Life.

Only Small Doses Allowed.

Bickford—They say that Smith is going to dry the mind cure.

Rogers—He'll have to take the medicine in homeopathic doses.—Once a Week.

A Ringing Answer.

Hotel Clerk (angrily)—Why didn't you answer when I first rang for you?

Bell Boy (with a grin)—Please, sir, I slipped up on the bell goal.—Hotel Mail.

With the Chills Come His Bills.

Self-reminder.
Wear flannel.
—New York Evening Sun.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

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CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, All atrees, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks' and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters he will be attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1161 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of
J. B. Persher, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This tends of advertising would prove ruinous if the balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't be satisfied. Procure a bottle to-day. Keep it in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw's druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 6.45, 7.40, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday at 5.07, 6.45, 7.40, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.

Leave New York at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 8.05, 9.24, 10.41, 11.51 a. m., 1.44, 3.05, 4.24, 5.41, 6.51, 8.05, 9.24, 10.41, 11.51 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 10.05, 11.24 a. m., 12.41, 1.51, 3.05, 4.24, 5.41, 6.51, 8.05, 9.24, 10.41, 11.51 p. m. Somerville at 6.00, 7.20, 8.40, 9.59, 11.16 a. m., 12.35, 1.46, 3.20, 4.39, 5.56, 7.06, 8.20, 9.39, 10.56, 12.06 p. m. Sunday at 9.20, 10.39, 11.56 a. m., 1.35, 2.46, 4.20, 5.39, 6.56, 8.06, 9.20, 10.39, 11.56 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 8.17, 10.58, 1.05, 6.04 p. m. Sunday at 10.58 a. m., 1.05, 6.04 p. m. Arrive at Easton at 9.10, 12.50, 3.00, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 12.50, 3.00, 8.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

3.12 p. m.—For Pittsburg, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays at 3.12 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere and Delaware. Sundays at 9.11 a. m., 3.12 p. m.—For Easton, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia. Sundays at 3.12 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pittsburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Owego, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Dunkirk, Jamestown, Meadville, Titusville, Oil City, Warren, Corry, Youngstown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.14 p. m.—For Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Delhiton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 5.00 and 5.17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6.00 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.12, 2.25, through coach, 3.31, 4.04 p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m. Ocean Grove 8.37, 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.37, 8.45, 10.04, 11.08, 11.32, 11.08 a. m., 1.12, 2.25, 3.31, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.32 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Matawan 7.37, 8.45, 11.08 a. m., 2.25, 4.04, 6.05, 11.32 p. m. Sunday 8.32 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.09, 9.45, 11.04 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.08 p. m. Sunday at 5.12, 8.09, Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 4.04, 6.08 p. m., 12.02 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Kensington and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 4.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 4.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Market and Warren streets at 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.35 a. m., 2.40, 4.40, 5.05, 7.35, 10.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.35 a. m., 4.40, 5.05, 7.35, 10.35 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked ● change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
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VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

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Remember we take the Tea Dip!

Fine Creamery Butter

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Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor us with their patronage.

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Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in every case.

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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 330. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

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PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

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All Work Promptly Attended to.

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Painters, Use Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAGE 28, SECTION 2.

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21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Have doors below the post office.

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Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

K. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

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All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 88.

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Goods' Underwear, Gloves, Corrigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

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J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

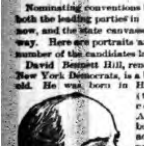
CANDIDATES A PLENTY.

PARTY STANDARD BEARERS CHOSEN IN A NUMBER OF STATES.

Some Are Portraits and Sketches of D. B. Hill, J. P. Richardson, Lucius B. Morris, V. J. Shipman, Oliver Ames and Job A. Cooper, All Gubernatorial Nominees.

Nominating conventions have been held by both the leading parties in most of the states now, and the state canvasses are well under way. Here are portraits and sketches of a number of the candidates lately put up:

David Bennett Hill, renominated by the New York Democrats, is a bachelor, 44 years old. He was born in Havana, Schuyler (then Chemung) county, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1844, and began to take an active interest in politics years before he was a voter. In the social sense, he is rather a lonely man; both his parents are dead and he has neither brother nor sister living. For the twenty-one years that he lived in Elmira it is asserted that he never appeared on a



D. B. HILL.

"swell party," though the best houses were open to him, and he insists certainly did not slight the social duties and served as a young lawyer. For many years he had a suite of rooms, elegantly furnished, in the Chemung Canal bank building.

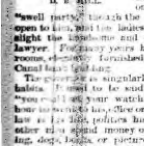
The governor is singularly regular in his habits. It used to be said in Elmira that "you could set your watch correctly by the time he was to leave or arrive at home." The law is his life, politics his recreation. As other men spend money on music or yachting, dogs, books or pictures, Governor Hill spends his. He is, however, quite fond of theatrical and minstrel entertainments, and is very discriminating critic. One of his friends says he would as soon hear Governor Hill give an account of a drama as to witness it himself.

His political rise has been quite steady, and he has generally gained votes for his ticket. In 1871 he was elected to the assembly; was a delegate to the national Democratic convention of 1876, and has many times been delegate to various conventions. He took an active part in the reform movement of 1871-72, which resulted in the impeachment of Judges Barnard and Cardozo, and thus secured the lasting friendship of Samuel J. Tilden. In 1875 Governor Tilden named him as one of the commission to provide a uniform charter for cities, but his professional engagements forbade acceptance. In 1881 his ward, which was Republican, elected him alderman, and in the spring of 1882 he was elected mayor of Elmira. Soon after he was nominated for lieutenant governor on the same ticket with Grover Cleveland, succeeded to the governorship when Cleveland became president, was elected governor in 1885 and is now a candidate for re-election. Most men who meet Governor Hill for the first time are agreeably disappointed, as his manner is quite engaging and he puts every one at ease. In his political career he seems to have made no personal enemies, but his early life as a lawyer he had a tragic experience. Being employed by a lady to protect her property rights against her husband, from whom she was separated, the husband shot Lad Mr. Hill in his office and inflicted a dangerous stab in his neck and back. After serving a short term in the penitentiary the assailant came to Elmira and again threatened the life of the lawyer; but as he was, crossing the street near Mr. Hill's office he was run down by a street car and horribly mangled, dying in a few hours. The governor still bears an ugly scar as a memento of that experience.

LUCIUS B. MORRIS.

Lucius B. Morris, named by the Connecticut Democrats, has been prominent in the politics of his state for many years.

Job A. Cooper, who has been nominated for governor by the Republicans of Colorado, was born in Bond county, Ills., in 1840. Until 20 years of age he lived on a farm. Then he went to Knoxville and attended school till he was 15. From Knoxville he went to Galesburg, where he attended Knox college until 1864. In that year he entered the United States service in the One Hundred and Seventh Illinois volunteers. He was in Memphis when Gen. Forrest made his famous raid on that place and distinguished himself for his bravery. At the close of the war he returned to Knox college, and graduated with high honors in 1868. He studied law and was admitted to practice in 1867. In 1868 he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Bond county, and served as such for four years.

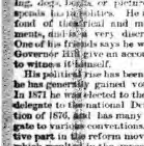


JOB A. COOPER.

It was in 1872 that he went to Colorado and settled in Denver. In 1876 he was elected vice president of the German National bank, and in December of the same year he was chosen mayor, which post he now holds. He was also that year elected to the Denver city council, serving two terms. In September, 1887, he married Miss Jennie O. Barnes, of Chicago, Ills.

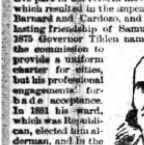
Governor Oliver Ames, recently nominated for a third term by the Republicans of Massachusetts, has had a varied career, both politically and financially, but in remarkable success in extricating his father's estate from its embarrassments proved his capacity as a business manager. He is now a millionaire, but still a business man of fine habits, of unbreakable industry and an untiring worker. He was born at North Easton, Mass., Feb. 4, 1831, and by the time he was admitted to his father, the noted Oakes Ames, was already a prominent manufacturer and politician. He was, therefore, prepared to be his father's shovel manufacturer for the years, mastering the details of the business, before he entered on his college course; and he has followed the example by placing his own sons in the manufactory, where they rank as other employes in their special lines.

After preliminary study at other places he finished his education at Brown university, and soon after joined his brothers in taking charge of the vast interests left in such confusion by the death of their father at the very beginning of the disasters of 1873-78. The decline in values was so great, the collapse in manufacturing so complete, that it was then supposed that the immense debts due Oakes Ames' estate could not be made to pay more than forty cents on the dollar, and consequently that the estate was hopelessly insolvent. Yet the young men went resolutely to work, kept even through the hard times, paid every debt with interest when the better days came, and not only made fortunes for themselves, but paid legacies to the amount of $1,000,000 out of the estate.



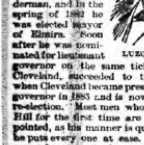
OLIVER AMES.

Governor Ames is president or director in several big railroads, has business interests all over the west and south, is trustee of several savings banks and other institutions, and ranks generally as one of the most successful business men in the United States. His first venture in politics was in 1880, when he was elected to the state senate and the same year was elected lieutenant governor, and was re-elected every year till promoted to the governorship. In 1887 he was re-elected to that office, and is now a candidate for a third term.



J. P. RICHARDSON.

J. P. Richardson, named by the Democrats of South Carolina, is the present incumbent.



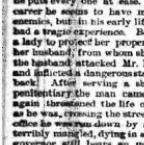
V. J. SHIPMAN.

Col. V. J. Shipman, who has been nominated for governor of Florida by the Republicans, was born in 1838 in New York state. His early life was devoted to agriculture, but he managed to acquire a thorough business and scientific education. At the age of 23 he joined, together with thirty-two of his schoolmates, an independent company of sharpshooters on the side of the Union army, and in this company, which, with several other companies, was in the field formed into a battalion known as the First New York State sharpshooters, Shipman won considerable distinction for bravery. He was wounded in 1864 at Spottsylvania court house. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg, and in many other hard fought battles of the war.

In the latter part of 1864 he moved to Iowa and embarked in farming and business, but in 1878, owing to a catarrhal disability, he moved to Lawtey, Fla., where he now resides. In 1880 he was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago.

Trouble with the Farcy.

The French managers of the Exposition and Palace of Industry took the trouble to bring the novel gunboat Farcy to the grounds, but as yet have not succeeded in getting it afloat, and so it is exhibited on wheels—"in the manner," the Parisian papers say, "which the Americans once proposed for a railroad ship canal (!) at Panama."



THE GUNBOAT FARCY.

This gunboat, known to the French as Le Canonnière Farcy, is 65¼ feet long and 16 feet wide, carrying a cannon of fourteen centimetres bore (nearly five inches), which weighs 13,300 pounds. The boat is of such light draught that it was brought up the canal from Burgundy by way of Yonne and the Seine basins, passing through 223 locks; then the great problem was to get it from the nearest canal anchorage to the grounds of the exposition and into the basin designed for its reception.

The first step was effected by constructing an inclined track—very like those with which railroads are now crossing Pike's Peak a few years ago, when railroad trains were ferried across western rivers and taken up to the track on the other side without breaking freight or changing cars—whereby once the land transportation by "joined wagonettes" was comparatively simple till they reached the walls of the exposition grounds, where another, and so far unsurpable difficulty, presented itself—the gate was too narrow. Various schemes were proposed and rejected, so, for the present, the Parisians and visitors take pleasure in seeing a "gunboat on wheels"—such a "railroad" canal as the Americans wanted at Panama, as aforesaid.

The gunboat was built in 1886 by popular subscription, which makes it a sort of idol.

Printing Uncle Sam's Money.

But take a look at the factory proper. This is the printing department of the bureau. It hums like a linen mill. The most of the printing is done by hand, though a part of the work is performed by machine. In one single room there are 200 presses, and at these there are 400 men and women at work. The women are of all ages, sizes and types, and they act, as a rule, as assistants to the men. They do not make good wages, and the average is about $1.25 per day. The work is hard and it cannot be healthy. A gas jet continually burns beneath the plate to keep it warm, and the printer and his assistants must breathe the gas while inking the plate.

The printers are paid for the amount of work they do, and they make from $5 to $8 a day. They usually work in their shirt sleeves, and they rub their hands over the hot plate after each impression. The girls lay the sheets on the press, and they turn the crank and do the inking. Six hundred sheets are taken from each press, and after each impression the delicate copper and steel plate Las to be wiped dry, polished with whiting, inked and returned to its place for another impression. It is no wonder that bank notes are beautiful when such care is taken, and we do some of the best money printing in the world. A number of other countries have their money made in this country, and Homer Lee was offered, I understand, $10,000 if he would go to Europe and set up the machinery and engraving bureau there. The time required was three years, but he refused to go.—Washington Letter.

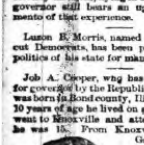
MOUNTAIN MANEUVERS.

HOW THE FRENCH TRAIN THEIR SOLDIERS TO ALPINE FIGHTING.

Scaling Dizzy Heights with Artillery—Use of the Telephone in the Field—Experiments Which Will Be Read of with Great Interest.

There seems no end to the ingenuity of the French—the Yankees of Europe. Their novel canal locks, their lofty Eiffel tower, their many inventions in delicate fabrics and their completed railroad connections have put a new face on the business situation, and now they have added some surprising features to mountain warfare.

Hitherto they have paid little attention to that part of their eastern frontier where the mountains separate France and Italy, but recent complications have made it important, and they have organized two battalions for expert service in the mountains, with a reserve behind which will enable them to concentrate 60,000 men on commanding points from which no attacking force could dislodge them. Of course, the men in permanent service there are largely mountaineers, but the novelty consists in the new methods adopted of reaching heights hitherto considered inaccessible, and even planting cannon on commanding peaks.



SHOOTING THE GRAPNEL.

The uniform of the mountain troops is an adaptation of the regular French uniform, with caps, jackets, gloves and overcoats for the Alpine cold and boots with flaps extending above the knees. These are for protection in crawling over rocks, ice and glaciers, and in climbing the cliffs. Each soldier also carries a long and stout alpenstock, one end terminating in a steel hook and the other in a sharp metal tipped point, so that it can be firmly planted in the snow. The soldiers are trained to climb singly, or to cross over glaciers in long files, with a rope attached from man to man like the guides on Mont Blanc. Thus equipped the soldiers have lately been put through a complicated series of drills and evolutions which satisfy the war authorities that at short notice they could seize and hold every commanding point.

* * *

Of course each officer in these exercises has exerted his talents in the way of extemporizing bridges by throwing lines or felling trees across chasms, and the more ambitious soldiers have vied with each other until, as one officer reports, "more than one man can balance himself with an alpenstock, on a trunk far above a mountain torrent, in a manner that fairly rivals our Blondin or Bleriot."

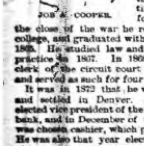
The mules, too, have been educated in mountain climbing. They have hauled artillery to the summits of the highest range, below to the foot of descents, and into all the passes of approach. At the same time the telephone is utilized; the officer in charge of a squad, on a peak 10,000 feet high converses freely with his commander in the valley 5,000 or 8,000 feet below, and that commander, in intimate communication with the whole country, who must depend on mounted orderlies.

THE FIRST TRAIN

But the most ingenious invention of all was by an obscure captain of an artillery company. Taking a light cannon with a small bore, he "loaded" it with a wrought iron rod terminating at the end in stout fishes like those of an anchor; to this rod was attached a stout rope fitted with knots a foot or so apart. The gun was pointed at an inaccessible peak and fired; the grapnel fell on the peak and caught, and there was a rope ladder fixed. One man climbed and secured the upper end more firmly; then the entire company followed, drew up the gun, and a light battery was established on a peak which only the birds had hitherto reached.

This was an achievement, indeed; but when they had lowered the guns and the men had descended, there was the anchor and the rope—must they be lost? On the first experiment they were, but a private soldier solved the problem. When anchor, gun and men were safe below, the last man on the summit attached a small "time torpedo" to the upper end of the rope, calculating the fuse to give him time to get down. Soon after his descent the torpedo went off, blew the rope loose above, and down it comes. There need be no surprise that the commanding officer closes his report in these words:

"These ascensions and the passage of artillery along the edges of precipices are at times painful and exceedingly dangerous; but such is the skill and sang froid of men and officers that we are without grave accidents in any of these maneuvers."



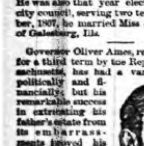
MOUNTING THE MOUNTAIN BATTERY.

The dogs of St. Bernard have also been trained, to special services, and a class of that breed is known (and rated on the pay rolls) as "chiens de guerre" "dogs of war." With a certain degree of climbing safety, and now stealing the birds, the case is one of great interest.

STEEL DISECTED BULGARIA.

Direct Rail Communication Between Paris and Constantinople.

The Railroad through Bulgaria Completed, and now one may ride on a coupon ticket from Paris to Constantinople through south central Europe and take in the places most noted in the recent wars and complications growing out of the so called "Eastern Question" For some time past the railroad has extended from Constantinople westward and north ward to the border of Bulgaria and from Belgrade on the Danube down through Servia, but there was a great gap in Bulgaria. The Turks opposed the completion of the line and the internal troubles of the small principality long delayed it



THE RAILROAD THROUGH BULGARIA

In spite of Russia's opposition and all the troubles which he has been put to, Prince Ferdinand has steadily exerted himself to improve the country, and the completion of this road is practically his work. The day of its opening was a grand fete in his little dominion. He officiated in person, and was especially gracious to the French engineers who had designed the route and directed the work, as well as to the many artists and reporters present Bulgaria is a country of great natural fertility, and the people were once noted for their love of and skill in gardening, but war, rapine and bad government have almost obliterated the marks of their taste. The prince designs to reawaken their taste, to improve agriculture and facilitate trade and communication with the world, and this railroad is his first achievement in that line

Dover to Paris: If the traveler proceed through middle Europe to Constantinople had to go to Varna, on the Black sea, there take vessel and come back from the east to the city. Now he can take the direct route southeast from Belgrade it is a trip of rare interest. One goes over the ground which the Turks won in their wild rush into Europe, and which has since been taken from them strip at a time, and right along the border where the Roman (both of the east and west) contended for three centuries with the

Goths and their wild successors First the evening arrives in Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, and eastward to the border: then Bulgaria through Sofia, the capital, then Turkish Roumelia through Vakarel. Del lova and Philippopoli, the traveler enters Turkey proper near the historic city of Adrianople, and thence down to Constantinople. On the return he can take the water route through the Mediterranean.

PICTURES OF VICTORIA.

The Queen and Her Grandchild—They Lead All Others in English Papers.

A very large percentage of the pictures published by the illustrated papers of England represent members of the royal family, or events in which they take part. Examination of a file of any one of these journals would bring to light a never ending series of "The queen receiving an address from the borough of" so and so, or "The Prince of Wales laying the cornerstone of" such and such a building, "The queen's visit to" one or another shire; "The Princess of Wales at Lady" waterspaniel's garden party, and so on. In a recent number of The Illustrated News there were forty-six cuts all told, of these nineteen were of the queen, some place made momentarily famous by her visit, or of the casket containing some address delivered to her by somebody

THE QUEEN AND PRINCE ALEXANDER.

The most interesting one of the lot was, however, the frontispiece of the number which is here reproduced re duced. Its title is printed in The News is "The queen and her grandchild, Prince Alexander Albert of Battenburg, from a photograph by special command by Messrs A. & G. Taylor."

The most interesting peculiarity of the picture is that in it Victoria resembles very closely that Mrs Kent who excited a transient interest in New York some months ago by her claim that she was a member of the house of Hanover and had been defrauded of her rights by a "confusion of babes" when she was an infant.

He Was No Night Hawk.

"Young man," he said sonorously, "are you ever present in the early morning when the great orb of day rises in all his majestic and brilliant glory?"

"Well, yes—yes, sir, sometimes," replied the young man, "but I generally try to get to bed earlier than that."—New York Sun

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms address Miss Anna L. Peery, Box 289

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street. Will re-open Sept. 24. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address the Misses Mary A. E. Peabody, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
Mrs. J. A. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils for lessons in the Delsarte System of Physical Culture, at her residence, 114 Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, concert or oratorio. Also, a class in voice will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professional men, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open an elementary class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 72 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Thoroughness, individual attention, careful Object-lesson, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful attention in manners and dress. Diploma from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Sandwell, D. D., Dr. Dwight Wells, Rev. Wm Ormiston Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be found at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS METTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. Best of references. P. O. Box 1201

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-2m

MR. CLEMENT TEREDOUX
Will resume his lessons in SINGING, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. M. C. T. U., No 55 East Front street. Mr. Teredoux can be seen at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-2m*

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.

On Monday, Sept. 24th, Monsieur Perrin will open two classes, to be continued on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week:

For Ladies from 3:30 to 5 p. m.
For Gentlemen from 7:30 to 9 p. m.

Terms per quarter of 20 hour-lessons: as pupil's residence, $40; at class room, $30.

Monsieur Perrin will be in, to receive applicants from 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., and 7:30 to 8 p. m. every day of the coming week. 15-30

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instruction in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1201, Plainfield, or Union Square New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

RODMAN SEMINARY
28 East Fifth street.
Will re-open Sept. 26th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography.
9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Round will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner of Park avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Miss Round will be at her residence, Rest, 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 8-15-7

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Mary Lee and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 826, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, rooms 1 and 2, Journal building, Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law. Supreme Court Commissioners. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1-y

DR. P. M. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson. Office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

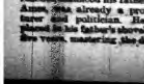
ISAAC A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset sts.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIS, DENTIST,
20 West Front street. A new local anesthetic applied to the extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. F. VELEY, M. D.,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Leiper's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 11. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 77 East Fifth street.

OSCAR E. TRALE,
No. 37 Broadway, New York city; rooms 37 and 38. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.



RECEIVED
A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
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GO WEST
FRONT STREET No. 42, AND BUY
HARDWARE CHEAP.
Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles
LIPPED AND PLAIN.
Machinist Tools, all Kinds,
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
The Fountain Ash Sieve
SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

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VanEMBURGH & WHITE IS THE STORE FOR THE PEOPLE, WE HAVE THE LARGEST STORE, CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRY AND FANCY GOOD-, CROCKERY GLASSWARE, TINWARE, RUGS, MATTINGS, ETC. WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY ON EVERY ARTICLE YOU BUY. A LIBERAL TERMS TO SELL YOU GOODS AND A VISIT TO OUR STORE WILL PROVE THAT WE GIVE MORE AND BETTER BARGAINS, SELL GOODS FOR LESS MONEY, QUALITY CONSIDERED THAN ALL OTHERS. WE DONT BELIEVE IN GET-ALL-YOU-CAN-P-OPIETS. ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, AND THE PRICES SHALL THEM EVERY TIME. COME IN AND SEE US, GO THROUGH OUR STORE, EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES AND WE KNOW YOU WILL BECOME A CUSTOMER OF
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

YOU MAY THINK IT TAKES
A GREAT NERVE
TO ENDEAVOR TO COMPETE WITH THE NEW YORK DEALERS IN THE FINEST CLASS OF FURNITURE. BUT IT CAN BE DONE. REMEMBER THAT I AM IN THE MANUFACTURERS' RING AND CAN PLACE FURNITURE ON MY FLOOR CHEAPER THAN NEW YORK DEALERS CAN. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF THIS WHEN YOU LOOK OVET THE STOCK AT MY OPENING, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29TH.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

WE'LL SAVE YOU MONEY SURE
ON SATURDAY, Sept 29th, and until further notice, we will offer you some bargains that will be worth dollars to your purse. Read each item carefully:
This is the way we do it: A new line of handsome embroidered black 2 3/4 5-but. Kid Gloves in new Fall tastes at 75c. They are real 1$ Gloves. Our 38c 2 Button Gloves at 25c. Our 50c 2 button Embroidered Gloves at 39c. Ladies' and Gents' Unlaundried Linen Collars and Cuffs for 5c, fancy border. One lot Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 12c, cheap at 18c A new lot of children's Black Hose, 6 1-2 in to be 8 1-2, 12 and 15c. A few pieces of Standard Ginghams at 7c; our 9c quality. Standard 12 Ginghams, extra heavy, 9 and 12c. A small lot of Seersucker Ginghams, plain and checks, at 5c. The best 7 1-4c Bleached Muslin in the city. A new lot Crevlonne at 10c; the 15c quality, French do at 12c. A new lot of Calicos at 5c, worth 8c. A cheap Tow-eling, Bleached Canton Flannels at 12c; never sold under 15c.
All wool ingrain carpets 65c. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c. Special line tapestry carpets at 39c. A special lot of Rockery tapestry carpets at 35c. One lot of velvet carpet at 91 00, worth $1.25. 3 feet by six feet Rugs 45c. One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75 Regular price is $3.50.
Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods. All carpets bought up to 1st of Oct. will be laid free of charge.
Remember we have the best assortment in this line of any house in this part of the State, and that our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection,
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD. wtfw

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

RICHARD DAY,
(SUCCESSOR to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
TH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages on all trains. Family Rides a specialty.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 983. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 25 years experience

THE BEE HIVE
KID GLOVES!!!
SPECIAL!
50 doses 4 button kid gloves, embroidered back, in tans, browns or slates 49c
4 button kid gloves, hand top, embroidered back, new Fall shades 79c to 75c
4 button black kid gloves, embroidered back 59c
5 button undipped top embroidered back 59c
4 button embossed 25c
Colored Tam O'Shanter caps 49c
White " " " 49c
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
Furniture Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.
J. S. Powlison,
29 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
E. R. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
THOS. Y. W. WITTER.....WESTFIELD
MISS MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MISS MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MRS. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JOTTINGS.

—A regular encampment of G. A. R. Post 73 will be held in the Post rooms this evening.

—Copies of the Union County Collector's report for the fiscal year ending 1888 may be obtained at the City National Bank.

—The members of St. Mary's Total Abstinence Beneficial Society are arranging for a sociable to be held early in October.

—It costs ten cents for one stroke of "Jersey lightning", and just half that sum for a cake of tulip soap. So say the makers.

—Persons wanting extra copies of THE NEWS ought always to order them before nine o'clock the morning after publication.

—When the whistle at Spicer & Hubbard's mill is blown in the evening the poultry in the immediate neighborhood run to their roosts.

—There will be an election of members at the Y. M. C. A. meeting Thursday evening. Applications for membership may be left at the rooms.

—The Republicans are going to hold a big mass meeting at Music Hall to-night. There will be music and speaking. The uniformed clubs will turn out in force.

—Miss Jean B. Murray, secretary of the Industrial School, held in Warren Mission Chapel, writes that the school will be reopened Saturday, October 6th, at 2:30 p. m.

—The young people of the First Baptist church are to have a sociable in their parlors to-night. Singing, readings, recitations and refreshments will pass an hour or two very pleasantly.

—The U. S. Grant Guard will turn out in full uniform to attend the Republican mass meeting at Music Hall to-night. Members of the Club are invited to meet at headquarters at 7:30 and march with them.

—A petition circulated last night by the Cleveland and Thurman Independent Club received about seventy-five signatures. The Club will be organized to-morrow night. It is the "dude" club of four years ago.

—Edsall will begin a great "benefit" sale of dress goods, plushes, velvets and trimmings next Thursday, lasting entirely over Sunday next. See his large and attractive advertisement in another column for full particulars.

—The Tippecanoe Mounted Guards will meet in front of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church at 7:30 to-night and will parade to Republican headquarters, where they will meet the Tippecanoe and Langston Guards, to march to Music Hall after the mass meeting they will again parade.

—The Uniformed Guard of the U. S. Grant Club was out in uniform last evening and marched from the Club house through several streets for drill, presenting a very creditable appearance. Capt. Wm. H. Smith commanded. He intends making them the best drilled company in this section. The Uniformed Guard of the Tippecanoe Club, commanded by Capt. Hand, purpose surpassing them.

—The hour for the talk of Mr. E. R. Ackerman to-night on "Stamps and stamp collecting" has been changed from 8 o'clock to 7:45. Mr. Ackerman will exhibit seven or eight hundred stamps, special envelopes and postal cards. The collection contained up to three years ago specimens from every stamping country in the world. The face value of the stamps ranges from one-twentieth of a cent to twenty-five dollars. Admission free. Mechanic boys are invited.

—The Young Men's Prohibition League of Plainfield are to raise a banner on Front street just south of Park avenue at half past seven o'clock to-night. After the ceremonies adjournment will be made to Reform Hall, where such men as Wm. A. Reilly, of Newark; Rev. E. B. Isaacson, of New Market; the Hon. Noel R. Park, of Cranford, Prohibition candidate for Congress, Sid Bee, J. W. Morgan, of Dunellen, Prohibition Presidential Elector; and the Rev. A. Cleaver, of this city; will speak. There will be campaign singing.

FOUND AN INDIAN MUMMY.

A Rich Discovery on the Third Mountain.

All THE NEWS forms are being made ready these comes the story that Mr. George Lisgrooks, of East Front street, has in his possession an Indian mummy and tomahawk found recently on the Third mountain. The find will, it is stated, be sent to New York.

"The present condition of American manufactures shows the fallacy of the Free Trade doctrine that the protections of a country are the cause of high prices by Protective duties."—Report of President of German Commission to U. S. Centennial Exposition.

MEN WHO WILL RACE.

Bicycle Flyers to Enter Saturday's Contest.

Among those who have entered the bicycle races, which will be the feature of the afternoon's programme at the Out-Door Tournament on the Fair Grounds this week Saturday, are several who have achieved considerable local fame in the bicycling world.

First, there is Mr. C. E. Kluge. He is conceded to be New Jersey's fastest bicycle rider. He has won all of the road races on the Millburn Road that he has entered, and the value of his medals and prizes amounts to hundreds of dollars.

Other notable men who have entered are Mr. Baggot, the present holder of the Two-Mile State Championship, with a record of 2.58 for the mile; Mr. Bowman, the present holder of the One Mile State Championship, with a record of 2.57; Mr. Caldwell, the Elizabeth Wheelmen's champion (noted all over the State for his plucky and fine riding) and holder of the Union County Championship and Bergen Point Club medal, with a record of 2.54; Mr. Lamb, of Smithville, with a record of 2.48, and among the first riders of New Jersey; Mr. Powell, of the same place, who made such wonderful records and who won most of the prizes at the greate-t tournament ever held in America, at Springfield, Mass., a year or so ago, with a record of 2.34; Mr. Burgess, a rider of considerable note from Rutherford, N. J., who beat Ackerman Labor Day by a wheel, and who won second place in the Two-Mile State Championship at Roseville the 21st; Mr. Zimmerman, of Freehold, another flyer, but a "dark horse"; and Mr. Ackerman, of our own Club.

It is an acknowledged fact that no man of Plainfield could better represent the city than Ackerman, who is very powerful; and if he makes use of his customary careful judgement Plainfield's honor will be upheld in the most brilliant style.

Mr. L. N. Johnson, of Orange, it will be remembered, is the one man who was bound to beat our former champion, Mr. Joseph Gavett. Mr. Johnson is still on the track, and he supposes bringing his wheel to Plainfield next Saturday to vie with his old antagonist. It is to be hoped that Mr. Gavett will enter his name with the other competitors. His daily practice in riding to business has given him training excelled by few riders in the State.

As the date for the All-Around Championship Contest approaches, the following Athletes will almost to a certainty compete: The Messrs. Krom, Duncan Morgan, Howard Beebe, Marion Ackerman, Lou Walz, Ed. Walz, J. C. H. Harvey Doane, F. E. Streuli, F. P. Van Buren, Warren S. Burt, J. P. Murray, J. Evarts Tracy, Howard Martin, and W. L. Simmons.

It is very doubtful—judging from the overtrained condition of Mr. Herbert W. Peck, and from the effect of his strenuous efforts at Roseville—whether or not he will compete.

THE CASE OF WILLIE VAN NEST.

Something About Plainfield's Boy Fire-Bug.

"Thirteen-year-old Willie Van Nest, of Plainfield, N. J.,"—says The Firemen's Herald—"has confessed to being an incendiary. He simply wanted to see the fire' was his excuse. Willie's two brothers are already serving five years each for incendiarism, and the mania in the little fellow should entitle him to a careful supervision on the part of the county guardians."

There is no need of The Herald's making things out any worse than they are. The reality is bad enough. No evidence has yet been brought to light showing that Willie merely "wanted to see a fire". At the hearing of the case before City Judge Geo P. Suydam Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey testified that he had asked Willie several times why he had set fire to the Drake laundry and that Willie at each inquiry had refused to answer. In the case of fall, grown men there ought not to be any condonement, but there is no need of being too severe on a lad of Willie's tender years in one's mind. The ones who enticed the lad to commit incendiarism—if such person, as is suspected, there be—ought to receive the greater punishment. If Willie inherits a mania for wrong-doing it is not his fault; and the fact but leaves more room for charity than there would be had his associations and teachings always been of a highly moral character. The course which is now being taken to send Willie to the Reform School is identical with that pursued in the case of a sister, who became so well in training that she was released after a reasonable time and is now a careful young woman, a wife and mother.

A FORTUNE IN FROGS.

How New Jersey Croakers May Be Made to Pay.

Any man who has a pond on his farm may try the experiment of raising his own frogs. First let him buy six pairs of fine New Jersey breeders and dump them into the water. "With these for a starter"—says The Boston Journal—"you may select a quantity of domestic batrachia, and then you will have the nucleus of a fortune. Don't interfere with your waiter investment for a year, say more than to keep your growing stock well supplied with food. They require an abundance, but as they are not very dainty in their taste the expense account will be light. For a young farm two barrels a day of boiled table scraps will keep the frogs in splendid shape, so that at the end of twelve months you may begin marketing all that you can fish out, at the same price as spring chickens. Give me the time and facilities and I will wager that at the end of two years I will be living on an income of $5,000, and my frogs will pay all my expenses."

Bachelors vs. Benedicts.

The married non-ball-players of the Y. M. C. A. will contest the unmarried non-ball-players at an early date. For a chance to play apply at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Delegates Elected to State and Congressional Conventions.

There was a large attendance at the Republican primaries held at Republican Headquarters last evening. The meeting was called for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and Congressional conventions.

THE FIRST WARD.

The First Ward primary was called to order at eight o'clock. George W. Moore was elected Chairman, and Charles Fisher was made Secretary. William Claassen and Richard B. York were chosen as Judge and Inspector of Election. Delegates to State Convention—S. H. Jacobus. To Congressional Convention—George W. Moore and Morgan Tuttle. Alternates—Gershom Pearse and J. F. MacDonald.

THE SECOND WARD

primary elected C. M. Goldard Chairman and Craig A. Marsh Secretary. John H. Doane and C. Arthur Baynon were appointed Judge and Inspector of Election, respectively. Delegates to the State Convention—Vincent M. Nash. To Congressional Convention—Charles Hand and John Johnson. The chair was empowered to fill vacancies.

THE THIRD WARD

meeting chose E. R. Pope as its Chairman and Richard Stevens as Secretary. Ex-Councilman B. Frank Coriell and Councilman Francis E. Marsh acted as Judge and Inspector of Election. Delegates to State Convention—John W. Murray, jr. To Congressional Convention—Townsend Rushmore and Francis E. Marsh.

THE FOURTH WARD

meeting elected Joseph Miller as Chairman and W. R. Codington as Secretary. The election board consisted of J. B. Miller, Judge; W. R. Codington and S. B. Ryder, Inspectors. Delegates to State Convention—W. R. Codington. To Congressional Convention—J. B. Miller, J. F. Evans and T. J. Carey. The chair was empowered to fill vacancies.

Democratic Primaries.

The Third and Fourth Ward Democratic primaries were held in Laing's Hall Saturday evening. The Third Ward primary was called to order at 7:30 o'clock, and James Clark was elected chairman. Auguste Saltzman was made secretary. Delegates were elected as follows: To the State convention—Levi Kline. To the Congressional Convention—S Milligan. Member of the County Executive Committee for 1889—Auguste Saltzman.

The Fourth Ward primary was called to order at eight o'clock by Vincent L. Frazee, who was afterward elected chairman. George A. Rockafellow was made secretary of the meeting. The following were elected delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions: To the State Convention—Peter Dupre, jr. To the Congressional Convention—Councilmen E. D. Moffett, D. McCarthy. Member of the County Executive Committee for 1889—Vincent L. Frazee.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Adam E. King, of Baltimore, and Judge Brennan, of Iowa, are to be the speakers at the Republican mass meeting in Music Hall to-night.

Mr. W. A. Dunning, a graduate of the Plainfield High School, '78, and a graduate of also Columbia College, discusses in the September number of The Political Science Quarterly the interesting question "Is the popular impression that all our States possess equally equal powers well founded?"

There are several members in Plainfield of the Alpha Delta Phi College Society. Among them are Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, from Union, Messrs. W. J. and O. B. Leonard, from Hamilton, Judge Louis A. Wadsworth, from Trinity, Mr. Frank Runyon, from Cornell, and Messrs. Tweedy, Rush Rhees and Dexter Tiffany.

Miss Laura Bellini, whose rich voice in the opera "La Traviata," so charmed a Plainfield Music Hall, recently, has been singing a sample of her singing shipped by the United States mail to England. She and other members of the Duff Opera Company sang into one of Mr. Thomas Edison's new musical phonographs Saturday and heard the reproduction by electricity. Miss Bellini's melody was reproduced the best.

The statement that Mr. Herbert W. Peck refused to enter the two-mile Plainfield championship bicycle race with Mr. M. S Ackerman at Roseville Saturday does Mr. Peck injustice. The Plainfield Club in previous races has never been represented in a State championship, and Mr. Peck, a recently-elected member, wishing to advance the interests of his Club, sacrificed his own feelings of a sure defeat and rode both races with the fastest riders of the State. The contests were over a boggy track that played out some of the best riders, and it was quite clear that at the finish Mr. Peck was not in condition to ride two miles further in a race. He and the others who had just toiled with him had had to struggle dismally, especially during the final laps, and further similar exertion would have been suicidal.

$30,000 Signals on the Central.

The new signal towers at Elizabethport are the largest in the State on the line of the Central, and are said to be next in size to those on the New York Central, which are the largest in the country. The building of the Elizabethport towers forbeseems the inauguration of the absolute signal system, costing over $30,000, by which the switches at the junction of the Long Branch and Newark divisions with the main line are to be operated. One tower is at Elizabethport; the other is at Schiller street.

Because it is my deliberate judgement that the prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of Protective laws, I urge that Germany has now reached that point where it is necessary to initiate the Tariff system of the United States.—Prince Bismarck's speech to the German Reichstag.

THE RARITAN RIVER ROAD.

To Be Completed to New Brunswick by Dec. 1st.

The authorities of the Raritan River Railroad are allowing no grass to grow under their feet. A contract has been concluded with the well-known railroad builder, Mr. A. S. Mellon, whereby he agrees to have the road graded from South River to New Brunswick by the first of December. Chief Contractor Bateman will follow right on his heels, putting down the ties and rails and getting the track in order for the rolling stock.

The question is frequently asked Why is not this road pushed forward more rapidly? The answer is very simple. The only difficulties that the progress of the road has met with have been from property-holders along the line asking exorbitant land-damages.

Gen. Ripley and his confrères, being very unwilling to use coercive measures to compel these parties to see the right of way on reasonable terms, have sought to overcome the difficulties by purchase and by showing the advantages that must necessarily accrue to property-holders all along the line. In this course they have been very successful, but it has taken time.

The last hand difficulty that prevented the road from crossing South River was adjusted through Mr. Robert Adrain, and now the work of grading will proceed at once and with vigor on this side.

So far, the company has in only one instance had to apply to the court for the condemnation of property. In all other cases the adjustments have been made amicably.

General Freight and Passenger Agent M. P. Hendrickson, at his office in South Amboy, is hard at work making out his freight and passenger tariffs and preparing all the minutiæ of his department in readiness for business. This is a portion of the work of opening a new railroad that requires much time, experience and patience and a sound judgment, all of which Mr. Hendrickson's twenty-three years' service as a railroad man enables him to bring to his duties.

It is the unhesitating opinion of both railroad and business men that the freightage over this line, as soon as it is ready for business, will be enormous. Setting aside the large amount of business it must necessarily receive from the clay, brick and sand interests of South River and Sayreville region, the road will be the most direct outlet to the seaboard for all the coal, iron and other freight of the Lehigh Valley, the Hazleton and Wyoming regions; and that the Raritan River Road will receive its full share of this traffic there is no doubt.

THINK BEFORE YOU VOTE.

Some of the Things Free Trade Would Do for America.

Plunder the poor.
Enlarge poor farms.
Multiply tenement houses.
Starve the laboring classes.
Drain the country of money.
Drive labor largely to the land.
Lower the standard of comfort.
Scale down all salaries and profits.
Revive here the British colonial system.
Inundate this country with foreign goods.
Turn the balance of trade against us.
Destroy our capacity for cheap production.
Universally reduce the value of farming land.
Unsettle all forms of mercantile business.
Instantly cause a paralysis in iron manufacture.
Increase farm products and diminish the market.
Strike the skilled laborer first and most severely.
Destroy the possibility of diversified employment.
Paralyze the arm of the worker and empty his pocket.
Add greatly to the wealth of the rich and make the poor poorer.
Leave skilled labor the alternative of idleness or English wages.
Close up thousands of mills, factories, furnaces and workshops.
Empty the building associations of their tens of millions of dollars.
Throw the nation back to the one general industry of cotton raising.
Ritle our pockets to swell the incomes of greedy foreign corporations.
Take from the wage-earner the artisan the comforts and necessities of life.
Free trade will do all these things.
DEMOCRACY REIGNS FREE TRADE.

Men Who Will Kick the Leather

The chances for Plainfield's having a first rate foot ball team this year are good. Mr. Fred. Yates is agitating the matter, and has secured the co-operation of Messrs. Simmons, Joe Sandford, Lou Walz, Fred. Walz, Marion Ackerman, W. Duncan Morgan, S. C. Munn, Warren Burt, Herbert W. Peck, Howard Beebe, Rev. Asa Reed Ditts, Roger Murray, Wm. Kirk, Walter Stewart, Howard C. Tracy and his younger brother. From this material a strong eleven may be chosen. Games will probably be played on Park avenue.

"Under the shelter of a Protective system the people of the United States have organized a powerful industry which rivals that of England in cheapness."—Report of French Commission on United States Centennial Exposition.

—Bean-bag parties promise to be popular this Winter among young people. Each player is provided with a fancy bean-bag, the colors of no two being alike. A board about three feet long and two feet wide, with a hole in it six inches square, is placed slanting against the wall. The bags are thrown from the end of the room, and whoever throws through the hole the greatest number of times gets the prize bag corresponding in color to his or her own. The greatest fun consists in opening the prize bags. Sometimes they contain peanuts and sometimes bon-bons or even lace handkerchiefs, or anything else that the hostess chooses to provide.

"In no platform this year is the dismal, fatal fallacy of withdrawing imported labor from the wages of the workingman. Food and clothing were never so cheap and so good as now. The question is, shall wages come down, too? Mr. Cleveland and his followers say "yes." The Republicans say "no." Let the people decide.

MCKENZIE'S FORTUNE IMAGINARY.

He Has No Inheritance, and His Parents Still Live.

Edward Hugh McKenzie, a young Scotchman, appeared at Farmer Johnson's place, near New Brunswick, as a tramp, last Fall, and married Mr. Johnson's daughter. He declared that he was the heir of property in Scotland. He afterward bought Mrs. Cooper's farm in Plainfield, but was unable from it because he had never paid a cent of the purchase-price. In the course of that part of his trouble he had Mrs. Cooper arrested and she had him arrested.

Last week a man appeared in Somerville, where McKenzie and his wife are, and said that he was his brother and wanted him to return to Scotland. The man said that McKenzie was the son of well-to-do people in Scotland, and that his parents were still living. A few months before McKenzie turned up in this locality he got into a scrape and was sent to an asylum in the West Indies. After remaining there a short time he came to this country and for a time his uncle sent him small sums of money, but finally he ceased to do so, and then McKenzie became a tramp. The man said that McKenzie must return home, and that he would compel him to do so, even if he had to have him arrested. He did not say how he would accomplish his purpose.

The Present Outlook.

The indications at present are that the Republicans will sweep the country in about this fashion:

TOTAL ELECTORAL VOTES			401
NECESSARY FOR CHOICE			201
REPUBLICAN STATES.	ELECTORAL VOTES.	DEMOCRATIC STATES.	ELECTORAL VOTES.
California	8	Alabama	10
Connecticut	6	Arkansas	7
Colorado	3	Delaware	3
Illinois	22	Florida	4
Iowa	13	Georgia	13
Indiana	15	Kentucky	13
Kansas	9	Louisiana	8
Maine	6	Maryland	8
Massachusetts	14	Mississippi	9
Michigan	13	Missouri	16
Minnesota	7	North Carolina	11
Nebraska	5	South Carolina	9
Nevada	3	Tennessee	12
New Jersey	9	Texas	13
New Hampshire	4	Virginia	12
New York	36		
Ohio	23	Total	147
Oregon	3		
Pennsylvania	30		
Rhode Island	4		
Vermont	4		
Wisconsin	11		
West Virginia	6		
Total	254		

In other words, the Republican majority promises to be over two-thirds of the entire Democratic vote.

STATE NOTES.

Hog cholera has again broken out in West Amwell township, along the Mercer line.

The watermelon crop along the Delaware river has been partly a failure owing to the wet weather.

A serious throat trouble is prevalent among the children of Sharptown, and several deaths have resulted from it lately.

Philip Snyder, formerly a saloon keeper in Newark, barred himself at his home on Saturday street yesterday morning. Illness had impaired his mind.

A collector for a Newark brewery took in $200, and then started for Canada. He was kind enough to write to the employer informing him from whom he had collected the money.

As Asbury Park hotel man did not mind his wife flirting with the boarders to make business good, but when she became too intimate with the cornet player he objected and wants a divorce.

R. R. C. Johnson, of the Class of '87 of Princeton University, has been elected to and has accepted the Chair of Philosophy in Miami University, Ohio. Mr. Johnson is one of the brightest and ablest of Princeton's recent graduates.

Willard P. Voorhees was yesterday made Receiver of the Maral Decoration Company of New Brunswick, which has failed with liabilities of $131,140.40. The stockholders will lose 75 per cent. of their investment, while the creditors will be paid in full.

When the English iron freight steamer Tower Hill reached her dock at Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City, yesterday, the police were notified that Surgeon Blacker had just found dead in his berth early in the morning. Intimations are made that he committed suicide.

Nelson H. Corkendall, who was arrested some time ago for having connived with his son-in-law in a bookkeeper in the Second National Bank, at Jersey City, to rob the bank, was admitted to $3,000 bail yesterday. John Q. Adams and Charles E. Bliss became his bondsmen.

Mrs. James Feeny, of New York, wife of the captain on the canalboat Edward F. Bond, of New York, was missed from the boat Sunday night, and her body was found today was found in the river at New Brunswick. John Kelly, a boy, of the same town, started for a row down the river last Wednesday, and neither he nor his boat has been seen since.

The death-rate in Jersey City last month was 25.37 for this 9.9 was due to zymotic diseases, or 144 deaths out of a total of 412. Of the whole number of deaths 215 were children under five years of age. There were 34 deaths from violence. The births were 196 in excess of the deaths. Based on August figures the death-rate for the first nine months is 24.4,956 for a population of 122,000. Without zymotic diseases, as at present prevalent in August, the rate would have been 18.7.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.	8 P. M.	Maximum.	Minimum.
1 Saturday	72	78	78	76	78	71
2 Sunday	69	76	77	73	77	69
3 Monday	68	77	77	74	77	68
4 Tuesday	69	77	77	74	77	69
5 Wednesday	69	77	77	74	77	69
6 Thursday	69	77	77	74	77	69
7 Friday	69	77	77	74	77	69
8 Saturday	69	77	77	74	77	69
9 Sunday	69	77	77	74	77	69
10 Monday	69	77	77	74	77	69
11 Tuesday	69	77	77	74	77	69
12 Wednesday	69	77	77	74	77	69
13 Thursday	69	77	77	74	77	69
14 Friday	69	77	77	74	77	69
15 Saturday	69	77	77	74	77	69
16 Sunday	69	77	77	74	77	69
17 Monday	69	77	77	74	77	69
18 Tuesday	69	77	77	74	77	69
19 Wednesday	69	77	77	74	77	69
20 Thursday	69	77	77	74	77	69
21 Friday	69	77	77	74	77	69
22 Saturday	69	77	77	74	77	69
23 Sunday	69	77	77	74	77	69
24 Monday	69	77	77	74	77	69
25 Tuesday	69	77	77	74	77	69
26 Wednesday	69	77	77	74	77	69
27 Thursday	69	77	77	74	77	69
28 Friday	69	77	77	74	77	69
29 Saturday	69	77	77	74	77	69
30 Sunday	69	77	77	74	77	69

GREAT "BENEFIT" SALE.
of
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS
Plushes, Velvets and Trimmings.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
SEPT. 27, 28 and 29,
Edsall's, 20 W. Front Street. Edsall's.

Never before in the history of Plainfield has their been offered to our citizens such a large and elegant assortment of real handsome goods and at such

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

as we are now offering. We are a little afraid that we have bought too heavy and in order to more thoroughly introduce them we will institute a

Great "Benefit" Sale

on the days mentioned above. We will conduct this sale differently from anything we have ever done before, and hope to make it of such great "BENEFIT" to the purses of all who will purchase these goods on the days and dates named, as to make this new and novel sale the sensation of the town for a while. There is

"A BIG MEANING"

in this little word

"Benefit!" "Benefit!" "Benefit!!"

and it will be necessary for you to visit in person our Dress Goods Department on this occasion before you can thoroughly understand all that we intend to make it mean to you.

If you do not wish to buy a dress on these days you can have the privilege of selecting one and by making a small payment thereon we will hold it for you until you need it and show you the same "benefit" just the same.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES

are marked on the goods beside the extra "Benefit" so this will be the greatest offer you will have this season to get a good dress at such special advantages. Don't let the opportunity

SEE HERE! SEE HERE!

We cannot give a list of the goods, but say, in a word, that they include every thing in the dress goods line. Serges, Cashmeres, White Cords, all wool Henriettes, Serge Royals, Stetsons, Wool Checks, Tricots, Plain Suitings, French Broadcloths, Black Gross Grain Silks, Silk Plushes, Velvets, and one of the largest assortments of elegant PLAIDS in the latest fashions that we have ever offered. There is a great demand for plaids now. Besides the special LOW prices offered

There will be a "BENEFIT" on a dress at 25c a yard.
" " " "BENEFIT" " " 35c "
" " " "BENEFIT" " " 50c "
" " " "BENEFIT" " " 65c "
" " " "BENEFIT" " " 75c "
" " " "BENEFIT" " " 85c "
" " " "BENEFIT" " " $1.00 "
" " " "BENEFIT" " " $1.25 "

and so on up to $2.50 per yard.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word Column.

BOARD may be obtained for the Fall and Winter with pleasant rooms; house furnished with all modern conveniences. 56
21-6

FOR SALE—One large 6-hole range and 2 stoves, in good condition, at 33 East Sixth street. 25-3

FARM WANTED of from fifty to eighty acres, within a few miles of Plainfield, suitable for the milk business. Address Box 1004, Plainfield, New Jersey. 24-3*

HOME-MADE catsup, Chili sauce, chow-chow, mangoes, picalill. Address orders to E. B., Box 1174.

I WILL deliver sand at $1.00 per load—large loads. Chas. H. Hiard. 24-3

LOST—A black pocketbook, containing some money and valuable papers. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 38 West Fifth street. 25-3*

LOST—A mastiff named Rob. A suitable reward will be paid for his return to 25 LaGrande avenue. J. P. Munn. 25-tf-2

SITUATION wanted by an experienced nurse capable of taking entire charge of young infants. Nearly four years' references. Apply to 24 West Sixth street. 25-3*

TO RENT—Part of house, corner Byron and Fourth streets. 21-6

TWO pleasant rooms with board: 40 East Front street. 20-6

THE FOURTH WARD Republican Club is requested to meet at the Association rooms at 8:30 Wednesday evening. 2-25-3S-2*

TO LET—House of seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 151 West Front street. 21-6

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be a good cook and laundress. German or Swede preferred. Central avenue, corner Sixth street. 25-3

WANTED—A situation to drive delivery wagon. Will be found more than a driver. Address C. C. N., Box 1215, City. 24-3

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Reference. 3 Elmwood place. 27-3

WANTED—A chambermaid and waitress. Apply between 6 and 7 o'clock to Mrs. Finch, 210 Park avenue.

WANTED—Good cook, assist washing. Mrs. Auli, 9th street, Prospect ave.

WANTED—A middle aged man wants a position after March 4, 1889. No special reference from former employers, but an honest wisdom by experience. Can influence votes to certain directions, and might build up a line in "groceries." Address G. T. corner Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D.C., or Box 53 Record

TO LET—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 20 North Ave. 9-19-tf

M. M. THOMAS.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the names for and upon whom relief has been given, will be found at the office of the Overseer of the Poor.
ST. OAKLEY SCOTT,
Overseer of Poor.

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufacturers, of Cortland, N. Y., have had printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Reversible side-bar leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Coin" portland sleigh (worth $50"), and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful upholstered spring road-cart (worth $25). Each guess must be made on postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N.Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on the same postal. Open to the world. The decision of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune of January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Sloman and Ryerson, Carriage Makers, Somerset street, second, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

Special Notice.

CHORAL SOCIETY.
All persons interested in the formation of a vocal society in Plainfield this season are cordially invited to meet at the Association rooms of the Millburn school on West Front street, Monday evening, October 1st, at eight o'clock.
THE COMMITTEE.
9-26-2*

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned wishes to inform the public of Plainfield and vicinity that he is prepared to give a series of Parlor-Organ Chamber Concerts, provided sufficient encouragement is offered to defray the expenses are obtained. Go. D. Wilson, in response to a plan suggested in a circular recently addressed to some of our patrons of good music. The terms are $1.00 for the first 100 tickets, the date named, or the project will be abandoned. Address PROF. A. VENINO, P. O. Box 1018, Plainfield. 26-2

ARE YOU AWARE
of the fact that
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph,
has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's
Boots, Shoes
and Rubbers
in stock! Also a full line of R. C. BURT'S good and durable
Walking Shoes.
Repairing and custom work a specialty.
12 West Front St.

[MORNING NEWS]

The Tariff Bill Ready.

It Will Be Reported in the Senate To-day.

STILL ANOTHER CHINESE BILL

There Is Now No Hope of Adjournment Before Oct. —The Tariff Bill Will Not Be Taken Up Until Senator Beck's Illness Is Reported.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The silver[illegible] finance committee has completed the tariff bill and will submit it to the senate to-day. The bill, as here[illegible] differs from the one reported by the house committee in charge of the measure in that it will make it public until the senate committee shall have reported. [illegible] Senator Beck is present [illegible] the bill will be reported. [illegible] this time will be required for the discussion of the bill.

Senator Allison says the majority in the senate committee on finance, if the house to adjourn congress, the consideration of the tariff bill, and it is believed that the recess for the election will not be taken under a month or [illegible] Sept. 20 is mentioned most frequently as the date for a recess or adjournment on account of the election.

ANOTHER CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL.

Senator Stockbridge introduced in the senate a bill for the exclusion of Chinese laborers. It is very elaborate and comprises many of the provisions of former bills. The first section says that the president be and is hereby directed to notify the Chinese government that the maintenance of the peace and good order of the people of the United States renders it necessary to abrogate so much of the treaty stipulations between the Chinese government and the United States as relates to the coming into the United States *or residence therein of laborers of the Chinese race*, and that no further treaties relating to that subject will be entered into by the United States, and that the privilege of coming of such laborers and their right to reside in the United States will be regulated and determined by the laws of the United States."

The bill then sets forth the conditions under which students and sightseers may enter this country. A provision of the bill requires every Chinese man now in this country, except the members of the Chinese legation, to register and obtain a certificate of registration which shall be evidence of his passage of the act; this certificate to be surrendered to the customs officers if the holder shall leave this country, and any Chinaman not having a certificate of registration in his possession at the expiration of the six months' period is to be deported.

HOW TO KEEP THE CHINESE OUT.

The secretary of the treasury writes the collector at Port Townsend, W. T., in regard to the proper interpretation of the law in regard to landing of Chinese passengers as follows: "A Chinese bringing a Chinese passengers found not entitled to land cannot be required to return the same to a foreign port before being allowed to proceed on its voyage to other ports or places within the jurisdiction of the United States, but in such case the collector should indorse the descriptive certificates, if any, and the steamer's passenger list on board of it, with a statement of the action so that the officers of the customs at other ports where the vessel may arrive may be warned against permitting such Chinese passengers to land. No Chinese passenger should be permitted to come ashore until they have been examined on board the vessel by the collector and his deputy and found to be entitled to land and remain in the United States."

THE STABLNECKER INVESTIGATION.

In the absence of Senator Voorhees the special committee having in charge the Stablnecker matter decided to adjourn for a day to the stand. He testified that the appointment of Mr. Stablnecker to the chairmanship of *their committee on library was to the line of* [illegible] Democratic members of the committee who had [illegible] a member of the Forty-ninth congress. The speaker had not had time to [illegible] the committee before the appointment of Mr. Stablnecker that he was in any way interested in the claims [illegible] directly or indirectly.

Mr. [illegible] A. Carlyon, after [illegible] that he had no interest in the case of the Boston [illegible] were in his employ.

[illegible] Pinkerton, of Kansas, [illegible] Stablnecker [illegible] Mr. Stablnecker [illegible] Mr. Stablnecker [illegible] Mr.

His Sentence.

"Evelyn," said young Mr. Buttercup huskily, "speak one word of hope to me. Do not crush me with your disdain. You say you do not love me now, but if I should come to you at some future time, perhaps—perhaps—oh, Evelyn, you see my sad condition. Ought I not to receive something more than a cold dismissal?"

"Perhaps so, considering your condition," said Evelyn softly.

"Then," exclaimed the young man joyously, "you would change your sentence to"——

"Ninety days," murmured the beautiful girl.—Chicago Tribune.

Rough on Grandma.

Little Philip—Old Mrs. Wisbeak told me today I was the image of my grandpa. Is that grandpa?

Grandma—Yes, my dear.

Little Philip (promptly)—Chloroform me! —Puck.

A Friend in Need.

Mrs. De Tumid (at Long Branch hotel table)—I beg pardon, but didn't you say you were presented to the queen during your tour abroad?

Prima Donna—Yes, madam.

"And you spoke of other experiences of a like nature."

"I was presented to several of the crowned heads of Europe, talked with many of the great generals and noted diplomats and was granted an audience with the pope."

"Weren't you scared?"

"Not at all."

"Then if you are not afraid, I wish you would tell the head waiter that this salt box is empty."—Philadelphia Record.

Precise.

A lawyer in a shipyard was one day given a two foot rule to measure a piece of iron plate. Not being accustomed to the use of the rule, he returned it, after wasting a good deal of time.

"Well, Mike," asked his superior officer, "what is the size of the plate?"

"Well," replied Mike, with the smile which accompanies duty performed, "it's the length of your rule and two thumbs over, with the piece of brick and the breadth of my hand and arm, from here to there, bar a finger."—Youth's Companion.

A Young Man's Heroism.

Daughter to materfamilias at Narragansett.—Mamma, this is Mr. Braveboy, who so heroically rescued me from the waves this morning.

Materfamilias (who feels that the family owes Mr Bravebow a debt of gratitude, but not liking his present appearance as to what the result may be)—Er—oh—yes, Mr. Braveboy, it was very noble of you, I am sure, and er—I—I trust you did not find the water unpleasantly cold.—The Epoch.

Learning a Dangerous Thing.

Uncle Rastus to his young hopefull—"Dolphus, yo' young rascal, yo' take dat slate pencil outen yo' mouf an' stop chewin it!"

Dolphus—Yes, pa.

Uncle Rastus—Don' yo' know it am dangerous for de stummick to chew slate pencils? Some day edducation will kill yo', chile, kill yo' sho'.—New York Sun.

A Small Literary Order.

St. Louis Bookseller (to customer)—Books, sir? yes, sir; what can I show you?

Customer—I've got my bookcase pretty nigh filled up, I want one that is over six inches high, an' enough of 'em to occupy two foot an' a half o' shelvin'.—New York Sun.

It Would Indeed.

Old Mrs. Bentley—I see the newspaper says that in a fight with a burglar old Mr. Stocking barely escaped with his life.

Old Mr. Bentley—It would have been funny if he'd escaped without his life.—Judge.

At the Dinner Table.

First Stranger—Excuse me, sir, but you seem to be very fond of corn. That is your eighteenth ear.

Second Stranger (calmly)—I am a chiropodist—Detroit Free Press.

Natural Result.

First Baseball Player—How's you go to Short-stop's wedding today? Second Baseball Player—Of course I did. First Player—How did it end up? Second Player—Declared a tie—three a Week.

Power of Habit.

A horse up in Monticello has changed hands so often that every time a stranger comes around he goes to a saloon to have his teeth examined, so that mileage may be arrived at.—The Horseman.

A Great Truth.

Featherbrain—Well, that just knocks me silly.

Oldtough—It couldn't have struck you hard enough to do anything else.—Hotel Mail.

Two Extremes.

A Harlem man, Simms by name, has christened his twins Minimus and Maximilian. As an example of minimum and maximum this cannot be beaten.—Boston Post.

The Certain End.

When a man and woman discuss the subject of matrimony, one seldom gets the better of the other. It usually results in a tie.—Yonkers Statesman.

Change His Uppers.

What'd you do if you tumbled into a fortune of $1,000,000 to-morrow?—Youngstown Telegram. Get a new pair of shoes.—Oil City Blizzard.

Natural Result.

A yacht containing a party of lawyers was recently capsized among a school of sharks. Total deaths, four lawyers, seven sharks.—The Epoch.

Well Taken Care of.

The trim appearance of the average mountain is undoubtedly due to the fact that the average mountain has a valley to look after it.—Exchange.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.

JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, All Linens, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. *Smith & Angell's Fast Black* are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

will be return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents owe more ask. Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

at No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the young-sters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Plainfield Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK, at one cent per quart choice, put up in bottles, drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FOR THE GULF COAST

The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it on hand for my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. A. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 22 East Fifth street.

Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

that the proprietors of Kemp's Balsam advertise thousands of bottles as my years? The most convincing proof of its merits is found in the fact that Kemp's Balsam was not a period of a few months but has stood all trying troubles. You will see its advertisement every week, the first one. Don't hesitate; procure a bottle to-day. Keep in your home or room for immediate use. Trial bottle free at R. A. Shaw's druggist. Large size 50 cts. and $1.

I CAN DO IT

Every day. Insure any wearing apparel, jewelry, silver, etc., at lowest rates. Miss A. E. Lines, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET,

Practical Horse Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-1dy

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto "Live" and Compete."

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 828

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.,

P. O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving specialty.

Just Received

A large line of Ladies' Hand and Machine Sewed Shoes both in Fall and Winter use. We can fit most any foot and we keep all the the different styles and widths.

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT, STREET.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"G.E.P." 49er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 2 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

... THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best ... cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruit, Sodas, Syrups, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "G.E.P. 49er."

P. ARTY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 EAST FRONT STREET,

Residence, 25 Third street. Corner New. Everything ... claiming to the Business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Stephen A. Fleming,

... AVE R.

First-class Market,

... here can be ... all line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT ... SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, GAME, VEGETABLES AND FISH,

having the service ... in the city, we intend ... to give ... to ... with ... NEW YORK PRICES.

Remember Fulton St. We solicit a call at we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

... ABY ... PLAINFIELD

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.40, 5.45, 7.40, 9.07, 10.2 [illegible] 12.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.25, 4.10, 5.08, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. 12.01, 1.37, 3.31, 5.30, 6.32, 8.10, 9.15, 11.15 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. 12.00 night. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 4.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. 12.00 night. Sunday at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m. 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. 12.00 night. Express trains are marked thus [illegible]. Through carriage cars at 7.40 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. week days.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 8.00, 9.24, 10.40 a. m. 12.00 m. 1.45, 3.45, 4.54, 5.37, 6.35, 8.00, 9.24, 10.40 p. m. 12.00 night. Sunday at 9.00 a. m. 12.00 m. 1.00, 3.00, 4.54, 5.37, 6.35, 8.00, 9.24, 10.40 p. m. 12.00 night. Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.30, 8.45, 10.00, 11.15 a. m. 12.30, 1.45, 3.00, 4.15, 5.30, 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. 12.00 night. Sunday at 9.15 a. m. 12.30, 1.45, 3.00, 4.15, 5.30, 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 8.00, 9.24, 10.40 a. m. 12.00 m. 1.45, 3.45, 4.54, 5.37, 6.35, 8.00, 9.24, 10.40 p. m. 12.00 night. Sunday at 9.00 a. m. 12.00 m. 1.00, 3.00, 4.54, 5.37, 6.35, 8.00, 9.24, 10.40 p. m. 12.00 night. Leave Easton at 6.00, 8.37 a. m. 12.00 m. 1.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m. 12.00 m. 1.00 p. m. Leave Phillipsburg at 6.45, 9.24 a. m. 12.00 m. 1.45, 3.45, 4.54, 5.37, 6.35, 8.00, 9.24, 10.40 p. m. 12.00 night. Sunday at 9.00 a. m. 12.00 m. 1.00, 3.00, 4.54, 5.37, 6.35, 8.00, 9.24, 10.40 p. m. 12.00 night.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible] For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delaware, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton and Elmira.

DOCTORS DISAGREE.

BUT THE EDUCATED ONES DO THE BEST FOR THEIR PATIENTS.

The Title "Doctor" Not Always to Be Considered as Evidence That the Wearer Is a Skilled Physician—A Case of Typhoid Fever.

It is a common saying that "doctors disagree," etc. One is constantly hearing that old and threadbare expression. the idea being conveyed that it is only exceptionally that if two or more are called upon for an opinion as to the character of the disease in any given case, or the treatment demanded, they are not to disagree. The real fact is that the reverse of this is true—that what is excepted as the rule is actually the exception. Doctors do occasionally disagree, but only in exceptional cases. It need be no secret that there are doctors and doctors. Some are well educated and others are but half-educated, and a very large number throughout our country, and especially in rural districts, are absolutely ignorant even of the first principles of medicine.

The title "doctor" is generally supposed to be one which once only be secured through some college or university legally authorized to confer it. It is also a common belief that it is invariably the case that when a person has been duly qualified and not found wanting, or, in other words, that he has been properly educated, and title and limb can be safely intrusted to his keeping, that is true in one respect, but far from the truth in another. The title "doctor" belongs to him only who has had it conferred upon him after he has come nearly if not wholly—worked for it and earned it. But in these days, when prefixed to a name, it cannot be considered as evidence that the wearer is a man skilled in the science of medicine, nor does it signify, even, that he has a common school learning. There are neither legal nor social restrictions in the way of this title, and not there, excepting in two or three states in the Union, any law which restricts the practice of medicine to those only who are known to be properly qualified. Any man or woman, no matter how ignorant or depraved he or she is, has just as much right to assume the care of the sick or injured and practice, of medicine as the man who has been for years four years in continuous study at the Harvard Medical college.

A CASE OF TYPHOID.

Every druggist knows that he is, for obvious reasons, singularly and unjustly liable to lawsuits. A bare suspicion of an error on his part is sufficient basis for one, and in consequence of a single mistake the business may be ruined and the savings of years swept away. Realizing this, he exceedingly careful himself, and naturally not to allow any one in his employ who is incompetent to do anything which will jeopardize him. On the other hand, a man practicing as a physician, even though familiar with all the workings of disease and the use of drugs, is always dangerous in the extreme. A few drops more or less of this extract, a fraction of a grain of that powder, given to the best of his knowledge and belief, may be a matter of life and death. But his awful error is known only to himself. His gentlest clue, his slightest hint, would be sufficient, but it is always easy for him to deceive the friends of the unfortunate.

Take a case of typhoid fever, for instance. In January, when the disease is seldom met with of recognition. It is, in fact, almost always more or less difficult. There are then but rarely if at all sufficiently marked to enable even the most skilful physician to say with certainty that the case before him is one of typhoid. He notes this and that symptom, here and there an indication, which lead him to suspect that he has to deal with the much dreaded fever. But he must wait a day or two before he can decide. He must watch the rise and fall of the temperature, night and morning—that will limn with more or less the variations are characteristic—the changes in the pulse, in the expression, in the tongue, in the appearance of the abdomen, etc. The symptoms of typhoid are many. Some which are prominent in one case are absent in others. With a few only present he cannot judge, for they constitute the bare outlines; he must wait for the picture to develop. But while waiting he is by no means idle. In the interests of his patient he is anticipating every exigency which is likely to arise. He takes no chances, but sees that in nursing, etc., every precaution is instituted which would be indicated in a case of typhoid. His course of treatment is directed to the symptoms. Fever is kept down, pain allayed, restlessness quieted, sleep produced, and so he is sure of his diagnosis by noting the appearance of the diarrhea does not surprise them; as we on the patient dies by which he is killed, and all evidence of the doctor's horrible mistake goes six feet under ground.

A DIFFERENCE IN DETAILS.

Among educated physicians, generally well qualified, there is rarely in any given case a difference of opinion, except it be in the most unimportant details. There are thousands of drugs at the command of physicians. All have their special favorites. One uses the bromide of sodium as a nervine, while another prefers the bromide of potassium. In very many instances it would matter little which was given the patient; and yet, were one doctor in favor of the former to assume his case after the other had been in attendance upon him, the chances are that the incomer would make the trifling change. The carpenter has one jackknife, and, in fact, all tradesmen are wedded to their own tools. To these they are old, tried friends—their owners can get on better with them. So it is with the physician; drugs are, practically, tools in his hands. He knows, from long experience, just how certain ones will act; they have stood him in good stead when battling with death at the bedside. The tools of others may be newer, have a little higher polish, be a little more complicated, but they are not his own, for he knows what he can do with them.

Let the people protect themselves and limit the practice of medicine and surgery, as they have dentistry and pharmacy, to those who have been duly qualified. They need not restrict it to one "school." They should not consider that whether a man who desires to practice medicine is a "regular," a "homeopath" or an "eclectic," but they should know that he has received a thorough education in the science—that he is a man whom they can safely trust to battle with death when it threatens mother or child, husband or wife. —Boston Herald.

DREAM, DARLING, DREAM.

Sleep, dear one, sleep; day letters in the west,
The bridegroom, night, is wooing her to rest:
Dream, loved one, dream; the day beyond the sea
Dreams of the night, so, darling, dream of me.

Dream, darling, dream of me!

Sleep, dear one, sleep; day rests with all her charms,
And eager night enfolds her in his arms;
Dream, loved one, dream; as day of night is sleep,
So dream of me whose love is wide and deep.

Dream, darling, love to sleep!

—W Wiley Harris.

DIFFERENCES IN EYESIGHT.

Its Varied Powers in Different Nations Due to Physical Conditions.

It is possible that slight differences may exist in the seeing powers of different nations, due to the effect of physical conditions, thus the inhabitants of mountainous districts and of dry, elevated table lands may have a better sight than dwellers in low, humid and level regions, although just the reverse may be the case. Among European nations the Germans are generally supposed to have the keenest eyes, which is owing, to their excessive indulgence in tobacco, while others attribute the supposed decay to the form of type used in German books, which requires closer looking at than ours in reading. That they will deteriorate still further in this direction and from being a spectacled people become a blind people, in the course of generations, is not likely to happen, and probably the decadence has been a great deal exaggerated.

Animals living in darkness become near sighted, and then nearer sighted still, and so on progressively until the vanishing point is reached. In a community or nation a similar decline might begin from much reading of German books, or perpetual smoking of pipes with big china bowls, or from some other unknown cause, but the theory would not prevail, because there is nothing in man to take the place of sight as there is in the blind cave rats and fishes and insects. And if we could see the inhabitants of China to Peru with all the scientific appliances which are brought to bear on the board school children in London and on the nation generally, the probability is that in one or more of the various races, nations and tribes would probably appear very insignificant. The mistake which eye specialists and writers on the eye make is that they look at everything with their eye. When they affirm that the conditions of our civilization are highly injurious to the sight do they mean all the million conditions or sets of conditions that are brought to bear with the infinite variety of occupations and modes of living which men have, from the lighthouse keeper to the worker underground, who day is the dim glimmer of the miner's lamp!

An organ exercised beyond its wont will grow and thus meet increase of demand by increase of supply," Herbert Spencer says, but, he adds, "there is a limit soon reached beyond which it is impossible to go." This is true, no doubt, but the limit is not reached now on this organ and now on that, according to our work and way of life, and the eye is in no worse case than the other organs. Many of the diseases to which the heart complaint; civilization, in such cases, has put too great a strain on that organ, and it has reached the limit beyond which it cannot go. And so with the eye. The total number of defective among us is no doubt very large, for we know that our system of life exacts—it cannot avoid doing so—from the healthy action of natural selection. Nature pulls one way and we pull the other, compassionately trying to save the unfit from the consequences of their unfitness. The humane instinct compels us, but the cruel instinct of the savage, who hates the sick and the unfit as the inferior animals do, is the painful to contemplate than that mistaken or perverted compassion which seeks to perpetuate unfitness, and in the interest of suffering individuals inflicts a lasting injury on the race. It is a very common thing to minister to the blind and to lead them, but a horrible thing to encourage them to marry and transmit the miserable blind condition to their posterity. Yet this is very common.—Longman's Magazine.

Punishing the Gods in China.

A funny story illustrative of Celestial simplicity for superstition) comes from Foochow, in China. There is a joss house, or temple, in the city to which persons of a revengeful disposition are wont to resort when desirous of obtaining satisfaction for an injury, the deities there being credited with a power to cause instant death to those against whom their aid is invoked. After the death of the late Tartar general—the cause of which appears to have been rather mysterious—the superstition that he had fallen a victim to these particular joss was started by some of the gentry, and the viceroy thereupon gave instructions for an inquiry to be held into the matter. The taotai was commissioned to see the order carried out, and he went to the temple and arrested fifteen of the idols, which were taken to court, about five feet in height. Before being taken into the presence of the taotai their eyes were put out in order that they might not see who was their judge, so that they might not be able to identify him in the realms above or below—wherever they get! After an investigation a report of the case was sent to the viceroy, in which once gave orders that the joss should be decapitated and then cast into a pond! Yet withal China claims to be a civilized country!—London Figaro.

Development of the Violin.

In Hungary may be seen the development of the violin, assuming form often as the untrained hands of the child, since the father instructs his son in his own calling at an early age, initiating him into its subtleties by a constant application of the little hands and head. The making of the violin in this way has been transmitted even by the women to their progeny for successive generations, and in one little house there may be some of the finest instruments in process of completion.

It is a strange fact that the incomparable violins were those made first. Among several Italian families the honors of violin-making were disputed at the outset of its career, and such great excellence did each one of them obtain in its manufacture and so carefully did they guard the secret of the superior mechanism that no knowledge obtained by any single member of a "violin family" was ever permitted to reach the ear of a rival or even the outside world. Thus, after an extended period of surpassing perfection, violin making to some extent became an art not properly lost, but certainly robbed of its pristine glory. That the violin, like wine, improves with age is undisputed, and like all our other instruments of music is as old as the hills themselves. The families of the Stradivari, the Guarneri and the Amati were coeval in violin making, and the "invention" of the Buddhist mendicant monk is believed to be the precursor of the violin.—Globe-Democrat.

It is the purpose of the Free church of Scotland, before the year 1892, the fiftieth anniversary of the disruption, to pay the entire indebtedness on its church edifices. Four years ago the indebtedness was $1,245,000. Of this more than $750,000 has been paid. The means of completion of the fund are in sight.

CHARLES S. PARNELL.

THE BRAINY LEADER OF THE HOSTS OF HOME RULE.

Something of His Home Life and His Career as a Politician—The Inquiry Into the London Times Letters That Is Going On in London.

The long expected hearing of the Parnell commission was begun, and as far as can be judged at this distance, London is in a state of temporary insanity if Americans were not familiar with these local manias, caused by war excitement or political campaigns, they would stand amazed at the fury which seems to possess the British metropolis. During all the long contest between the Stuart kings and their opponents London was the stronghold of liberalism, the very citadel of the Whigs It is now the head quarters of Toryism.

A sad feature is added to the case by the fact that Mr Parnell is really a dying man. Not dead—death is to be expected soon, but he is tortured by a cruel lister nal malady which was at first thought to be an obscure form of lung disease, but is now pronounced cancer of the stomach, the cough being only sympathetic There is a hereditary trouble in the family of which the record is saddening but long existing Like Grattan, Curran, Mitchel and many other Irish patriots, Mr Parnell is really of English blood. He is an "Irishman" only in the sense that Dean Swift was, in the sense that Tertullian and the Helleues of Cyrene and Appolonia were "Africans."

* * *

Something over 200 years ago the Parnells went from Congleton, in Cheshire, to Ireland, and several of them became eminent. Thomas Parnell took high rank

CHARLES S. PARNELL

as a poet; one of his sons became a judge and married into a noble family; but it was not till the latter part of the Eighteenth century that any Parnell gained a title. John, who represented Bangor in the Irish parliament, was made a baron, which was not particularly creditable in those days; but Sir John Parnell remained steadfast in the Irish cause in those stormy times.

The struggle, as all students of "Irish history know, resulted in the Union"—that is, Lord Cornwallis, who was sent to govern Ireland after his disastrous failure in America, succeeded in corrupting the Irish parliament, the act from which Irish politics took their color from 1800 to 1848.

* * *

The second Sir John Parnell was also a patriot, and it was upon his motion in the house of commons that the Pitt ministry was thrown out, on the accession of William IV. In 1841 he became a member of the house of lords as Baron Congleton, and soon after became violently insane and committed suicide. His uncle, an Episcopal minister, also died insane. The brother of the second Sir John Parnell was grandfather of the present noted leader, and was of a melancholy temperament. In his son the same peculiarity terminated in consumption. His wife, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, is an American woman, and seems to have acquired the family tendency to melancholy. On this, the western continent, complications of family troubles are unhappily too common for any reader to need an explanation of their close connection with prolonged and hopeless melancholy.

So much has Mr. Parnell occupied public attention in the last dozen years that it is a surprise to learn that he is but 42 years old, and that during the stirring American era of 1860–65 he was winning renown at Cambridge as a pugilist rather than as a scholar. Probably because he knew his hereditary tendency he early became a devotee of active sports, and few athletic contests excelled for the occasion a party of students were out "on a lark," and a burly "college beadle" attempted to capture them. The others fled, but Parnell put up his fists, and there was a very pretty contest between brute strength and boxing skill, in which the latter was victorious. Like a true Briton, he acquired a high respect for his young antagonist; the case was not hardly pressed, and the college authorities imposed a very fine in place of expulsion.

* * *

Parnell's ancestral home, Avondale, is in the loveliest dale in County Wicklow, under the shadow of the far famed Wicklow mountains. All around are the heights where the Irish insurgents of 1798 took their stand and the rest of the field the British troops. There the brave Miles Byrne and his little band kept the road coats at bay after all the rest of Ireland was crushed; and in his youthful life among these scenes and study of their history Mr. Parnell absorbed his intense enthusiasm for Irish liberty. The Parnell mansion is plain and modest, but surrounded by some of the most romantic scenery in Ireland; and but a few rods from the door flows the clear and rippling Avon.

The main hall of the mansion is a museum of Irish antiquities and mementoes, old flags, pikes, spears and other curiosities: Among these and in many other places in the house are some of the many illuminated addresses presented to the owner in Ireland and America. It is a trifle odd, too, that he should be an Irish landlord; but he has a good estate, well stocked with blooded cattle, and employs also about 250 men in his quarries and other works. His personal wants are considered with business caution and precision, and with his tenants he puts in practice his most extreme land reform doctrines. Avondale is private and not engaged in superintending his works he lives in almost complete retirement. For general society he has little taste, but has a few personal friends for whom he is warmly attached, and toward whom he acts in the spirit of the motto inscribed on the large flag in his hall, a memento of the "wild geese" days of a century ago. "Velox et acer et fidelis amicis," meaning, "Swift and sharp and faithful to friends."

Gun Cleaning and Eyesight.

A Pittsburg optician makes the statement that gun cleaning has a harmful effect on the eyes, and when carried to excess is apt to cause blindness. The constant moving of the jaws affects the nerves that lead to the brain from the optic nerves, and strains the latter until they give out.—Chicago Herald.

ANOTHER ROYAL MARRIAGE.

The Princess Sophia of Germany to Wed the Crown Prince of Greece.

All the noble people and diplomats of Europe have turned for awhile from political complications to admire and speculate on the Greek marriage, and to think that little kingdom several notches in the royal scale. Boulanger is ignored, the Franco-German and German-Russian complications are temporarily forgotten, and Queen Natalie, of Servia, gets a rest; for the crown prince of Greece is to marry the sister of the German emperor, and there is a boom for the royal Hellenes

PRINCESS SOPHIA. PRINCE CONSTANTINE OF GREECE.

To understand the importance of this marriage it is necessary to note two things: Many of the royal and princely houses of Europe are really of a different stock from the people they rule; and through the union of British, German, Danish and Russian blood, the offspring of this marriage will concentrate the blood of the rulers of the great powers, and, to some extent, the good will of their people, in the future sovereign of Greece. It will be remembered that the first monarchy set up in Greece, after the Turks were driven out, was a failure; and that the great Christian powers combined to make George of Denmark king as George I of Greece. He is of the old and noble house of Holsteig Holstein Sonderburg Glucksburg, was born Dec. 24, 1845, and married Olga, daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, who was born Sept. 22, 1851.

Constantine, their first child, was born Aug. 2, 1868, and is, of course, to be king of Greece if he survives his father. His bride, Sophie, is the daughter of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany, and was born *June 14, 1870.* So she was but a few days over 18 when the wedding is to be, barely 21, when they were married. Prince Constantine's other title is Duke of Sparta, just as that of the crown prince of England is Prince of Wales. Should Constantine and Sophie be so fortunate as to have a son, the boy will be great grandson of Queen Victoria and Emperor William and the former czar of Russia, and closely related to the royal families of Denmark and other monarchies, as well both great powers which use is half the mirror German rulers. But he will not still be a Greek—that is, he will have no Hellenic blood in his veins.

The little kingdom over which he will rule now has barely 2,500,000 inhabitants, of whom nearly one-half are Albanians and quite half pure Greeks. The Hellenes but in all the adjoining countries are Greeks to the number of 6,000,000, and just now there in a spontaneous and enthusiastic movement among them for a Pan-Hellenic union. An unusually large proportion of them are very wealthy merchants in Constantinople, Trieste, Smyrna, Alexandria and Odessa, and it is said they have contributed nearly $1,000,000 to found schools, colleges, gymnasia and lectureships in Greece, so there are now in that kingdom thirty-five important institutions of learning; and it is estimated that in twenty years the Greeks will be among the best educated people in Europe. The next generation may see restored the condition of 400 B. C., when Hellenic Hellas looked to continental Hellas as home, and the Greeks of all the world united at the Olympic games.

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Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Albertt, P. O. Box 202.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 9-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
by J. S. Anderson. Mr. Anderson has a limited number of spare hours for new pupils. Front studio, Dunham building, Plainfield avenue. Those best qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her home. Year of course, if desired. Also prepared to distinguished reviewers, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 602.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER.
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-open conservatory of music for singing and printing. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 913. 9-7-1m

MISS KENNYS
English and Girls' children, No. 5 First place, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open an educational class for young children at the Y. M. C. T. rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Object to acting, music, kindergarten, etc. Gardner system to be used in the course. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Pupils from Harlem Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. Can refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D. Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS KITTIE MATTSON,
Teacher of piano and organ, "seems either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms. Terms to class. Best of references. P. O. Box 1288.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Leaves at her own or at pupil's residence. Terms to suit the times. 20 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 333. 8-28-2m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in SINGING, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., 20 West Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be met or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-3m*.

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French No. 32 North avenue, Plainfield.
On **Monday, Sept. 24th,**
Monsieur Perrin will open two classes, to be continued on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week.
For Ladies from 3:30 to 5 p. m.
For Gentlemen from 7:30 to 9 p. m.
Terms per quarter of eight weeks (24 lessons of one hour each) $8 in advance.

Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons: at pupil's residence, $20; at class room, $30.
Monsieur Perrin will receive applicants from 8:30 to 9 a. m., 2:30 to 3 p. m. 7:30 to 8 p. m. every day of the coming week. 15-30

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Miss Lizzie Doyle announces that she will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Terms and application can be made at New York residence, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

MODMAN SEMINARY,
No. 25 East Fifth street
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography.
9-1-3m

SELECT SCHOOL.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. Miss Scribner's residence, No. 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. s-15-y

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Woodland street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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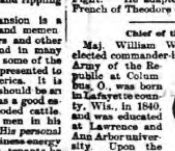

MAJ. WM. WARNER.

Maj. William Warner, of Missouri, elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at Columbus, O., was born in Lafayette county, Wis., in 1840, and was educated at Lawrence and Ann Arbor university. Upon the breaking out of the civil war he raised company C. of the Thirty third Wisconsin, and was made adjutant of the regiment. Soon after that he was promoted to the rank of major, and after the close of the war he took up the practice of the law in Kansas City, but his talents were recognized by the people, and he was elected city attorney and later was raised to the office of the mayor. He was then elected to congress, and is now serving his second term in that body.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS: THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET: PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:

FOR CONGRESS, NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES, OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JOTTINGS.

—The great superiority of tallip soap to all other soaps is attested by the immense popular demand for that soap, say the makers.

—A wagon loaded with stone coming from the crusher, in the Notch, broke down just beyond Grant view avenue yesterday. It was repaired and moved.

—Edsall will begin his three days' "benefit" sale of dress goods, plushes, velvets and trimmings to-morrow. He says that this will be the best opportunity for fine stylish goods cheap, ever offered in Plainfield.

—The collection of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards about which Mr. E. R. Ackerman spoke so interestingly last night will be on exhibition at the Y. M. C. A. rooms until Friday morning. All are invited to inspect them.

—A horse owned by Mr. Hermann Deike was left in the charge of a young man on the Greenbrook road yesterday, while Mr. Dieke went into a residence with bread. Suddenly the horse broke loose and ran down the highway. It wrecked a wheel and shaft before it was caught.

—As illustrating the part that labor plays in enhancing the value of raw materials, it is estimated that from seventy-five cents' worth of iron ore may be developed $5.50 worth of bar iron, $10 worth of horse shoes, $180 worth of table knives, $6,800 worth of fine watches, $29,480 worth of buttons, $200,000 worth of watch springs, or $2,500,000 worth of pallet arbors used in watches).

—A surgeon or physician, speaking of a wound, often says that it will do no harm or it will not harm ful. People do not understand this. They think that the expression means that the wound will heal without any injury recovered within a few days. That is a great mistake. The definition of the expression, as the physician intends it, is that the wound will not leave any bad effects, and that it will close and heal up as sound as ever. The same is the case with a broken bone of a limb. Many of them are harmful, because they leave a weakened limb. If they do not they are not harmful. In this expression the pain that must be endured and the length of time the wounded must be confined to the house or bed never enter into consideration. The patient may think this a little peculiar, and that the wound must be harmful because it makes him suffer, but not so. The suffering is a matter of course, the length or duration of the confinement is something beyond one or his control, but if we think that it will as sound or perfect as he was before the wound has been not harmful.—Surgeon in Globe-Democrat.

Sidewalks in the Borough.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I would like to inquire through the columns of your paper why the Council of North Plainfield do not enforce the ordinance in regard to the putting down of sidewalks after a petition has been presented to them signed by the required number of property-holders. Such a petition was presented to them for sidewalks in certain places about nine months ago, and yet nothing has been done; and every time it rains we are still tramping through the mud. As we have the law why is it that the Council do not see that it is enforced?

A TAXPAYER.

STATE NOTES.

Postmaster Hewitt, of Jersey City, proposes to go to the county almshouse next Friday and turn out the able-bodied paupers who have been living at the expense of the city. He would have taken this course long ago, he says, if the almshouse record had been properly kept.

The Freshmen and the Sophomores of Rutgers college had a rush in the chapel yesterday. The Freshmen had rallied a class meeting and the Sophomores called a prayer-meeting for the same time. The two met, and their meeting was followed by a disturbance that brought in the Faculty. President Gates decided that the prayer-meeting had preference.

Capt. J. C. VanPelt, of the tugboat Lloyd found the body of a man in the Bay yesterday afternoon. He was dressed in good clothing, and was 5 feet 8 inches in height. In the pockets were a silver watch, $1.88 in money, and an empty pocketbook. The body was removed to Spier's Morgue, Jersey City Heights.

Miss Mary Hummels, a pretty 19-year-old girl residing on Tuers street, Jersey City Heights, has brought suit in the Hudson County Circuit Court against Peter C. Scheinz, also of Tuers street, for breach of promise of marriage, and claims $5,000 damages. Miss Hummels alleges in her bill that for more than a year young Scheinz paid attentions to her and after their engagement he married another girl.

Peter Belcher, of New Durham, has a snapping turtle that moves about on three legs. He owns, also, a cat that has only one ear. The two animals are on terms of the warmest friendship, and are unhappy when separated. Such intimate relations did not, however, always exist between them. Some months ago the turtle viciously snapped at the cat's ear and bit it off very close to the head. The mutilated cat retaliated by sinking the turtle's left hind leg with her teeth and claws and so mangling the limb that Mr. Belcher was obliged to amputate it. Both wounds healed rapidly, and, as though each respected the prowess of the other, the creatures became inseparable. The turtle is a little lop-sided in the rear, and Mr. Belcher is thinking of fastening a small wheel to its shell to enable it to preserve its equilibrium.

THE "MUMMY" A FAKE.

A TRICKSTER FAVORS PLAINFIELD WITH A MADE-UP ANTIQUITY.

A Young Newark Artist Plays a Practical Joke on Men of Scientific Research—The "Third Mountain Discovery" a Deception.

A young man named Joseph L. Possien, of Newark, for several weeks past has been visiting his uncle, Mr. George Lissignolo, a New York broker residing on East Front street, Plainfield. When Possien first came here he said that he had reliable information of the location of an Indian mound that as yet had never been unearthed. He told his relatives and friends that during his leisure moments he intended to trace out this mound, dig into it and see what he could find. The young man, who is six feet four inches high, handsome and of commanding appearance, did not mingle much in society; on the contrary he seemed possessed with the idea, and spread the belief, that he could discover an Indian mummy. For days he would arise early in the morning, and, with a pocket full of luncheon, would tramp over the mountains in the vicinity. Not until one week ago did he speak in a positive manner of his success.

Last Saturday night Possien returned home quite late, covered with dirt from head to feet. He said only that he had found the mummified remains of an Indian warrior buried deep in the clay over the second range of mountains. This was all that any one could get out of him. The next night the mummy was brought by him to the residence of Mr. Lissignolo and deposited in the barn. The news spread rapidly, and soon a number of curious residents called at the house and asked permission to visit the curiosity. This was granted by Possien, who mean while had covered with glass the box where the mummy had been placed.

While staying here Possien made a warm friend in Ferdinand Ruttmann, of the firm of Ruttmann & Ruttmann, mining engineers. When he put his "find", as he called it, on exhibition, Possien told Ruttmann in confidence that he had made the mummy. At first the latter would not believe him, as he has had much experience in scientific researches. He was soon convinced, however, that the thing was a joke of the first water, by both Possien and his own knowledge of the requirements of climate for the keeping of a body such a length of time. To Ruttmann Possien told the true story of his secret in pulling the wool over the eyes of the people who have viewed the curiosity.

In appearance the "mummy" is an exact representation of an Indian's mummified remains. The color of the face and hands is somewhat darker than that of Egyptian mummies, but this was explained by Ruttmann, who said that the body was undoubtedly preserved by means of the creosote in smoke, which darkened the face somewhat.

Of all those who have visited and gazed on the mummy (scores of which have been on exhibition) "refuse" no one has yet disputed its genuineness. Mr. R. F. R. Huntsman, a newspaper man and a friend of Mr. Lissignolo, became acquainted with the facts by an accident which compelled the revealing of the joke to him.

Yesterday Possien left Plainfield for his home, but left the "mummy" for a few days until he could make arrangements for its removal to Newark.

The Lissignolos were as much befooled as were the others of the town, as manufactured antiquity, and they are somewhat angry with Mr. Possien at being made so prominent in the matter. Mr. Possien is an artist, and his production is so perfect that men of considerable scientific research—supposed to know all about such things as mummies and supposed to be able to tell genuine and "faked" ones apart—declared, after careful inspection, that the thing was bona fide.

Mr. Possien is a great traveller, and always takes home some curiosity after each trip. He came to Plainfield from a journey in the South, and knew that his friends were expecting something new. The idea of making a mummy came to him after he reached this city, and the "discovery" was fashioned in Mr. Lissignolo's barn. Mr. Possien intended only mystifying the household and then shipping the "mummy" to Newark, but a few friends who were permitted to see it soon spread the news of the "find", and people began to swarm to see it.

Those who eyed the thing with so much interest and wonder have been cleverly deceived and sadly disappointed.

DEATHS IN UNION COUNTY.

Fifty-Seven Out of Eighty-Eight in Elizabeth.

The report of County Physician Frank W. Westcott for the week ending May 31, 1888, shows the number of deaths requiring official action to be 88, distributed as follows:

1. Cranford	1
2. Elizabeth	57
3. Fanwood	1
4. Linden	7
5. New Providence	2
6. Plainfield	8
7. Rahway	8
8. Summit	1
9. Union	4
10. Westfield	1
Total	88

The causes of death were:

Diseases	43
Killed by falling derrick	1
Railroad accident	12
Drowned	10
Premature birth	2
Rupture of blood vessel	1
Accident	10
Suicide	1
Exposure to cold	2
	88

Nolan on Trial for Murder.

The trial of Maurice Nolan for the murder of farmer Wm. Race, of Painville, was begun in the Somerset County Courts at Somerville yesterday. It will occupy several days.

—The sale of real estate for taxes has been postponed until Friday, Sept. 28th, at the same time and place.

THE GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

The Seed of Benjamin and Levi Overwhelming the Tribes of Free Trade and their Ann X.

There was pouring rain last night. Darkness was upon the face of the earth, at least so much of it as we require in the make-up of "the Queen City of New Jersey." But in spite of the clouds, in spite of the rain, in spite of the darkness, and, above all, in spite of the fact that "Gep, old 49er" was lost, as spry as a kitten, with all the fire of a youth of 19 years, in a man of 68, Plainfield indulged in the luxury of three mass meetings—the Republicans having an attendance of about 1,200, the Democrats about 47, and the Prohibitionists about 2 1-2 (that is two men and a boy) at the "manner-raising and a few more at Reform Hall, as said observation by "Gep." The boy was shooting off fire crackers, sending them sputtering in people's faces on the opposite side of the street. But it didn't last long, and as it pleased the boy, the crowd passed by with a smile.

The relative size of the meetings may perhaps best be judged by the following chart:

Republican
Democratic
Prohibitionist

The Democratic meeting was held in their new hall on Somerset street, and was addressed by Judge Harper, a supposed leader of the Prohibitionists, who holds an appointment as by judge from the Free-Trade-Rum party, which pays him $5 for every day an excuse can be made for holding court, and performing the duties of Poo Bah, so, however abhorrent it might be to his feelings as a Prohibitionist, he must now and then respond to the calls of the rum party, which gives him his bread and butter. This much must be said as an apology for his making such a straddle of the chasm supposed to exist between the rum party and the Annex.

The good old man who has been a harper lo! these many years on the Constitution and States rights, the nonsense by which the Democracy tried to justify keeping one part of the human race in slavery, and plunged the country into a terrible civil war, before they were whipped into making their slaves free; the good old man, who as a harper lo! these many years tried to convince the empty benches and few willing to be deluded by the same equal nonsense that the Democratic Free Traders don't mean Free Trade; at least, until after election, adjourned himself and his few hearers to the Prohibition meeting.

There on Lord High Executioner, he could unite with Koko, Lord High Everything Else, in the one purpose to smash the Republican party, the only practical temperance party in the land. United they were relatively thus:

Prohibition and [illegible]
Democratic
Republican

Judging by the music in the air and the meetings last evening, here is the way the Republican party is being smashed!:

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL VOTE.

California	8
Connecticut	6
Colorado	3
Illinois	22
Iowa	13
Indiana	15
Kansas	9
Maine	6
Massachusetts	14
Michigan	14
Minnesota	7
Nebraska	5
Nevada	3
New Jersey	10
New Hampshire	4
New York	36
Ohio	23
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	30
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	5
Wisconsin	11
West Virginia	6
Total	249

REPUBLICAN COLUMNS.

Solid South

Republican

For Free Trade.

Under such a weight of honest indignation by the people fighting for Protection, woe unto its wrong-doers, flattering the cause into a mere sectional line and the other into a grease spot, something after the manner *shown above by our artist on the spot*, all going to show that the Pro's 0 amounts to as much as the part Solid South's 147, and both amount to nothing against the 249 electoral votes which are to make the next President, Benjamin Harrison.

"Gep's" Figures.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I sent a friend to the Democratic Annex (the Prohibition meeting) last evening. An actual count found 47 persons, all told. I then sent him to the Democratic Headquarters, and found just 3; and they adjourned later to the Annex, making a total of 50. I then sent him to the Democratic wigwam, and found there 15. GEP. 49ER.

BAPTISTS HAVE A PLEASANT TIME.

The Young People's Association Sociable.

At the First Baptist Church Sunday-school room last evening the Y. P. A. held their second re-union. There was a large attendance. A speech of cordial welcome was given by the President, Mr. L. Warren Randolph. The following is the programme of the entertainment, which gave much pleasure to all present.

PROGRAMME.

1—Piano solo—"Promised Waltz," Miss Flo. Randolph.
2—Recitation—"Graves of a Household," Miss May Hull.
3—Solo—"Speed On," Mr. L. Hardlow.
Accompanyist, Miss DeWitt Brokaw.
4—Recitation—"A Medley," Miss Emma West.
5—Duet—"For Charity's Sake," Owl Critic.
6—Duet—"The Adieu," Messrs. Runyon and Barnes.

And for encore, "Love and War."

Refreshments were then served, and the happy company reluctantly departed later on.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Kleinecke, of College place, will move Friday to Chicago to take up her residence there.

Mr. E. Frank Carson, of Elizabeth, has been appointed Secretary for New Jersey of the American Protective Tariff League.

Miss Lizzie Robinson, of Worcester, Mass., is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. William Moore, of South avenue, previous to her departure for Europe by the Anchor Line ss. "Devonia."

PROTECTION'S COHORTS.

A BIG REPUBLICAN TURN-OUT IN THE RAIN.

An Enthusiastic Mass Meeting at Music Hall.—Gen. King's Great Speech.—The Arguments of Campaign Songs.—Men Shout Themselves Hoarse.

The rain and the mud and the chill and gloom of the dreary September equinoxes were un-seen, unfelt, by the constituents of Protection's rank and file as they left their comfortable firesides last night to evidence, by their presence and approbation, their faith in the party which always, in power or out, has worked for the best interests of American institutions and whose promises to-day are for a renewal of their past.

It was another big night for the Republicans of both City and Borough. They weren't all out, by any means; but those who appeared were sufficiently numerous to make a splendid showing and to raise a mighty protest against the war of the British nation and its Democratic toadies on American industries and American wages.

The Republican Clubs of the City were out in force, their showy uniforms and flaring torches presenting a fine appearance as they marched through the streets to music by a cornet band and the colored drum corps.

As they entered Music Hall they were cheered by the people, and in turn they saluted their North Plainfield brethren when the U. S. Grant Club appeared.

Enthusiasm was manifested from the start, and the reporters whispered one to another that there was going to be almost as big a crowd as there was ago, despite the rain.

The Hall was filled. Everybody that got a chance sat down, but quite a number were left standing.

On the stage was the Chairman, Francis E. Westcott, President of the City Commission Council, with the Vice Presidents and Secretaries, who were announced as follows:

Vice Presidents—Nelson Runyon, John Chandler, B. Frank Coriell, Daniel S. Roberts, Geo. W. Rockfellow, Finton Hibbitts, Wm. Hand, Louis Peterson, Hugo Weigman, Wm. H. Williams, H. M. Stockton, Wm. J. Ford, Alfred Lyon, John Brokaw, J. F. Evans, B. F. Hegeman, sr., Wm. White, Isaac W. Pangborn, Robt. H. Cook, Wm. C. Smith, Michael Powers, Henry A. McGee, Wm. Jackson, Augustus Bolsterli, Edwin C. Cloyd, Russell C. Johnson, David C. Sneddiker, Wm. E. Jones, C. W. McCutchen.

Secretaries—Robt. A. Meeker, James Hand, Newton B. Smalley.

Besides these there were other prominent citizens from both sides of the brook, notably the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, ex-Postmaster Pope, ex-Councilman Wm. Thompson, Tax Collector F. A. Dunham, the Hon. John Ulrich, whose appearance was greeted with applause, Mr. W. H. Cory, Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed and Councilmen H. E. Needham and B. A. Hegeman, jr.

The audience was composed mostly of working-men, with a sprinkling of ladies—working-men's wives and daughters, who seemed to enjoy the occasion as much as their men folks enjoyed it. The men were stalwart and robust, men with lungs strong and powerful. They first gave their voices full vent when Chairman Marsh called for three cheers for Harrison and Morton, just preceding a song by the Grease Spot Club. They came another about of applause as Gershon Fraze, his brother Samuel, with his fiddle, and Messrs. Henry Southard, VanMiddlesworth, John Goodwin and Frank McDonald appeared.

"Three cheers"—cried some one—"for 'Gep'—Old 49er!"

There was immediate hearty response, and "Gep"—his face beaming with pleasure—bowed and flourished and threw kisses to the people.

Then came songs—such as "The Old Bald-dasma" and "Tippecanoe and Morton, too." Cheers followed each rendering, and in the choruses the audience sometimes joined. There were clamors for more music.

"Bring 'em out again!"—was the cry—"Bring 'em out again!"

The singers reappeared from the right of the stage. Cheers once more resounded. Everybody was wide awake and bright as a new dollar.

"The train is coming around the bend;
Good-bye, old Grover, good-bye;"—

sang the quintette, and scores of zealous hands keat time, while a great volume of sound welled up from twelve hundred voices at each opportunity for applause.

"Rah for Tippecanoe!"—and deafening cheers shook the air. Then came cries for "More!"

"Gentlemen"—said "Gep"—"we're glad to be received so good-naturedly, so cordially. We'll give you a little 'free wool' now; then please let us rest awhile."

There was laughter and hand-clapping. Then the song.

It was inspiring—the way the mass caught up the spirit of the verse and music.

"Pree-e woo-o! Pigeon woo-o!" sang the Glee Club; and "Ba-a! Ba-a! Ba-a!" chimed in the men, in derision of the Free Traders' endeavor to enter raw wool without duty.

The singing was what tickled the people. "It's mighty fine"—said Mr. Thomas Hyland, an Irishman, a farmer from Bloody Hills—"I tell you it just takes with the boys."

"You see"—he continued, after the meeting, "we can all appreciate music; and we can all appreciate the sentiments embodied in the words of the songs. This speech-making is all very well; but to-night was too scholarly for us, though its arguments were well-put and convincing. The men of education stayed home, most of them, because the weather was so bad; and we workingmen understood the music most better than the speech."

The only address delivered was that by Gen. Adam E. King, of Baltimore. He was a masterful orator, and his language and figures of speech were beautiful; he proved himself a thorough master of his subject.

He first treated the Tariff from an historical standpoint, and showed how from the earliest days of the American colonies England had sought to crush out American industries. Reviewing the action taken by the colonies before and after the Declaration of Independence and by their successive United States, he pointed out how activity, industry and prosperity had ever followed Protective laws; and the depression and distress that inevitably been the result of Free Trade or a Tariff-for-Revenue-only. He told how the first attempt at Free Trade here was made by the South, who saw the North growing in industries, threatening, with each stride, an increase in population and an increased representation in Congress. He told how the Republicans had always favored American institutions and had always sought to protect the workingman of this country and the manufacturers who give him employment. Incidentally he paid noble tribute to Abraham Lincoln, to Gen. Grant, to James A. Garfield and other national leaders, and gave due credit to such patriotic Democrats as, caring more for their country than their party, had from time to time joined with the Republicans in working for the welfare of the nation.

He showed how the Tariff had been unchanged by staunch Democratic leaders to be a step towards Free Trade, and he showed how it—a partisan measure, the vote on which showed that the Republicans were two to one for Protection while the Democrats were six to one against it—had been but the attempted precursor of eventual Free Trade, which would make the workingmen of the country poorer in every way.

"A celebrated English traveler"—he said "once remarked the fine appearance presented by the employees of our shops and factories.

"If these are your working-people"—he asked—"where are your other classes?"

"God grant that the day may never come when foreigners will be able to tell, from appearances, the difference between the working-people and our others. And it never will come, if the Republican party can help it."

The General went on to show how the workingmen of America have prettier homes, better furnished, with better food and better clothes, and it from, than the workingmen of Free Trade countries. He showed how this had been brought about under Protection; and he asked if it were not true why the emigrants who flocked over here didn't go where they could do better.

The Democratic argument that a reduction of the Tariff would cheapen goods he dismissed by saying that a cost now costing $7 here under Free Trade cost $7; that a suit of clothes now costing $15 under Free Trade cost $25 or $30; while other goods are proportionately affected.

"Is it not better"—he queried—"to pay an alleged tax of $2.37 on a $7 suit in 1888 to the American manufacturer than to have paid an actual tax of $5.37 in 1854 to the foreign manufacturer?"

In conclusion the speaker showed how the Republican party was in favor of Protection to not only American industries but also to the ballot-box. It believes in a free vote and a fair count. He then reviewed the clean records of General Harrison and Mr. Morton and pointed out in Mr. Cleveland's career many national wrongs that he didn't like. He pointed out the monopolists who were running the Democratic Committees and showed the absurdity of their cry "We are friends of the poor!"

Then, proudly pointing to the American flag, he told how there is room here for but one banner, our own Stars and Stripes, above which or alongside of which no red flag of anarchy and no bandannas will be countenanced.

At the call of Chairman Marsh three rousing cheers followed the speech.

It was announced that Judge Brennan, of Iowa, who was to have spoken, was unavoidably detained, but might speak at some future meeting. Much regret was expressed at the Judge's absence.

The Glee Club, however, kept up the enlivened spirit, and sang to the air of "We're Tenting To-Night on the Old Camp-Ground" the stirring old Tip, Tyler and Tax song of "We're Thinking of Tippecanoe". This was followed by more hurrahing and an encore, the third of the evening, and the voices chimed in on "The Banner of the Stars", in which they sang right loyally the praises of "The old flag," the white and blue flag!—hurrah, boys, hurrah-h-h!"

Then there were more cheers, and the meeting was over. It was some time, however, before the Hall and the streets were cleared. Everyone was home and happy.

"Mr. Frazee," said Gen. King—"yours is as good campaign music as I have heard anywhere, and I never saw an audience more carried away."

The Children's Home Grateful.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—May I through your paper thank Miss Annie Hagan and Miss Anne DeW. Miller for $20.84 received from their fair for the Home? Also, Miss May Evans and Miss Somerville Dashiell for $50 for the Home? Our ladies never receive with greater pleasure any donations than those from the children. For the Association,

N. E. KIRKALL,
President.

—The Hagar Republican Campaign Choir is to meet for rehearsal Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	8 a.m.	12 m.	4 p.m.	8 p.m.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.
1. Saturday	72	73	75	68	76	74	71
2. Monday	68	72	74	68	74	68	70
3. Tuesday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
4. Wednesday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
5. Thursday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
6. Friday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
7. Saturday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
8. Sunday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
9. Monday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
10. Tuesday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
11. Wednesday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
12. Thursday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
13. Friday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
14. Saturday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
15. Sunday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
16. Monday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
17. Tuesday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
18. Wednesday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
19. Thursday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
20. Friday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
21. Saturday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
22. Sunday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
23. Monday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
24. Tuesday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
25. Wednesday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69
26. Thursday	67	72	74	68	74	67	69

GREAT "BENEFIT" SALE.
of
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS
Plushes, Velvets and Trimmings.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
SEPT. 27, 28 and 29,
Edsall's, 20 W. Front Street. Edsall's.

Never before in the history of Plainfield has their been offered to our citizens such a large and elegant assortment of real handsome goods and at such

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

as we are now offering. We are a little afraid that we have bought too heavy and in order to more thoroughly introduce them we will institute a

Great "Benefit" Sale

on the days mentioned above. We will confine it this sale differently from anything we have ever done before, and know it will make it of such great "BENEFIT" to the purchasers of all who will purchase these goods on the days and dates named, as to make this new and novel sale the sensation of the town for a while. There is

"A BIG MEANING"
in this little word
"Benefit!" "Benefit!" "Benefit!"

and it will be necessary for you to visit in person our Dress Goods Department on this occasion before you can thoroughly understand all that we intend to make it mean to you.

If you do not wish to buy a dress on these days you can have the privilege of selecting one and by marking a small payment thereon we will hold it for you until you need it and allow you the same "benefit" just the same. SPECIAL LOW PRICES are marked on the goods besides the extra "Benefit" to this will be the greatest offer you will have this season to get a good dress at such special advantages. Don't let the opportunity pass.

SEE HERE! SEE HERE!

We cannot give a list of the goods, but say, in a word, that they include every thing in the dress goods line. Serges, Cashmeres, Whip Cords, all wool Henriettas, Serges Royale, Stockinets, Wool Checks, Tricots, Plain Henriettas, Silk Warp Henriettas, Fine Grain Silks, Silk Plushes, Velvets, and one of the largest assortments of elegant PLAIDS in the latest fashions that we have ever offered. There is a great demand for plaids now. Besides the special LOW prices offered, there will be a

There will be a "BENEFIT" on a dress at 25c a yard.
There will be larger "BENEFITS" " 35c "
" " "BENEFITS" " 50c "
" " "BENEFITS" " 69c "
" " "BENEFITS" " 75c "
" " "BENEFITS" " 85c "
" " "BENEFITS" " $1.00 "
" " "BENEFITS" " $1.25 "

and so on up to $2.50 per yard.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A YOUNG woman desires sewing in families with a dressmaker. Address J., care of EVENING NEWS.

BOARD may be obtained for the Fall and Winter with pleasant rooms; house furnished with all modern conveniences. 56 Central avenue, or P. O. Box 72. 21-6

FOR SALE—One large 6-hole range and other stoves in good condition, at 32 East Sixth street. 25-2

FARM WANTED of from fifty to eighty acres, within a few miles of Plainfield, suitable for the milk business. Address Box 1004, Plainfield, N. J. 24-2w

I WILL deliver sand at $1.00 per load—large loads. Chas. H. Hand. 24-3

LOST—A black pocketbook, containing some money and valuable papers. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 20 West Fifth street. 25-2

LOST—A mastiff named Rob. A suitable reward will be paid for his return to 35 LaGrande avenue, 7, P. Mnnn. 25-88-2

LOST—An oxidized silver felt glove button. Please return to 10 First place.

SITUATION wanted by an experienced nurse capable of taking entire charge of young infant. Nearly four years' references. Apply to 62 West Sixth street. 8-25-4

TO RENT—Part of house, corner Sycamore and Fourth streets. 21-6

TWO pleasant rooms with board; 60 East Front street.

TO LET—House of seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 151 West Front street. 25-2

WANTED—Employment of any kind by a young man but two months in this country. Can speak German and French, and is competent to teach in either language. Address P. O. Box 919.

WANTED—Good woman for house; also good girl for cooking, sewing and washing. Mrs. Auil, No. 2 East Ninth street.

WANTED—A situation to drive delivery wagon. Good reference from last employer. Address G. C. N., Box 1315, City.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. References. 2 Elmwood place. 25-2

WANTED—A middle aged man wants a position after March 4, 1889. No special reference from former employers, but has learned window dressing by experience. Can influence trade in certain directions, and might build up a line in "specialties." Address G. D., corner Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D.C., or Box 69 Record

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 20 North Ave. M. M. THOMS.

Special Notice.

PARIS HATS and BONNETS,
Ribbons, Laces
Velvets, Millinery,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Ornaments, Flowers, Feathers, and other Novelties.
Infants' and Children's Goods, etc., such as Gloves and Mittens and Winter.
Fine Art Goods, suitable for Holiday Goods, etc.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
FALL HATS,
now ready.
Plush Lap Robes,
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.

THE FOURTH WARD Republican Club is requested to meet at the Association rooms at 8:30 Wednesday evening.

CHORAL SOCIETY.—All persons interested in the formation of a vocal society in Plainfield this season, are cordially invited to meet at the Assembly rooms of the Y. M. C. A., corner Second and Park street, Monday evening, October 1st, at eight o'clock. THE COMMITTEE.

9-26-5t

Aitken, Son & Co.
are now prepared to show their importations of
London Round Hats
Aitken, Son & Co.
BROADWAY, cor. EIGHTEENTH ST.
New York City.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

POLITCAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufacturers, of Cortland, N. Y., have printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, Benjamin Harrison or Grover Cleveland, the leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Dust" portland sleigh worth $60", and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $25. Each guess must be made on postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All guesses must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted by the same person. Open to the world. The names of the winners will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune on January second, 1889. The circular explains the matter very clearly. Call on the Messrs. Homan and Rverson, Carriage Makers, 29 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

ARE YOU AWARE
of the fact that
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph,
has a fine line of Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's
Boots, Shoes
and Rubbers
in stock? Also a full line of R. C. BURT'S best and durable
Walking Shoes.
Repairing and custom work a specialty.
12 West Front St.

[MORNING NEWS]

Fever in a Milder Form

As Many New Cases as Ever, But Fewer Deaths.

CONCEALMENT AT FERNANDINA.

The Fever Has Existed There for Some Time, but Was Officially Denied—There Were 143 New Cases and Four Deaths at Jacksonville Yesterday.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 26.—Official bulletin for twenty-four hours: New cases, 146, of 85 white and 61 colored people; deaths, A. J. L. Bibeil, Mrs. Hall colored, Otto Fripp, Miss Florence Stowe. Total cases to date, 2,134; total deaths to date, 221.

While the yellow fever cases are developing rapidly, the type of the disease appears to be milder than heretofore, and while many people are very sick, the death rate continues low and a more hopeful feeling prevails.

Camp Mitchell is being prepared very slowly, owing to bad weather and the difficulty experienced in securing laborers. Some thirty-five houses are ready for occupancy, but there will be hardly accommodations for any great number of refugees in time to assist to any considerable extent in the effort to depopulate the city. All plans for depopulation have this far failed owing to the lack of proper methods of putting them into operation.

The following notice was sent to the United Press last night: "Jacksonville is well supplied with physicians and nurses at present. Those unreliable or incompetent are being rapidly sifted out. It is requested that relief organizations should communicate with the board of health before sending to this point, engaging the services of either physicians or nurses. —NEAL MITCHELL, M. D.,

"President of the Board of Health."

The appearance of sporadic or imported cases of yellow fever at high and healthy points in the interior has added to the alarm in some sections, but is not regarded here as serious.

Many citizens of Jacksonville complain that the grading and liming of streets here by the authorities is the principal cause of the epidemic and make it more malignant.

A special dispatch from Macclenny reports one death—that of Jonathan Lee.

Another death at Fernandina have been sent to Macclenny from here.

There has been about a dozen deaths in Fernandina during the past two weeks. Stephen A. Sessoms, civil engineer, died Sept. 21 of enlarged gastric fever. L. B. Aiken died Sept. 15. W. B. Pryor was sent to have died of typho-malarial fever, and several colored persons, among them S. B. Payne, principal of the colored school. On the 23d inst. the county board of health announced reports of yellow fever in the town. Dr. B. Palmer Hall agreeing to the statement, but being outvoted 6 to 3. The mayor and other prominent citizens have denied the denial. The company Monday, when it was learned that a Marine hospital surgeon would inspect the town, that the presence of yellow fever was acknowledged. Many have died and left for weeks, but being locally known, and many persons having quietly left the place. This course is gravely censured. It was an outgoing train, and the inspector, Dale Griffin, which kept up communication with Fernandina on the strength of the official denial that there was yellow fever there.

QUARANTINE AT MERIDIAN.

There Is No Fever There, but the People Are Badly Frightened.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—The Picayune's Meridian special says: The confident feeling of the people here in the fever matter was somewhat demoralized by a telegram from Dr. Buffkins at Vicksburg, Miss., stating that E. A. Hamilton had died there with strong symptoms of yellow fever. A rescinder was sent to Hamilton last. Meridian has now quarantined against Vicksburg. The railroad company made strong efforts to get trains through to Montgomery, but the board of health refused to permit them to be run.

The city is already running short of provisions. The board of health granted permission to have a special locomotive sent twenty miles north to bring in cars of provisions to be ordered there.

There is no fever here, and no sickness of a suspicious character. A cordon is to be placed around the city at once to keep strangers out.

New Orleans Is Healthy.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the Board of Health held this afternoon, Dr. Wm. Williamson, president of the state board of health, made a statement that the official health records were not to be had in Jackson, as the secretary was dead, and the state during the past three years. He further stated that the city of New Orleans is nearly surrounded by infected points, but that there is no fever whatsoever, and every effort is being made to keep out infection. Trains are entirely suspended on the Mississippi Valley railroads, beyond Jackson, and the embargo prevails in Mississippi indicate that the panic is slowly subsiding. A few places, however, seem to be well to with excitement. A dispatch from Yazoo City says the place is perfectly healthy; that all trains and mails have been stopped, yet more than half of the people have moved away from the town. Similar conditions are reported from other points.

No Fever, but Right Quarantine.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—No new cases of yellow fever or deaths have occurred at Jackson, but this fact does not seem to abate the excitement in the least. There are no trains running between Selma and Meridian and Montgomery and Akron. A fumigating establishment has been established at Union station, but as yet he placed at Jackson as the neighboring towns threaten if mail or anything else, fumigated or not, is taken on at or sent from there they will tear up the tracks and burn the bridges. Arrangements have been made to establish a station at Jackson as soon as the excitement shall subside. There are slight evidences of reaction. Business men begin to feel the pressure, and are commencing to resist the mob element.

The Situation at Jackson.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, received the following telegram:

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 26.—Total number of cases, 141; deaths, 4. No new cases reported for the twenty-four hours. Have the city surrounded by a cordon, and are doing all we can to prevent the spread of the disease. Tents have arrived, and refugee camps will be established as soon as possible.

WIRT JOHNSON.

The Governor's Appeal.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 26.—Kindly inclose Pennsylvania among fever stricken towns which you are aiding.

R. A. PATTY,
Governor of state.

Inspector Williamson reports from Live Oak, Fla., that the official report there of deaths are false. He says that Ellisville is badly infected.

TO THEIR UNKNOWN DEAD.

A Monument Unveiled at Staunton in Memory of Confederate Soldiers.

STAUNTON, Va., Sept. 26.—The monument to the unknown Confederate dead in Thornrose cemetery, this city, was unveiled yesterday, Miss Nannie Johnston, granddaughter of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, performing the ceremony, assisted by fourteen young ladies—one from each of the fourteen southern states. The unveiling was made the occasion of a large street parade, in which military and civic societies from all parts of the state and from Maryland participated. Addresses were made by Governor Lee, Gen. Jubal A. Early, Gen. Rosser and others. Governor Lee said the reason Jefferson Davis was not here to-day for reunion was that the most learned jurists of the north agreed that there was nothing in the constitution to prevent any state from withdrawing from the Union. The people of the north did not want the question discussed in courts. They discussed it with arms as I won.

Gen. Early said he came to honor the men who fought for constitutional liberty, and closed with this sentence: "If I ever repudiate my principles may the lightning of heaven strike me, and may the worm of all the vices and foulness be my lot."

Gen. Rosser said that if Gen. Robert E. Lee were now living he would follow that military chieftain blindfolded to the end of the world.

FOR MUTUAL ASSISTANCE.

Various Orders of Laborers Joining a Federation—Its Officers.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—In the Switchmen's Aid association meeting yesterday morning the plan of federation by the Firemen's Brotherhood was adopted, and Messrs. Bailey, Sweeney and Downey were appointed a committee to confer with the locomotive engineers, firemen, brakemen, railway telegraphers, and the Knights of Labor, to complete the work of federation. The details of the plan are carefully concealed, but from the fact that a conference is to be had with the telegraphers and Knights of Labor it is the opinion that the plan embraces both these bodies as well as the four original railroad brotherhoods organizations.

Officers for the ensuing year were then elected: Grand master, Frank Sweeney; vice grand master, John Downey; grand organizer, George B. Bailey; grand secretary and treasurer, William A. Simrott; board of directors, J. W. Callahan, S. K. Hardin, S. Seullin, E. M. Hutchinson and J. M. Kelly. The officers were immediately installed.

An Actor's Will.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The will of the late William Warren contains no public bequests. The will gives the testator's books, manuscripts, etc., to his sister, Mary Ann Rice. Miss Felder is given the testator's furniture in the Baldwin place rooms and $5,000 in money. Emma Marble and Sarah Jefferson, nieces, are given $5,000 each. The silver cup, "Loving Friends," goes to Joseph Jefferson. To Emma Marble, a niece, is given the silver salad bowl presented to Mr. Warren by the Museum company, and also the pitcher given to him by the Lotus Club company. The residue of the estate is given to the testator's brother, Henry Warren, and his sister, Mary Ann Rice.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Six hundred delegates are here in attendance on the fifteenth annual convention of the Women's Christ an Temperance union of this state. The convention was in the daytime in the Baptist church and in the evening in Central hall. Mrs. Mary Thomas Burt, of New York city, president of the union, presided, assisted by Mrs. Mary J. Weaver, of Batavia, vice president. The annual address of the president was read at the afternoon session. Among the things advocated by Mrs. Burt were an auxiliary fee, a state temperance building and headquarters, a prohibition party and municipal suffrage petition. Committees to further these projects were appointed.

Boston Women Will Vote.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—There were 1,000 women applicants for registration yesterday who qualified as voters for the school committee. It is believed that the lists closed Saturday night not less than 10,000 women will have been registered. The anxiety on the part of women to participate in the election of the school committee arises from the agitation against sectarian schools which has been continued here recently. Rumors have been current that efforts would be made to secure action on the school board. The effect of the rumors has been an intense rivalry between the Catholics and Protestants. Both are using their utmost influence to bring out the voters.

An Afflicted Family.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 26.—The police have discovered a serious case of disease and destitution here at No. 7 Wyman street, in the house of William Cox, a cripple. Mrs. Cox is also ill, dying of typhoid dysentery, in a cradle lay a niece suffering from the same trouble. On a bed in another room were two boys, John and Frank, also down with marked typhoid symptoms. The father, Cox, sick from the same fever, and his wife, worn with watching and attending the sick, are reduced to the utmost poverty. The family had lost a child from typhoid dysentery within a week. The boys were taken to the hospital. One will die and the other will be a cripple for life.

Farrar Must Not Talk.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Emin Bey commission are keeping a close watch upon Stanley's Syrian interpreter, Farrar, who arrived in Lisbon Monday. In order to prevent newspaper correspondents from gaining access to him, Farrar has been warned that if he gives any further information for publication his salary will be stopped. This stand is taken upon the strength of an agreement signed by all the officers of the Stanley and Barttelot expedition not to give any information to newspapers. The members of the commission are very uneasy, and dread the publicity of further revelations.

Sullivan Prepared for Death.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—John L. Sullivan has been prepared for death. Last sacraments were administered yesterday by a Catholic priest as the wildest champagne of champions lay upon his couch in Tritton cottage. Severe headache is the sole fault in the state of coma. During the forenoon the patient returned to consciousness for a brief time, during which the religious rites were performed, and then he sank back into insensibility. Dr. J. F. Bush, the attending physician, said last night that the chances were about even for the champion's recovery.

Mail Robbers in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—A gang of criminals, supposed to have come from Chicago, have systematically robbed the letter boxes of many business firms. The gang has been at work for a long time. They file the boxes, and after they had left would break the box and take the letters. The information on checks and drafts are forged and the money drawn. A large number of the letters is not known. Many of the checks have been presented at local banks and cashed within the past few days, and have been returned. The police are investigating.

Tariff Bill Submitted.

Its Formal Reading will Occupy the Senate a Week.

MAIN POINTS ALREADY KNOWN.

Great Care Exercised to Prevent Its Publication Before Being Submitted to Senate or Both—A Call for More Information on the Chinese Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The senate finance committee's tariff bill was reported to the full committee by the sub-committee yesterday and the reading of it was begun. The document is considerably longer than the Mills tariff bill, and it will take a week to complete the formal reading. Out of courtesy to the democratic members of the committee the measure will not be made public for the present. Copies of the bill, which occupies 160 pages, or three times as much as the Mills bill, were placed in the hands of each member of the committee, but they were not allowed to carry them away. At the conclusion of the meeting they were requested to hand them to the clerk, and every copy was securely locked up.

All the secrecy is in the interest of Senator Beck, who desires an opportunity to see the bill before anything is said in regard to it, and who would feel that he had been unfairly dealt with if the bill should be given to the public without the arguments he proposes to advance.

The main points of the bill are said to be practically the same as have already been published. There is a cut of 50 per cent. in sugar and rice. The metal changes are not so heavy as at first proposed, steel rails being put only $1.32 per ton, but this is understood to be satisfactory with the manufacturers, who ultimately put them at $14, or a reduction of $8 per ton. Tin plate, lumber and salt are left untouched.

The duty on fine wool is raised one cent per pound, but the chief changes in this schedule have been in egg lining wools and worsteds. The ad valorem feature of the present law is wiped out, but this is not final. The revised estimate of the reductions has not yet been made, but the total will reach $70,000,000.

SENATE IN SECRET SESSION.

Discussing a Resolution Calling for Information on the Chinese Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The senate yesterday afternoon had a short secret session, for the purpose of considering Senator Stewart's resolution calling upon the president for the correspondence which passed between the department of state and our minister in China since the 7th inst., in relation to the treaty with the Celestial empire excluding Chinese laborers from this country.

Immediately after the doors of the senate were closed Mr. Stewart arose and said he would withdraw his resolution for the purpose, he stated, of permitting Senator Edmunds to offer a substitute, which was broader and more comprehensive; a resolution which would enlighten the senate upon what had transpired between the department of state and the United States minister to China during the last three or four days that the anti-Chinese bill was before the senate and after the senate had adopted it, and before it was known that the treaty pending in China had been rejected.

Objection was made to the immediate consideration of the substitute, and it went over to the next secret session.

To Build the Library.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The conferees on the sundry civil bill have agreed to a plan for the construction of the national library building. It is that a building shall be constructed on the site now owned by the government as far as possible from materials now on hand, according to a plan to be prepared under direction of Col. Casey, chief of engineers in the army, at a cost not to exceed if the building is to be not more than $4,000,000. This does away with the old plan and the old contracts and wipes out Architect Smithmeyer and the library commission.

Killed by an Enraged Elephant.

BROOKSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 26.—As Forepaugh's show was unloading at Dubois, John Peggy, an elephant trainer, of Salem, N. J., was attacked by the elephant Tip and killed. Peggy was trying to get the beast out of the car, but it had been angered by men and boys teasing it and feeding it apples which contained tobacco and pepper. It struck him on the head, gored him with its tusks and threw him back, then stepped on him, tore Peggy and tore up another cage and struck another man, but they were not severely injured.

Lord Hamilton's Ultimatum.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, is preparing a naval reorganization scheme, which he intends to submit to parliament in March. Large sums pending the accomplishment of the changes proposed is said to reach a sum positively startling, but Lord Hamilton is said to have declared that if the government does not accept his scheme he will resign his position in the cabinet forthwith.

Interesting Liquor Case.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 26.—An interesting case, growing out of the state liquor law, has been brought by Attorney General Hallowell. Ages ago Lord Baltimore, whose place was in the Tinmayer block, was sentenced to seventeen years in jail and fined $30,000, with $60,000 additional costs, for selling 308 glasses of beer. The present suit brings action to confiscate the Tinmayer block to pay the fines, and holds that such action is legal and can be maintained.

O'Brien to Stump Wales.

DUBLIN, Sept. 26.—Mr. William O'Brien has announced his intention of making a stumping tour of Wales in a short time under the auspices of the newly formed Welsh National party. The immediate object of the party, and the orator as well, is to find means to remove the discontent prevailing among the Welsh farmers, but the ultimate purpose is to create a general strike against the payment of tithes.

A Place of Refuge in the Desert.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 26.—A secret mission, under the patronage of the Belgian government, has been dispatched to Africa with a view to the acquirement of territory in the Desert of Sahara and the establishment of refuges for travelers, missionaries and savants or others of whatever creed or race they may be, who may prove in danger or be opposed by the natives.

Millionaire Crocker's Son Hurt.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—George Crocker, a son of the recently deceased California millionaire, Charles Crocker, was severely injured this afternoon at the Lake Shore driving park. The horse shied, ran away and fell, and Mr. Crocker plunged through the glass dash in front and fell into the shafts. He managed to get to his feet and shook the lines and took the horse by the head, when the animal reared and fell backward, falling on Mr. Crocker. The horse was killed and Mr. Crocker's injuries are internal and very serious.

A Woman Murdered in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Elizabeth Trask, a dressmaker, was shot dead in her room, 103 Sherry court, on the north side, this morning. A brother is suspected, but her murderer was one of a trio of young hoodlums, two of whom were seen within the room before the tragedy. Two of these are under arrest.

AN IMPORTANT OIL DEAL.

Philadelphia Loses and New York Gains a $2,000,000 Industry.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The most important oil deal that has been made for some time has just been consummated, and will be a sensation in oil circles. Philadelphia is particularly interested in the deal, as it means the withdrawal of the Tidewater Pipe Line company's business headquarters from this city and the transfer of a $2,000,000 industry to New York. The firm of Lombard & Ayers have sold their oil refining plant to the Ocean Oil company of this city, and the Chester Oil company, of Philadelphia. The refinery is situated at Bayonne, N. J., and the sale includes the property known as Wheeler's Island. The consideration cannot be definitely ascertained, but a conservative estimate places it at figures not under $2,000,000.

It is said to be the intention of the Tidewater Pipe Line company, which company controls the Chester and Ocean companies, to place the three refineries under one management, with the main office in New York.

Trouble with the Priests.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—There is trouble between Rev. Father Radzijewski, pastor of St. Adelbert's Polish church, and his congregation. Six societies, numbering 700 men, have been expelled from the church because they refused to adopt resolutions sent by the priest providing that each society shall be under the control of the archbishop and management of the parish priest, who shall preside whenever he is present. The especially obnoxious provision is that the parish priest or his assistant shall be present at all elections and may reject any officer elected who does not suit him. The final resolution is to the effect that there shall be no change in the constitution or by laws without the sanction of the priest. The refusal to adopt the resolutions placed the societies under the ban of "no longer a Catholic society," and for this reason they were excluded from the church.

Statue to Longfellow.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 26.—The bronze statue of Longfellow, by Franklin Rome Monday. Yesterday morning it was unparked under the direction of the sculptor, Franklin Simmons, and during the forenoon was placed on the granite pedestal to take its great square at the head of State street. It was then covered with an American flag, and will so remain until the public ceremony of unveiling it. The following is the programme for the unveiling, which will take place Saturday afternoon at 8 o'clock: Unveiling of the statue, poem by George E. B. Jackson, address by C. F. Libby, president of the association; response by Mayor Chapman, Longfellow's "Psalm of Life," to be sung by a choir of children from the public schools, under the direction of Mrs. Merrill; poem by Mrs. Cavazza, to be read by Stanley T. Fuller; "Doxology."

John Dillon's Prediction.

DUBLIN, Sept. 26.—Mr. John Dillon presided at Dublin at a meeting of the National league. In his speech, from the public he expressed his thanks to his English and Scotch friends for their overwhelming sympathy. The great change shown by the English people toward Ireland ought, he said, to leave no trace of bitterness in Irish hearts. Irishmen must act, in the face of the present circumstances, as Americans do, as the government could not last much longer.

Quickly Found Guilty.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The jury in the case of John Pollock found a verdict of guilty of larceny in the first degree after being out fifteen minutes. He was a member of the banking firm of Pollock, Bailey & Son, who failed last March. The firm collected $600 for James Hamilton, who placed it in the hands of Pollock, the firm's bonds for collection. They appropriated the same to their own use. An appeal will be taken.

Perhaps This Is Stanley.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The Emin Bey relief committee has received advices from Khartoum confirming the report that a white man of the bearing of a leader is marching toward that city through the Bacha-Gasa district. The new mahdi, Khalita, was requested by the committee to furnish such information as he could concerning the "white pasha," but insultingly refused to do so.

Killed and Robbed by His Rival.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26.—Peter Cider was shot and killed by William Stevens at Peterville, near Taylorsville, Spencer county. The killing grew out of a controversy about a woman. Her words were exchanged, after which Cider returned home and was followed by Stevens. After slaying his victim, Stevens robbed him of $291 and a pistol. No arrest has been made.

Burned Out of $10,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 26.—John K. Lonan, aged 65 years, of Allegheny City, got into the hands of two bunco men that he lost $5,000 and $10,000 and not secure it until he showed $10,000. Upon returning with the $10,000 and a revolver, the latter men overpowered him, took the revolver and $10,000 from him and locked him in the room making good their escape.

A Minneapolis Financier Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 26.—Austin D. Colton, cashier of the People's bank, is dead. Colton was 50 years old and came to Minneapolis three years ago last May from Franklin, Pa., where he had resided many years and where he was cashier of the First National bank. He organized the People's bank in Minneapolis.

Germans Murdered in Zanzibar.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Advices from Zanzibar state that the natives at Kiliva attacked and killed three German servants yesterday, whereupon the German killed ten of the assailants. Then the natives burned the town and rebelled the sultan's flag. It is reported that all of the Germans at Lindi have been murdered.

Swinton's History Ruled Out.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The school committee last night approved the action of the sub-committee on high schools in excluding "Swinton's Outlines of History" from the schools. The decision was the result of a request by parents, and by the committee will since that the sub-committee's action be overruled.

A Plea of Refuge in the Desert.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 26.—A secret mission, under the patronage of the Belgian government, has been dispatched to Africa with a view to the acquirement of territory in the Desert of Sahara and the establishment of refuges for travelers, missionaries and savants or others of whatever creed or race they may be, who may prove in danger or be opposed by the natives.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Lorenzo Amador, captain of the Costrea guards of Mexico, and Granciana Cantu, a state ranger, settled a long standing difficulty at San Felipe de Sabinas Sunday night by a pistol fight, in which both were killed.

Thomas Wentworth Higginson was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Fifth Massachusetts district. His Republican opponent is N. P. Banks.

The papers will send a circular to the powers on the slavery question.

The Georgia cotton crop has been damaged 19 per cent. and the corn crop 13.5 per cent.

The Democrats of the Third district of Massachusetts have nominated Alanson W. Beard, state treasurer, for congress.

Sam Small opened the Prohibition campaign at Atlanta, Ga., Monday night. His address was mainly an attack on both the old parties.

Gen. MacFeely, acting secretary of war, has telegraphed Gen. Beasley, commander of the department of Texas, directing him to send troops to aid the local authorities at Rio Grande City in protecting life and property.

ADJOURNED
PUBLIC SALE
of
REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by Geo. F. Curtiss, esq., City Judge of the City of Plainfield in the county of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements and hereditaments levied in the said City of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the undersigned, collector of the said City of Plainfield, duly appointed by the common council for that purpose, will on Friday, the 29th day of October, 1886, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the collector, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest term for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Bond, Selina A., 5 lots on Netherwood avenue, lot 5 Block 2 ..... $ 56
Branan, James, H and I, Rose street 3 00
Coriell, Wallace, brick store and lot, 37 W Front street 40 92
Craig, James, H and I, Dunellen avenue 27 90
Craig, James, 2 1 and L, Front st near Watchung avenue 22 24
Craig, James, 2 H and Farm, North and Dunellen avenue 104 74
Cra ig, William, 2 H and I, Dunellen ave 22 90
Craig, Wil-am, farm, Dunellen ave, lot 25 11
Cra g, Fra-k, 2 and L e cor 3d and New streets 22 16
Conway, Est of Daniel, H and I, 128 W 4th street 10 23
Cole, William A., 2 acres Woodland ave bo t of N. H. Randolph 37 20
Cole, William A., 3 lots 50 ft each, s side 4th street 21 87
Cole, Elisa, H and L, 1 24 a near cor Clinton and Somerset 27 90
Cole, Elisa, H and L,30 and 32 W 2d street 27 90
Cole, Elisa, H and L, 3 e cor 3d and street Home 108 00
Cowin, The Est of Geo, North avenue near Terrill road 1 86
Cowan, Margaret, (formerly Evan Jones) farm 10 lo t s, Broadway, Kennington and LaGrande avenue 46 50
Flynn, Thomas, H and L, lots, W 3d st below Liberty 30 00
Fritz, Adam, store and lot, 17 W Front st
Fritz, Adam, H and L, Exchange Alley
Jackson, Philip, lot 60 ft front, W Front street, Est Keefe 2 23
Jones, Frank A., H and L, 1-2 acres, Kennington and LaGrande avenue 27 90
Kirk, Geo. O., lot 50 ft front, s side 3d st Block, Broad 4 65
Kirby, Wm. H., H and L, 109 W 4th st 7 44
Found, Mrs. Ellen, 4 lots Pound property 7 44
Found, Mrs. Ellen, 2 lots Arlington av 7 44
Hall, Est of Charles, H and L, 2 Somerset 27 90
Hall, Chancellor, h and L, 9 Pierce st 27 90
Hayes, Mrs. Martha, H and L, 49 Madison 27 90
Richardson, Mrs. Maggie, H and L, 51 8th street 2248
Stewart, William B., H and L, 22 E 6th st 27 90
Scranton, Est Frederick, 2 H and L, 74 and 76 Park place 5 58
Scranton, Est Frederick, 2 H and L, 74 and 76 Park place 18 60
Smith, Thomas, lot 200 ft front, 6th st 7 44
Thomas, James H., 4 1-2 acres, Broadway
Thomas, Mrs. M. H., 1 acre, s Front Union st and Clinton avenue 14 88
Thomas, Mrs. Stetson, 2 Lots, Rushmore avenue 3 72
Williams, Martha F., 3 acres, North ave and Grand road 6 51

Witness my hand this 15th day of July, A. D., 1886.

F. ADELBERT DUNHAM,
Special Police officer and Collector of Delinquent taxes.

ESTATE OF JOHN ADAM SCHUCK, Deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Purves, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

GEORGE ADAM SCHUCK
July 28th, 1886. Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the court of chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Mary L. Hall is complainant and Henry Hall is defendant, you are required to answer the petition of the said complainant before the fifteenth day of October next, or that in default thereof, such decree will be made against you as the chancellor shall think equitable and just.

Which petition was filed for a divorce from the bond of matrimony on the ground of desertion.

WILLIAM G. E. SEE,
Solicitor of Petitioner. No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City.
Dated August 18, 1886.

NOTICE

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the Overseer, at Stillman Block.

JOAKLEY SUDYNE,
Overseer of Poor

Seasonable Goods.

PRESERVE KETTLES,

Monitor Oil Stoves,

Ash Cans,

Hardware, House Furnishings, Plumbing Tinning and Heater Work.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Office, Front Street and Park avenue.

OUR FALL AND WINTER

Millinery Opening

will occur on Wednesday and Thursday

Sept. 26 and 27,

when we will be prepared to show an assortment of trim med and untrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Frames, etc., superior to any of our former efforts. The wide-spread reputation of our Millinery Department is due to the intense variety of our shapes and trimmings which we always have on hand and to our correct taste in trimming. In the meantime we shall continue to increase our stock of

Dry and Fancy Goods

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings. On the same days we will open a large line of Ladies' and Misses Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

JOS. SATTELS,
PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest prices, Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

NEW STORE.

HEIDEL O F F'S,

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

Has the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season, at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

SCHOOL BOOKS

New and Second-Hand.

With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 95 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

71 Somerset street,

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 36 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsay,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Greenvieus, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the celebrated Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, at the South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket. If always pays. Hands all moved with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer,

Grocer and Provisioner,

114 South Second street, corner Somerset.

Dealer in first-class Groceries and Provisions. Fresh Meats, Vegetables, Flour, Feed, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Garden and Flower Seeds. Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 12 Park Place, rear. P. O. Box 6 Plainfield, N. J. All orders promptly attended to. Charges moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

L. L. McVoy

Drives Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells cleaned and repaired. Pumps and Hydraulic Rams furnished and put in order. Orders left at Frank's Hardware store will receive prompt attention.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Notions, 20 1-2 West Front street.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLARK'S,
13 Park Avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. Have also a large and increasing capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 380.

B. T. BARNES

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY; CANDIES and CREAM, ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT TO THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

LOSSES OF FREIGHT.

CLAIMS THAT ARE MADE AGAINST A RAILROAD COMPANY.

A Chat in the Odds and Ends Department—Ways of the Professional Sailor—Various Fraudulent Methods—Lost Freight Sold at Auction.

"We have, all the time, a large amount of stuff which accumulates on our hands," said the "lost baggage" agent of one of the railroads to a reporter; "but most of the property left on our cars by accident is sure to be quickly called for if it has any particular value."

"Any trouble in identifying applicants as proper owners of the baggage claimed?"

"Not particularly. Our most frequent trouble is the adjustment of false claims. We can tell by a person's manner whether the claim is a just one or not. Take the professional swindler, for instance. Besides having a brazen manner, his claim is made in an indefinite way as to number of check, style of package and the contents thereof. The true claimant is a person who has really lost something—has a respectful and anxious bearing. He invariably gives an accurate description of the lost parcel, and is very soon with threats of suit to recover damages."

"I suppose that overshoes and umbrellas are the articles most frequently left in cars?"

"No more frequent than small parcels of clothing, shawls and small valises, but, as I say, these are always quickly claimed. It is with fraudulent claims for lost baggage that we have the most experience."

FRAUDULENT CLAIMS.

"What are the fraudulent methods?"

"Most numerous, and some of them, most ridiculous. Now here's an odd claim which, while not fraudulent, is worthless and must be laid headed. Several weeks since a barrel of whisky and a case of canned goods were shipped to a grocer in the interior of the state. About the time of the shipment the grocer died. Immediately, his entire stock was taken by a wholesale grocer who had a chattel mortgage thereon, and so without leaving a family or any property, he was buried. There was no estate and accordingly no executor. Meanwhile the goods shipped over our road lay in the freight house, there being no one to deliver them to. I notified the shipper of the situation and he replies by saying that our company must keep the goods and that he will hold us responsible therefor.

"I had a traveling man try to get $85 out of us for damage done to a pair of very rare and fine window curtains. Damage done, as he claimed, by snow melting through his sample case, which had been carelessly dumped in a snow bank by one of our baggagemen, and so staining the curtains."

"Had the sample case been so dumped?"

"Possibly. At least we didn't dispute that feature of the claim. All we asked was that he present a receipt from his employers showing that he had paid them, as he claimed, the $85 for damage done, and which he had to make good to his firm. He failed to produce the receipt, and so, of his own volition, the case was dropped.

"Another case came from a man who put in a claim for $5 for new castings and freight thereon, and $2.50 for labor in putting them into a stove shipped over our road and broken while in transit. I investigated the case and found that a leg had been broken out of the stove and that the man had, instead of getting new castings, paid a village blacksmith $1.50 for riveting the old leg back in its place. No new casting had been bought, no freight had been paid, and the entire cost to him had been less than $2. Yet he claimed $7.50 from us.

"We had another case where one of our agents delivered some freight with an express bill calling for eleven cases of goods. But ten cases 'showed up,' and the parties to whom the goods were delivered, while they accepted but ten at the depot, at once explained that the missing case contained 'books, a silk dress and more books.' That was their indefinite inventory, and they stuck to it quite firmly. Investigation showed that but ten cases had been shipped, that our agent had made a mistake on his way bill and so on the express bill, and finally that the people at last confessed that they hadn't lost so much as a tin spoon of their house hold goods shipped."

SOLD AT AUCTION.

"What becomes of 'lost freight' never claimed?"

"We sell it at auction. It seldom has any value except to the rag and junk dealers. Of course as well packages according to the way in which they are billed. We cannot tell as to their value. Once in a while a purchaser gets newly painted ware. I recollect an one of our sales we got the for a large crate billed 'crockery.' A well known physician was the purchaser, and when the crate was opened it was found to contain a lot of plaster of paris images, such as Italians peddle about the streets.

"What do you get for such stuff?"

"Possibly, but not worth five cents to the factor. Once in a while, however, a good deal may be made. I recollect we sold a consignment of boxes and one barrel of dust. It brought $150, and when opened the barrel contained Paris green and the boxes held two dozen packages of a patent insect powder. I understood that the purchaser sold the lot to a wholesale druggist for $60. Another box lined as one box of candies sold for $2, and when opened by an expressman who bought them the 'candies' were found to consist of a very complete outfit of cutlery samples—fifteen or twenty pocket knives, a dozen razors, several pairs of shears and scissors, two or three carving sets and a variety of case knives. The name of the manufacturers was, of course, found on the goods and since prevention, by correspondence, returned the goods to the manufacturers and received therefor a $2 check."

"Does the income from the sale of unclaimed property count near meeting the cost of tracing up lost freight?"

"No, but in the avoidance of well based claims by the exercise of greater care in handling freight and in the exposure of fraudulent claims, the system itself more than pays. Now look here."

Just then a brakeman from a train which had just arrived entered the "lost freight" office bearing in his arms an old umbrella, worth perhaps fifty cents, and a good willow basket, in which was a badly mussed lunch, a button hook and a pair of soiled cuffs.

"That's the way it goes," said the agent. "Now it is probable that somebody will call for this basket to-morrow or next day, but the umbrella is a fixture until sold at auction."—Detroit Free Press.

Wages of a Japanese Farm Hand.

An unskilled Japanese farm hand, according to a correspondent who writes from Hiogo, receives only from five to ten cents a day for his labor, and out of this small sum he is expected to board himself. Skilled farm labor commands from ten to fifteen cents a day.—New York Evening World.

The sales of diamonds in New York are estimated by Jobt up $60,000,000 a year.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, All atrees, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

—with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the mind of the young folks' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Waite, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Orders left at pedlar to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Vleet's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

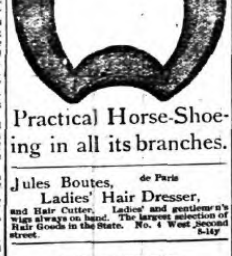
A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away freely? This most of advertising would prove ruinous if its balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see its excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate; procure a bottle to-day it, keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size, 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the artistic style of art. Miss A. L. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter, Ladies' and gentlemen's trade always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 5-15y

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto, "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 928

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 229.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movers a specialty.

Just Received

A large line of Ladies' Hand and Machine Sewed Shoes both for Fall and Winter use. We can fit most any foot and we keep all the the different styles and widths.

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished, Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49er.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Stephen A. Fleming,

28 NORTH AVE. E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY. VEGETABLES AND FISH, having the largest stock in the city, intend to keep up to the motto, "Quick sales and NEW YORK MARKET PRICES."

We defy competition, and that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.05, 6.45, 8.05, 8.50, 9.27, 10.27, 11.38 a. m., 12.38, 1.38, 2.38, 3.38, 4.38, 5.38, 6.38, 7.38, 8.38, 9.38, 10.38, 11.38 p. m. Sunday 3.27, 8.00, 8.37, 10.38 a. m., 12.38, 1.38, 2.38, 7.38, 8.38, 9.38, 10.38, 11.38 p. m. From New York, foot Liberty street, at 1.00, 3.45, 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Express trains. Connections for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. From Somerville at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Connections for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.46, 7.46, 9.04, 10.04, 11.04 a. m., 12.04, 1.04, 2.04, 3.04, 4.04, 5.04, 6.04, 7.04, 8.04, 9.04, 10.04, 11.04 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 9.04, 10.04, 11.04 a. m., 12.04, 1.04, 2.04, 7.04, 8.04, 9.04, 10.04, 11.04 p. m. From Easton at 6.45, 9.05 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 10.00 a. m., 5.15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays at 8.04 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Mt. Pleasant, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming, Lackawanna and Bloomsburg at 9.04 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Mt. Pleasant, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming, Lackawanna and Bloomsburg at 9.04 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Mt. Pleasant, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming, Lackawanna and Bloomsburg at 9.04 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Mt. Pleasant, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming, Lackawanna and Bloomsburg at 9.04 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Mt. Pleasant, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming, Lackawanna and Bloomsburg at 9.04 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.50, 8.29, 10.15, 12.45 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.40, 8.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.29 a. m., 7.40 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.40, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.05, 4.00, 5.30, 7.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tyler streets at 7.45, 8.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 9.15, 9.40 a. m., 5.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. M. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 229. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 12 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals'

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the Coupons.

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and through the suburbs, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PICTURE

FRAMES

COMBINATION

S. E. FLOWERS

at New York Prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Number for direction, foot of palace.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 Fast Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York. Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

WERNER'S

Clothing House

JUST RECEIVED

all the

Latest Styles

in

Fall and Winter

CLOTHING

Call and Examine.

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the Estey. Last year sales of the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are found in no other. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
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PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY

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A TEACHER'S TALK.

INDIFFERENCE AT HOME IS WRONG FOR THE CHILDREN.

Parents' Neglect or Lack of Interest—Too Much Is Expected of Teachers—Some Suggestions of Value—Parents as Visitors in the Schools.

The one thing in a teacher's life that would be amusing if it were not too often a source of despair, is the remarkable statements perpetrated by the children. For instance, one young person talks in all seriousness of "an illustrated sore throat," and thinks an intermittent fever is "something catching." Another classes the "grass" among the animals of Maine, and declares the "hypothesine" to be a huge animal peculiar to Africa. Another is fixed in the belief that the weather bureau is an article of furniture, and cites as an example of vegetable dyes her countenance illumined with the inspiration that "potatoes turn red by the Diamond Dyes." Still another jumps at the translation of the French word "cornet" (horn), and announces in a certain festival "the cornets of the cow were gilded." Fancy the astonishment of a worthy friend on learning that "the sect of Quakers was founded by Guy Fawkes." The difference between a colt's legs and a centipede's is then illustrated as follows: "Young men go to Harvard college, and young women go to Wellesley college, but both go to the same place"—Diamond Dyes." Still another jumps at the translation of the French word "cornet" (horn), and announces in a certain festival "the cornets of the cow were gilded." Fancy the astonishment of a worthy friend on learning that "the sect of Quakers was founded by Guy Fawkes." The difference between a colt's legs and a centipede's is then illustrated as follows: "Young men go to Harvard college, and young women go to Wellesley college, but both go to the same place"—Diamond Dyes."

These mistakes were all made by high school scholars, varying in age from 14 to 17 years, and in ability from the brightest to the dullest. The stories are all very amusing, and can be matched and distanced by teachers and by parents who remember stories brought home from school by their children.

But the point over which we laugh over their anecdotes and over "English as She Is Taught" ever think that the fault of such blunders is not due entirely to the pupil, but entirely to the latter? Do they ever think that many a dull life the above might be prevented by a little care taking at home? A hard, dry geography, full of dates and nobility asks "if it wasn't Alfred the Great who invented the cotton gin." She would never have asked that question if her father and mother had taken a little pains to talk their general conversation in the house of some interest and instruction. World the weather bureau ever have been mistaken for a best of diseases, or earnestly about "Old Prob" and his coworkers had been stimulated and then acted itself. The cry is an old one, lack of interest in home, but it is none the less a cry that demands attention. Too many parents neglect schools for their children, see that they are properly clothed to go to them, and consider their duty thereby done. The teacher must do the rest.

Now, in the first place, this is much too hard on the teacher. The time she can devote to any one pupil is limited, and she is but human in capacity. Your son may be a boy of but average ability; he needs to have the preparation of his lessons superintended as well as their recitation. Or he may be clever but careless, and that fault must be attacked in every act of his life and at every hour of the day. Two hours a day in school you won't care him, and until the circus comes again he will call a lynx a larnyx and a hippopotamus a hypothesine. Or, he may be quick to learn, but lazy and unwilling to put himself about his tasks. He cannot be cured of that fault by his teacher working unaided. Parents ought not to ask teachers to do what they cannot accomplish themselves, or expect the few opportunities of the school room to surpass those of the home.

These again, this indifference at home is the fault of children. They do not take the stand in their classes that they should; their powers of thought are not developed; they cannot apply themselves to the subject and concentrate their attention; they are not stimulated to read out of school. Take, for instance, the habit of thinking. The teacher's duty is to offer scholars certain facts with which they are all familiar, and which illustrate some point. She asks them to make a similar general statement drawn from the knowledge of those particular facts. You may be very sure that the answers will come chiefly, if not entirely, from those who have parents who talk to them on the questions of the day, and the general questions of all time, and who thus encourage thought in their children.

Again, in the matter of reading. A teacher may recommend a book, may give an account of its author, and by describing its connection with and interest for the work in hand, try to induce the pupil to read it. But she cannot go to the library and get the book and put it into the pupil's hands. There is where the work of the parent should supplement that of the teacher. It is not now that the book is brought into the house and let him excite interest in the reading by having it read aloud or by reading it with his son.

Visitors are not always desirable in a school; they are sometimes a hindrance to the conducting of a recitation. But there is certainly no excuse for a parent's not visiting the school where his children are taught at least once during the year, and there is no teacher who would not feel pleased rather than annoyed at such a manifestation of interest. A high school teacher carrying on twenty-five recitations a day said that only during the last school year not a single call was made upon her room by a parent. This is not an unusual statement, and it merely illustrates the lack of interest of the average parents whose average children fill our average schools.—Mabel S. Clarke in Boston Globe.

The Caban in London.

Getting away from the theatre, particularly if there are ladies in the party, is almost as bad as forcing an entrance. The stranger, who has already been impressed with the idea that London consists almost entirely of cabs, trusts implicitly in the belief that he will be able to get one as soon as the theatre is over. Not so. The cabs are kept at a distance of two blocks from the entrance of the theatre, and only private carriages and those that have been specially retained by numbered checks are allowed to come to the door. The only thing that the hapless American can do is to tramp two blocks through the rain—it always rains in London—jump into a hansom, and then ride back to the door of the theatre. This, owing to the crush of vehicles and the general confusion, is tedious. The chances are about seven to three that a policeman will order a hansom away before it has arrived. But if he does not, the latter can jump out, hail the hansom with as many of the party as possible, and returns to the main street in triumph. Then he scurries down to the mud himself and gets you a hansom that will answer to the number you hold, and in that way a good deal of trouble is avoided. But it is a trick that is not generally known.—Blakely Hall's Letter.

Medical Student (to tramp)—What happened to you? You seem to be suffering from shock.

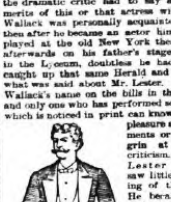
Tramp—Yessir; I fell against a wire fence that wasn't insulated.—Judge.

JOHN LESTER WALLACK.

A Finished Actor of World Wide Reputation.

"Harry," said the veteran actor, Lester Wallack, on the morning of his death, "is his son, "what's the matter with The Herald? I can't find the editorials."

It was the last time that Mr. Wallack was to look over those columns that had been familiar to him for more than half a century. His father, the eminent actor, came to America in 1818, and two years later the son, John Lester Wallack, was born. Doubtless when the father was managing the Lyceum theatre young Wallack was used to looking over the paper before which his eyes were now growing dim, to discover what the dramatic critic had to say about the merits of this or that actress with whom Wallack was personally acquainted. And then after he became an actor himself and played at the old New York theatre and afterwards on his father's stage in 1852 in the Lyceum, doubtless he had eagerly caught up that same Herald and devoured what was said about Mr. Lester. This was Wallack's name on the bills in those days, and only one who has performed some work which is noticed in print can know the keen pleasure at compliments or the chagrin at adverse criticism. But Mr. Lester probably saw little or nothing of the latter. He became more and more popular every day, and the columns that had for so long sounded his praise must have become dear to him.



LESTER WALLACK AS ELLIOTT GRAY.

Lester Wallack was a typical New Yorker. He was born, lived and died in New York. He seldom starred in other cities. A few times after the west after he had become an old man were all that. tance from New York. In the city where he lived he was known and loved by thousands. He was the last of the clubs of which he was a member, an excellent companion, a prince of good fellows at a dinner, a good friend. As an actor he stood high from the first, though in later years the style of acting prevalent on the stage led left the school to which he belonged behind. Nor was he forced always to impersonate characters which had sprung from the brains of others. He was famous as an actor, when he also became famous as a playwright, and the character in which he played in the best was Elliott Gray in "Rosedale," a piece of his own handiwork.

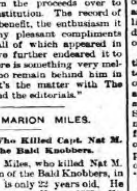
Then Lester Wallack was favored as few men have been favored in manly beauty. Tall, straight, slender, a profusion of glossy black hair and a black mustache, clear cut, handsome, strong features, he was the ideal characteristics of his personal appearance. When in 1865, in the prime of life, he appeared as master in two fields, dramatic creation and impersonation, and played the cool, fascinating Elliot Gray, the enthusiasm of New Yorkers reached its height. For 125 nights they continued to crowd his theatre, and it seemed as if there would never tire of gazing on the handsome actor, and watching his remarkable rendition of his favorite character.

Last year his friends offered him a benefit, a benefit that was to combine all the prominent actors in the country, for whom there were parts, and was to reap a rich harvest. He accepted the offer, but only on condition that he might be privileged to devote to some charitable institution. The record of the success of this benefit, the enthusiasm it enkindled, the many pleasant compliments showered upon him, all of which appeared in his paper, must have further endeared it to Mr. Wallack. There is something very melancholy to those who remain behind him in the world: "What's the matter with The Herald? I can't find the editorials."

WILLIAM MARION MILES.

He Is the Man Who Killed Capt. Nat M. Kinney, of the Bald Knobbers.

William Marion Miles, who killed Nat M. Kinney, the captain of the Bald Knobbers, in southern Missouri, is only 22 years old. He was born in Scott county, Va., in 1867. His family removed to Taney county, Mo., in 1871, and settled on a farm on what is called "Nubbin Ridge," from the soil being very sterile. Here Miles grew to manhood, his time being principally devoted to hunting and fishing, at which he became very expert. He was 10 years old when he first went out to hunt with his father's rifle. The schooling in Taney county was limited, and the game was very good. The forests abounded in deer, turkey, squirrels, in short, all kinds of game, while the streams afforded excellent fishing in White river.



WILLIAM M. MILES.

At 12 years of age he bought a revolver, which he carried sub-rosa for two years. When he was 16 he discontinued carrying it, but resumed it when the Bald Knobbers organized in Taney county. He seems to have a natural predilection for firearms, and during that period in which he carried a revolver he practiced shooting daily at any mark he could find. It is not remarkable that he at last became expert enough to drop the Bald Knobber leader.

Miles went to Texas for a year during the Bald Knobber troubles in his county, but returned. He is quite at home among the Christian county victims of the Bald Knobbers. All who have been whipped by Bald ...obbers admire him, and he has no trouble whatever in raising bail. Miles appreciates his sudden distinction, and when sitting for a photograph had it taken with his revolver across his breast. At this his attorneys demurred, whereupon he promised to have no more pictures taken in such an attitude.

A Morning Drink in India.

An East Indian morning draught called "tiger's milk" is not generally known. Add the beaten yelks of three eggs to two tablespoonfuls of powdered white sugar, three cloves, the rind of half a lemon and a half a pint of Imperial Crown brandy. Pour over it a quart of new warm milk, stirring rapidly and serve immediately. This is recommended for those who live in malarial districts and for delicate persons before breathing the damp air of autumn or winter. A wineglass full will be sufficient in this oil vitale.—Medical Chronicle.

BEAUTY'S BLEMISHES.

VEXATIOUS SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS AND THE UGLY LITTLE MOLE.

Visits to the Electrical Physician—How Moles May Be Removed—A Stitch in Time—Freckles Not Feared as Formerly. A Cure.

Nothing except wrinkles is so disliked by the feminine variety as the unexpected appearance of a long wiry hair protruding from the chin or any part of the face. They seem to come without any warning, no premonitory faintness, but in a night they arrive.

The first resort when they are discovered is the scissors. But they grow again, like mushrooms after an August rain, all the thicker and more bristling after each cutting. Then comes the reign of the tweezers, and, regardless of pain, out they must come. But, as in the case of gray hairs, they, too, come to the funeral. Still, such were the only remedies of the women of yesterday, and they had to bear this sign, as well as others, of advancing age with what courage they could. Poor old things! you had to put up with such a lot of trials we escape.

Nowadays a woman with superfluous hair has only to make two or three or four visits to an electrical physician. Indeed, the fashionable physician often undertakes the removal, and at each visit he removes some half dozen of the objectionable capillaceous adornments by the aid of his electric needle. One tiny puncture at the root of each hair, one quick, little shock from the battery, and good-by hair forever and aye. It is very unwise to have more than six or seven hairs removed at once. It becomes then a case of more haste less speed, for the operation is apt to produce a sore which will prevent any further procedure until that is healed, but a few may be removed at a time—say, twice a week—without any inconvenience. Nor need any person fear any after effects whatever from this cause if done carefully a few at a time.

Another discovery of modern study of physical development is that there is no need of the disfigurement of the face by warts and moles to continue upon the human face or body. Although persons rarely go to the trouble of having any such thing removed from the body unless on the face or neck. Physicians touch the surface of a mole very lightly with a pencil or sharp pointed stick dipped in fuming nitric acid. When in the embryo state it requires no more than two applications to entirely eradicate the defacement, and it is very unwise to await the certain growth of the excrescence before having it treated.

It is, perhaps, as well not to give here the strength of the acid necessary to perform the operation, for it is a dangerous thing to trifle with and should be left entirely to the use of physicians or surgeons. A single drop too much at a time will not only eat away the mole, but a very nice little round hole in the skin all about the place where it used to be. Women must remember that they forbid children to play with it.

Certain small round brown moles are considered a mark of beauty, and therefore unless they are as thick as freckles, which they resemble, it is not worth while to tamper with them. Especially should one appear on the back of the neck, it should be treasured like a ruby, for one says the old rhyme we learned with our Mother Goose!

Moles in the neck, money by the peck.

It is the clear, white, watery kind of mole from which hairs grow that is so ugly—such as afflicted Lisst, the composer, who was known by his moles, his waxen death mask showing them plainly. There is a kind of white mole or hard pimple which grows about the eye and eyelids which is one of the most disfiguring things seen on a face. Somehow one never likes to look directly at a person who has them, and has not gone at once about their removal. They grow with astonishing rapidity and sometimes come in little groups, which as they grow are suddenly discovered to have run together and made one large one.

Getting rid of these is such an easy matter that there is no excuse for permitting them to remain. One visit to a surgeon or oculist, one touch of his sharp scalpel and the cause, a little hard, round, white lump, rolls out, and the little cut in the skin soon heals. Sometimes the puncture of the skin with a needle is all that is necessary, but usually the foreign substance is imbedded so deep that one fears to feel afraid of the eye with a sharp pointed needle. There is no lotion or wash or ointment which has the slightest effect on those sort of things.

Freckles are looked at in a very different light today than they were formerly. They are regarded as a beauty, and women go so far as to have them painted in in certain fascinating emporiums, where the art of whitewashing bleaching, calcimining and painting is carried to a remarkable degree of perfection, though it must be confessed it is a result of their experiments and researches in art, very evident art, and not nature at all, nor even the semblance of it.

There are hundreds of preparations for removing freckles, some of them pleasant, agreeable washes to us, but none of them truly efficacious. Fresh air and sunshine in summer time wear away when the bright, hot sunshine goes. A few days spent indoors, in cool, dark rooms, makes them disappear; a little attention to the diet, the abstinence from food and drink containing iron is a partial cure.

But freckles have a lovely, healthy, wholesome air, and it is rather nice than otherwise not to look exactly the same all the year round. Besides, open air exercise is the fad of the day, and the woman who veils herself all up in veils and gloves is all out of the fashion.

Brave the freckles and have a good time all summer.—"S. S. M." in Chicago Herald.

Riding Habits.

The skirts are still made so narrow that as a fashionable tailor told me the other day they are becoming as much common sense alike to breeches. By the by, these articles, made in doeskin, are beginning to be worn in preference to any other kind. They are expensive to start with, but they last practically forever, and are the perfection of comfort in wear. Reindeer is another material used for the same purpose. Many have been the efforts of late by some of the best tailors to reintroduce the all round basque again, but it has not found favor. Plain clothes, not braided, fitting closely, high collars are worn, are what are to be seen in the parks. The novelty seems to lie in the waistcoats, which are seen sometimes only at the neck, sometimes at the throat, and are made of check woolens, speckled linen and sometimes of leather. Some of the hants only open enough to show a man's throat. Dark blues, greens and browns are still the favorite colors. A few habits have been made this year in pepper and salt mixtures. Elastic cloth, Venetian cloth, doeskin (which is an improved make, much stronger than the old kinds), serges, are all employed, and most of the cloths are waterproofed.

Weather Indications.

Fair; slight rise in temperature; northerly winds becoming variable.

Educational.

STORIES ABOUT MEN.

How a Broom Almost Grew Fat on Oatmeal.

Mr. Kennedy's recent Concord anecdotes have brought to The Listener's hopper the following story about A. Bronson Alcott: Mr. Alcott was known to be utterly opposed to the eating of meat—a strict vegetarian. Nothing would arouse his indignation quicker than to bring forward the idea that it was the design of Providence for man to subsist on animal food. He even refused to taste of an egg. Some twelve or fifteen years ago he was a welcome visitor in many of the cities of the west. His coming was hailed with delight. Dinners were given, and clubs extended their invitations. He was ready to talk, and others were glad to listen.

During one of these visits he was unusually pale and weary. His hostess rallied him upon his favorite theory of vegetable diet.

"Mr. Alcott, if you would only live as we do you would soon be strong and robust," she said. And the old gentleman, with a placid smile, made his usual reply.

"And be in danger of becoming a brute!"

He was a connoisseur in the cooking of oatmeal, of which he always partook in the morning. At this time the lady, feeling sure that his health was seriously impaired, resolved to take charge herself of his breakfast. She sent for a pound of beef, had it slightly cooked, the juices extracted and well stirred into a dish of oatmeal. Mr. Alcott ate with unusual relish and discoursed eloquently upon the virtue of grain that waved in the sun and air. The next morning the same dish was repeated, and throughout his stay he partook of the pudding and beef juice.

It was noticeable that he gained rapidly in health and flesh, and became thoroughly satisfied with the western climate. Before he left he remarked:

"Your oatmeal has been very strengthening. You must tell me just how it is made, and I must take away a package of the meal."

"Mr. Alcott," was the reply, "there is genius in good cooking, and it is hard to impart it. Only come again and you shall find the dish equally palatable."

Some days after he had returned home, rested and refreshed, Mrs R. related the story in great glee to her own club.—Boston Transcript.

How Mr. Evarts Exhausted a Subject.

It is the fashion nowadays to joke about Senator Evarts' involved sentences and a number of anecdotes have the honor of being cross-questioned by him once, and can testify that he is able to make his point with startling brevity. I was calling on him while he was secretary of state, and to help my cause I mentioned that when visiting Shanghai a short time previously I had "tried to find" a mutual friend. Quickly I said: "No, sir!" and then it occurred to me that that subject was exhausted. Mr. Evarts seemed to think so, too, and turned to other matters.—Once a Week.

Exchanging Compliments.

A pleasant exchange of professional courtesy took place the other day at Long Branch, between two distinguished newspaper proprietors and editors, the Hon. John Russell McLaughlin, of the Times, and Mr. G. W. Childs, of The Ledger. Mr. Childs happening to meet his confrere sitting on the piazza of a hotel, nursing his gouty foot in a chair, clasped him cordially by the hand and said: "Why, you are looking better than when I saw you last; may be you will live as long as Mr. Bat, old fellow, when you do die, you shall have a splendid obituary in The Ledger. It is all prepared now." The Times proprietor, after effectually concealing his appreciation of his friend's forethought and kindness, proudly informed Mr. Childs that his obituary was not only prepared in The Times office, but was actually in type.—Once a Week.

A Profitless Undertaking.

Gentleman—Uncle Rastus, what will it cost me to get my barn whitewashed?

Uncle Rastus—Two dollahs an' a half a day, sah.

Gentleman—I mean what will you do the job for?

Uncle Rastus—Well, I jes tell how it am, Mistah Smif. Yo' see, when yo' has figgered out de cos' oh de whitewash an' de pails, an' de wah an' tah on de brushes, sah, yo'll fin' da' is no money in it by de job.—The Epoch.

A Careful Mother.

Bad Little Boy (to good little boy)—Hey, Johnny, does yer wan' ter take a hand in de ball game?

Good Little Boy—No, I thank you; my mamma doesn't allow me to play with bad boys.

Bad Little Boy—What's de matter—does yer ma t'ink you'll make de bad boys wuss?—Life.

A Frank Criticism.

"What do you think of my poem in The Gazette, Wiggins?"

"It was a remarkable piece of work. One thing about it I thought was particularly wonderful."

"What was that?"

"That The Gazette ever published it."—Harper's Bazar.

The Latest Style.

Tan, brown and bronze shades are said to be very popular in dress and millinery. For schoolboys' trousers rat-tan will soon be in vogue.—Yonkers Statesman.

His Father Was Safe.

"Young man," said the solemn faced gentleman to the urchin who was puffing with all his might at a cigar, "let me warn you in time that that is a filthy habit you are cultivating."

"I ain't scared of it."

"But are you not afraid of bringing your poor father's gray hair in sorrow to the grave?"

"No, I ain't."

"Why not?"

"'Cause papa's bald headed."—Merchant Traveler.

CLOCUTION.

Tuition in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1209.

HOME SCHOOL.

For Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Possercy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE

Given by Mrs. Anderson, before a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Pearl street, opposite Plainfield Avenue. Thorough training qualified to prepare for concerts, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will personally confide to practice daily at her house, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 962

MISS ESSIE M. UTTER,

Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-open music class for drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S

School for little children, No. 5 First place, will be open Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD

will once an educational class for young children at the W. F. T. rooms, 23 West Front street, Monday, October 1st, 1888. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Object—talking, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Diploma from Gardiner Institute. Fifth year. Refers by Permission to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D. Ralph Wells, Esq., Wm. Ormond Reed, Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS WINNIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 303.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,

Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-3m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX

will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 23 West Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be met or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue.

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.

On **Monday, Sept. 24th,** Monsieur Perrin will be in Plainfield, to be continued on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week.

For Ladies from 3:30 to 5 p. m.

For Gentlemen from 7:30 to 9 o. m.

Terms per quarter of eight weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $8 in advance.

Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons: at pupil's residence, $40; at class room, $30.

Monsieur Perrin will be in Plainfield for applicants from 8:30 to 10 a. m., 3:30 to 5 p. m. 7:30 to 8 p. m. every day of the coming week. 8-30

PIANO AND HARMONY.

Miss Emma L. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays at Somerville. Will be at Warrenville, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

RODMAN'S

35 East Fifth street.

Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-3m

SELECT SCHOOL.

Mrs. The Misses Hyde announces that her school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street, will re-open after the summer vacation. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-12-7

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LeGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will open Sept. 24th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Notaries Public and Conveyancers. Law Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. K. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,

Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH

Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THRIE, DENTIST,

28 West Front street, has used anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Filling a specialty.

F. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fourth and Watchung avenue.

J. H. PRESTER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 11. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 73 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city. Office 32 and 33, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

CARRIAGES,

of all DESCRIPTIONS.

REPAIRING

in all its branches at

L. M. French's,

18 Somerset Street

GO WEST

FRONT STREET No. 42, AND BUY

HARDWARE CHEAP.

Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles

EIPPED AND PLAIN.

Machinist Tools, all Kinds,

AT NEW YORK PRICES.

The Fountain Ash Sieve

SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TRUE FACTS!

VanEMBURGH & WHITE IS THE STORE FOR THE PEOPLE, WE HAVE THE LARGEST STORE, CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY GLASSWARE, TINWARE, RUGS, MATTINGS, ETC. WE STUDY CLOSE AND SAVE YOU MONEY EVERY ARTICLE YOU BUY, WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SELL YOU GOODS AND A VISIT TO OUR STORE WILL PROVE THAT WE GIVE MORE AND BETTER BARGAINS, SELL GOODS FOR LESS MONEY AND QUALITY CONSIDERED BETTER BARGAINS, SELL GOODS FOR LESS MONEY AND QUALITY CONSIDERED BETTER BARGAINS, WE DONT BELIEVE IN GET-ALL-YOU-CAN-PROFITS, ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AND THE PRICES SELL THEM EVERY TIME COME IN AND SEE US, GO THROUGH OUR STORE AT ANY TIME COME IN AND SEE US, GO THROUGH OUR STORE AT ANY TIME AND PRICES AND WE KNOW YOU WILL BECOME A CUSTOMER OF

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

YOU MAY THINK IT TAKES

A GREAT NERVE

TO ENDEAVOR TO COMPETE WITH THE NEW YORK DEALERS IN THE FINEST CLASS OF FURNITURE. BUT IT CAN BE DONE. REMEMBER THAT I AM IN THE MANUFACTURERS' RING AND CAN PLACE FURNITURE ON MY FLOOR. CHEAPER THAN NEW YORK DEALERS CAN. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF THIS WHEN YOU LOOK OVER THE STOCK AT MY OPENING, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29TH.

GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store,

Umbrella Stands,

Rocking Chairs,

No. 34 W. Front

Invite Inspection,

Towel Racks,

Useful Articles,

Reasonable Prices.

Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES.

PLAINFIELD. wthw

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

RECEIVED

A large line of fine

Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

JAMES H. POPE,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 25 years experience

THE BEE HIVE

KID GLOVES!!!

SPECIAL!

50 dozen 4 button kid gloves, embroidered back, in tans, browns or slates 49c

4 button kid gloves hand top, embroidered back, new Fall shades 70c to 75c

4 button black kid gloves, embroidered back 59c

5 button scalloped top embroidered back 88c

4 button undressed 38c

Colored Tam O'Shanter caps 44c

White " " "

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

F. S. Powlison,

39 West Front street.

Now is the Time.

IF YOU ARE

Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our

BEEF, WINE AND IRON.

You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.

Field & Randolph.

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,

21 West Front street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hams. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

RICHARD DAY,

(SUCCESSOR TO FRANK DAY)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages to all trains. Family Hacks a specialty

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NOS. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

WHERE THEY STAND.

DEMOCRATIC POSITION.	REPUBLICAN POSITION.
FOR A TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY. AGAINST A TARIFF FOR THE WORKINGMAN.	PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRIES
PLATFORM OF 1876. "All Customs House taxation shall be for revenue ONLY."	PLATFORM OF 1876. "Duties upon importations should be levied to the interests of American labor."
PLATFORM OF 1880. "A tariff for revenue ONLY."	PLATFORM OF 1880. "Duties levied for the purposes of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor."
PLATFORM OF 1884. "Federal taxation shall be EXCLUSIVELY for public purposes."	PLATFORM OF 1884. "Duties shall be so adjusted as to afford protection to the rights and wages of the laborer."
PLATFORM OF 1888. "The Democratic Party of the United States in National Convention assembled re-affirms the principles declared by the people of the Union against its fidelity to Democratic principles as proposed by the last earnest message addressed to the people by Congress as for their judgment, the correct interpretation of the organic system of the country. The protective system established, and indorses the true interests of American industries, exceed the views expressed by the President and his Cabinet and reaffirmed by the Democratic majority in Congress to secure the above reduction of excessive revenues the Mills bill for taxation;	PLATFORM OF 1888. "We are unconstitutionally in favor of the American system of protection; we protest against the destruction of the American system as proposed by the Democratic party in Congress assembled re-affirms the principles declared by the people of the Union against its fidelity to Democratic principles as proposed by the last earnest message addressed to the people by Congress as for their judgment, the correct interpretation of the organic system of the country. The protective system established, and indorses the true interests of American industries, exceed the views expressed by the President and his Cabinet and reaffirmed by the Democratic majority in Congress to secure the above reduction of excessive revenues the Mills bill for taxation;

Resolved, That this general business, the convention hereby indorses and the farmers' and reconciling interests of the country, and we heartily support the Mills bill for the reduction of revenue as proposed by the Democratic House of Representatives in opposing its passage."

DAYS OF REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, Oct. 16, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 1 " "

You must register in person, and if a naturalized citizen must produce your papers, or you can't vote.

JOTTINGS.

—The Bee Hive announces a reduction in zephyrs and underwear.

—The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this evening.

—The Y. M. C. A. excursion to Mauch Chunk is to be next Thursday.

—The Industrial School held in Warren Mission Chapel will be re-opened October 6th, at 2:30 p. m.

—No tongue or pen can do justice to the esteem in which tulip soap is held by the thousands who are using it, say the makers.

Mr. S. C. M. Allen, of Plainfield, has entered his bay mare Lady Allen in a trotting class at the approaching Somerset county fair.

—Applications for membership in the Y. M. C. A. ought to be left with the committee at the rooms this evening between 7:30 and 8 o'clock, in order that they may be acted on to-night.

—Will flowers are now abundant along country roadsides, and handsome Autumn bouquets of golden asters sunflowers and other indigenous growths may be gathered in profusion.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church will entertain the congregation in the chapel to-morrow evening. The programme from Tennyson will be presented.

—The nineteenth annual fair of the Somerset County Agricultural Society will be held on their grounds in Somerville Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 2, 3, 4, and 5. There will be trotting Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, commencing at 2:30 p. m. each day.

—Owing to the absence of Mr. E. L. Suffern the Book-keeping Class will be taught by Mr. W. D. Murray in the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 3:45 p. m. Ladies who may not have decided to join the class are invited to be present as visitors at that time. Printed topics are now ready for distribution.

—The Berlitz Schools of Language are well known in all our large cities for their successful methods and excellent instruction. Beginning and advanced classes in German and French will be conducted by them in connection with the High School as last year. Those desiring to join these classes, whether members of the school or not, or who wish private instruction, may apply for terms to Miss Bulkley, at the High School.

MARRIED BY FLASH-LIGHT

A Photographic Wedding at Netherwood.

"Those whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder!"

There was a sudden flash of bluish light, as a young couple stood with white-gloved hands clasped and raised before the altar; and the photographer's camera had registered indelibly the features of a newly-wedded man and wife at the moment their vows were sealed.

The groom was Mr. Charles S. Sprague, editor and proprietor of The McConnelsville, Ohio, Herald. The bride was Mrs. Blanche Seaman Brown, at one time a resident in New Jersey.

Mrs. Brown has been a widow a year and a half; when her nuptials with Mr. Sprague were decided on it was thought best to have the wedding in some quiet out-of-the-way spot, to avoid publicity. Hence the pretty little Church of Our Saviour at Netherwood was chosen.

The wedding occurred last evening, amid a profusion of flowers, and in the presence of about one hundred fashionably-dressed people. The ceremony was performed by the new pastor, the Rev. Mr. Simpson.

The idea had occurred to Mr. Sprague that his Western friends, denied the privilege of witnessing his marriage, might like to know just how the binding knot was tied; so he sought out Mr. Frank C. Laughorne and Mr. Harry Squires, who took a flash-light photograph of the scene.

Councilman S. St. J. McCutchen was to have given the bride away, but the recent painful accident on the ball field, when his leg was fractured, vetoed such action on his part. His place was filled by Mr. Henry Dupee, of Plainfield.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bowen and family, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony and Miss Geraldine, Mr. and Mrs. Talmage, Mr. and Mrs. Rous, Mrs. Gross, Mr. Lovell H. Carr, Prof. Tetedoux, Miss Effie Cowperthwait, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Miller, Count Marazzi, of the Italian Legation, Mrs. Haines and daughters, Mr. Hayward, Mrs. Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. Poillon, Mrs. Shepard and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hyde and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Vandeventer, Mr. and Mrs. McCutchen and Mr. Herbert Bowen.

The beautiful floral decorations in the chapel were arranged by the ladies of Netherwood, among whom the bride is a great favorite. Mrs. Sprague has many friends in Plainfield. Her elegant costume was the work of Mrs. Marsh.

Concerning the couple The Zanesville, Ohio, Daily Times of Sept. 20th has the following:

The story of Mrs. Blanche Seaman Brown's life is so closely connected with that of her wonderful voice that the history of one cannot be given without relating the story of the other. Had it not been for that gift of nature and her rare beauty, she would in all probability have remained in the humbler walks of life. She first attracted attention at a concert given at Odd Fellows' hall under the auspices of Prof. Lilienthal. The sweetness of her voice was noticed by a member of the Second Presbyterian church. That church was then as it is now noted for the excellence of its choir, as all this gentleman at once recognized the young lady before him a treasure which must be secured at any prices. It was not long before Miss Blanche Seaman was installed in the choir of that church as a regular member. She continued to sing in that church a number of years, attracting attention by the sweetness and power of her voice. Through the assistance and advice of friends she went to Cincinnati to develop the voice, which was recognized to be susceptible of development in compass and power. She remained there till the small sum of money which she had accumulated by the closest economy was exhausted, when she returned to this city. After a short time she went to Pittsburg. Here she was under the direction of a foreign teacher of great skill and discernment. He soon recognized the many excellencies of her voice, and succeeded in interesting an old gentleman of wealth, and kindness of heart as well, in the future of the young lady. He offered to advance the means for a still more liberal education of her voice, and she, on the recommendation of her friends went to New York to complete her musical training. Here the kindness of the friend who had recognized her musical ability at the concert given by Prof. Lilienthal in this city was again of great assistance to her, and, as it proved, changed the whole course of her life. He furnished her with a letter of introduction to Mr. Henry C. Brown, formerly of this city, but at that time a successful banker in the metropolis of the nation. She was met at the depot in Jersey City by that gentleman and was taken to his home in Brooklyn. His brother and two unmarried sisters were living with him, and as Miss Seamen was standing on the front steps that afternoon talking with one of the sisters Mr. J. Munro Brown came up the street to dinner. Miss Seaman observing him enquired who the gentleman was. A reply had scarcely been given before Mr. Brown was at the steps, and an introduction followed. It seemed a case of love at first sight, and a close intimacy sprang up between the two which was followed in due time by marriage. They traveled through Europe together and after words settled in New York city and later in a suburban town in New Jersey. Two children were born to them. During the lady's career in this city she gave a number of concerts which were always well patronized by her friends, of whom she had many. Her home is now in Switzerland, and she, with two children and nurse, accompanied the remains across the ocean to this country. Mrs. Brown was called to McConnelsville early this year on account of the illness of her brother, and has resided there since, until within the past few weeks.

"It was during those months that Mrs. Brown has found a genial and cultivated companion in the person of Mr. Charles S. Sprague, the talented young editor and proprietor of The McConnelsville Herald. Their acquaintance has been of longer duration, but the intimate association which has ripened into affection may be dated from Mrs. Brown's return, as stated. Mr. Sprague is a son of the Hon. W. P. Sprague, of McConnelsville, and is a young man of rare social aptitude and accomplishments. He has had every advantage which wealth and leisure could confer, and is to be congratulated on his matrimonial alliance. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague after their marriage will take up their residence in McConnelsville, having leased for that purpose the old Shepherd homestead, one of the most commodious houses in the place. The Times-Recorder extends its congratulations."

"PLAINFIELD'S PRETTIEST WEDDING"

That's How They Speak of the Kleinecke-Depew Nuptials.

The marriage of Miss Marie Falatie, daughter of Mrs. E. Holbrook Depew, to Mr. August Wm. Kleinecke at Grace church Wednesday evening is described as being as pretty a wedding as Plainfield has ever seen. The rites were the most beautiful of the Episcopal faith. The handsome appearance of the couple was the subject of much comment. The bride was given away by her grandfather, Mr. Abram See, on whose arm she leaned during the bridal procession, which was preceded by the Grace church boy choir in surplices, singing the wedding march from Lohengrin. Accompanied by two bridesmaids, Miss Depew and Miss Bessie Ewing, of Philadelphia, the bride was led to the altar, where the groom and his "best man", Mr. George McCann, of Pittsburg, were waiting. The bride was dressed in white silk, with a long tulle veil, and carried a huge bouquet of white roses. The ceremony was performed by Archdeacon E. M. Rodman. The ushers were Messrs Richard Depew, Andrew McKinney, Louis Simpson and Dr. E. W. Hedges. Mrs. William A. Freeman was the organist. After the wedding in the formal reception was held at the bride's house, after which the newly-wedded pair started on a short bridal trip.

UNION COUNTY COURTS.

Frank R. Morris Gets Six Months for Horse-Stealing.

The Union County court convened at Elizabeth yesterday morning. The trials of Mrs. Bothell and Mrs. Magee, for keeping a disorderly house, were to have taken place, but a postponement was necessary and the accused were released on their own recognizance until Saturday morning.

Frank R. Morris, the sixteen-year-old boy charged with stealing a horse and carriage from James E. Burtis, a livery man at Westfield, was arraigned, and by the advice of his counsel, Judge Ulrich, of Plainfield, he pleaded guilty.

Judge Ulrich addressed the court for leniency. He said that it was a case of the power of drink. If the boy had been sober he would not have committed the offense. The lad was employed on a farm, and had always been well spoken of for honesty. He started for Westfield to hire a horse and carriage. After getting the horse and vehicle the thought came into his mind to exchange the horse.

He did exchange the horse, and gave the man his name and where he worked. He then drove directly to his home. He was under the influence of drink, and it was the liquor that excited him to make the exchange. He apparently had no intention of stealing the rig. If he could be saved from State prison he would probably be saved from a criminal life.

Judge McCormick in passing sentence warned the prisoner against drink, and said the youth of the accused, the fact that it was his first offense, and other extenuating circumstances led the court to be extremely lenient. The sentence was to the county jail for a term of six months less one day.

THE REPUBLICANS TO PARADE.

A Fine Turn-Out Planned for To-Morrow Night.

A Republican parade is to be given to-morrow evening, in which the Tippecanoe Guards, the U. S Grant Club, the Langston Guards and the Mounted Guards will participate. The Tippecanoe Guards will have the right of the line through Plainfield. The line will move from New York to Front to the Tippecanoe Headquarters. The route side cited is down Front street to Richmond, to Fifth, to Washington, to Sixth, to Franklin place; countermarch and proceed up Sixth street to Washington, to Crescent avenue, to Park avenue, to Seventh, to Central avenue, to Front street, to Washington avenue. There the line will halt, and the McGee Guards will then take the right of the line and escort the others over the brook. Persons along the line are requested to illuminate their residences. The members of the various Guards will assemble at their respective headquarters promptly at seven o'clock.

"GEP" WANTS TO BET ON HARRISON.

$1,500 Ready to Meet Democratic Stakes.

"Gep" Frazee says that $1,500 have been deposited in a local bank and are ready for even betting as follows:

One hundred dollars that the Republicans will carry Indiana.

One hundred dollars that the Republicans will carry New York.

One hundred dollars that the Republicans will carry Connecticut.

One hundred dollars that the Republicans will carry New Jersey.

One hundred dollars that the Republicans will carry West Virginia.

One thousand dollars that Plainfield will give Harrison a bigger majority than it gave Blaine.

Those having money to lose are requested to apply at "Gep's" Headquarters.

"Gep" says that the betters mustmake up all bets or none.

With the Autumn re-opening of the public schools in Jersey City comes the old complaint of inadequate school room, and the Board of Education has discussed the advisability of having half-day classes.

PLAINFIELDERS OF '37.

They Used to Play Ball 'Cause Free Trade Killed Work.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Some of your readers may remember the campaign of 1844, when Polk was elected over Henry Clay.

When the result had become known Horace Greeley sounded that noted bugle-blast, through his Tribune, beginning "crow, ye swarthy Dutchmen of Pennsylvania." Then followed a stinging editorial, severely castigating the Keystone citizens for being cheated by the Democratic war-cry of "Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of '42." Greeley had warned them of the fraud, during the campaign, but they fell into the snare, and Polk carried the State, defeating the Father of the American system of Protection and one of the most eloquent and best beloved of all our great statesmen.

They did not long retain the Tariff of '42, but they got instead the Tariff of '46, and the whole country suffered by reason of that fraud.

It will be the fault of the voter himself if the clap-trap and political rot of the same *party, exemplified in their writings and speeches,* again deceive him and inveigle him into voting for a low wages.

What else but "rot" is their line of argument that "the Mills Bill is a protective measure and not a movement in the interest of the Free Trade sentiment"? That "the consumer pays the cost of the article and the duty included"? That "the Tariff law enriches one class at the expense of others"? That "with raw materials free we can beat the world"? That "business has prospered more under a low Tariff than under a Protective one"? That "if Protection was proper in the interest of manufacturing interests, they are now strong and old enough to take care of themselves"?

Now these propositions are not wholly false, but no one of these is absolutely true: it is the old ratio of "three grains of wheat to a bushel of chaff."

The marrow of the Democratic creed is that our country has outgrown the necessity for Protection.

England is a manufacturing country, and is a little older than our country—say by about seven hundred or eight hundred years. She protected her industries with a vigor never surpassed about seven hundred years, and declared for Free Trade forty years ago. Give us four hundred or five hundred years of such cast-iron Protection as England furnished, and our people can probably take care of themselves.

There is no young workingman of average intelligence who reads the current news and exercises his common sense who does not know that he cannot compete with that class of workmen across the sea whose wages are a little over one-half his own and who lives correspondingly. If his employer cannot afford to sell his product for less than fifty cents and the other producer can sell the same thing here for forty cent's his own wages must come down. The protected must be protected, or the work must stop. There is no sense in saying we can construct as cheap as England. We cannot. If she had an object in view she would sell at cost or less, temporarily, to break down competition; but she can undersell everybody in her own home. She has the experience of eight hundred years, the best machinery money can buy, and cheap labor to run it. We can't compete with her except as to a few articles.

I am not talking to rich men—to anybody who can afford to take care of themselves. I am talking to the wage-earners, the man with brawny muscle, ambition and industry; worth say a few hundred dollars—with possibly a snug home—and who depends on brain or muscle or both for a living. A judicious Tariff is one by giving constant employment to those millions engaged in the manufacture of those products affected by it stimulates every other branch of industry and the farmers' craft especially, subject of course to the law of demand and supply.

The farmer ordinarily has a market here for ninety-nine per cent. of his products.

If manufacturing is slack or very dull in Newark, Jersey City, Trenton or Paterson it will affect every other business there, and the farmer and market-gardener will find them poor markets to sell in. It is just so throughout the whole land. Strike down the Tariff and you strike down the life of your country's industries and elevate that of foreign lands.

In a few months the country will be flooded with cheap goods with nobody to buy but the rich; but how long will a supply of cheap goods last with competition crushed out at home?

Under the malign influence of that Tariff in operation when Gen. Harrison was elected president, the idle citizens of Plainfield, then a small village, with eight or ten hat factories, assembled daily, in the Summer of 1837, in the vacant land from Second to Fourth streets to play ball; and the loss of confidence was so great that one of the pioneers and best citizens of the town—he told me himself—was refused credit for two pounds of butter. Now then, three cheers for Free Trade! E. W. RUNYON.

Would Pay $25 for a Husband.

There was a rather queer case tried before Justice Sutphen at Somerville last Saturday afternoon. The plaintiff was Lucy B. Herl, who brought suit against Gotleib and Rosa Staaf for $25, money loaned. Gotleib is Lucy's brother-in-law, and he set up by way of defense that Lucy had agreed to cancel the debt provided he found a husband for her. This part of the programme she denied, saying that she had found a husband for herself. Decision was reserved for two weeks.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Chas. B. Brown, of Dunellen, has returned from Saratoga.

William Glonz, jr., arrived in town this morning at the home of his parents on Richmond street, much to their happiness. He had come twenty-one years sooner he might be counted as another vote for Harrison.

A crematory has been established in Newark.

FREE POSTAL DELIVERY.

Arrangements for Beginning the Service Oct. 1st.

The Postmaster has issued the following orders concerning the establishing of a free postal delivery in Plainfield and North Plainfield. The service is to be begun Oct. 1st.

PLAINFIELD.

First District—All that section lying between Park avenue and Berckman street, Green Brook and the railroad.

Second District—All that section lying between Park avenue and Berckman street, the railroad, Hillside avenue and Prospect avenue.

Third District—All that section lying between Park avenue and Plainfield avenue, Fourth street, Arlington place and Ninth street.

Fourth District—All that section lying between Park avenue and Grant avenue, Front street and Fourth street, including the Pond Tool Works.

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

First District—All that section lying between Front street and Johnston Drive, Somerset street and Westervelt avenue, including brook swamp.

Second District—All that section lying between Somerset street and Green Brook road, Rockview avenue, to county line by way of Girard avenue.

By order of the P. O. Department the prices of lock boxes in the post-office after Oct. 1st will be $1.00 each quarter, and call boxes 50 cents each quarter.

In order to make room for the carrier service a large number of the call boxes will be removed. It is desired that our citizens will have their mail delivered by the carriers in preference to having it placed in boxes in the post-office.

There will be two general deliveries by carriers each day, and the business portion will be served by carriers every mail.

The postage on drop or city letters will hereafter be two cents instead of one cent.

Letter boxes will be placed in the most convenient places throughout the city on Saturday next. Letters are not to be deposited in them until next Monday.

The public are asked to facilitate the new service by having their correspondence addressed to the number of their houses and places of business.

Mail matter deposited in street boxes will be taken up by carriers and delivered to the post-office twice a day, and as many other times as practicable.

All mail matter addressed to house numbers will be delivered by carriers. Mail addressed to box numbers at request of owners will be retained in same. That addressed without number of box or residence will be delivered by carrier.

REPUBLICANS' STATE CONVENTION.

Honors Conferred on Plainfielders and North Plainfielders.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 27 (Special).—The Hon. John Ulrich, of Plainfield, was elected chairman of the Union county delegation to the State Republican Convention. Mayor Adams, of Elizabeth, was unanimously chosen as elector for the Third District.

Mayor Cooley, of North Plainfield, was chosen chairman of the Somerset county delegation, and Charles Plaen, of North Plainfield, was chosen elector of the Fourth District.

Somerset County Licenses.

Among the licenses recently granted in the Somerset county courts are the following:

Sylvanus A. Codington, inn, North Branch.
Stonewall Jackson, inn, Martinville.
John C. Broach, inn, Franklin Park.
George Schenck, inn, Raritan.
James Hill, inn, Neshanic.
James Dahoney, saloon, Raritan.

Remonstrances have been filed in reference to applications of James H. Apgar, of Peapack, Frank J. Link and Benjamin Billiau, of Bound Brook, and Archibald Pendergast, of Franklin; and Friday, Oct. 5th, has been set for hearing thereon.

STATE NOTES.

Alfred Neff, a weaver, who has been in ill health for months, committed suicide at his home in Bovd street, Newark, yesterday, by cutting his throat.

Daniel Burns has purchased property of B Warren Burnett, on Main street, Madison, and intends to erect a large brownstone building on it for the use of the young men of the Catholic church, who expect to form an association. The lower part of the building will be reserved for stores.

Since the opening of the September term of the courts in Jersey City Justice Lippincott has been annoyed by the noise of some workmen in the Court House. He compelled them to cease work. The contractor says he is under contract to have been the work by June 1st and that the interference of the court is unwarranted.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
1. Saturday	72	73	76	82	76	74	71
2. Sunday	69	68	67	70	75	74	69
3. Monday	67	67	71	72	72	72	68
4. Tuesday	63	62	67	72	72	68	64
5. Wednesday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
6. Thursday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
7. Friday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
8. Saturday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
9. Sunday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
10. Monday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
11. Tuesday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
12. Wednesday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
13. Thursday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
14. Friday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
15. Saturday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
16. Sunday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
17. Monday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
18. Tuesday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
19. Wednesday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
20. Thursday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
21. Friday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
22. Saturday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
23. Sunday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
24. Monday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
25. Tuesday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
26. Wednesday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64
27. Thursday	62	62	67	72	72	68	64

Married.

KLEINECKE—DEPEW.—On Wednesday, September 26th, at Grace Church, Plainfield, N. J., by Archdeacon Rodman, Marie Falatie Depew to August Wm. Kleinecke.

GREAT "BENEFIT" SALE.
of
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS
Plushes, Velvets and Trimmings.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
SEPT. 27, 28 and 29,
Edsall's, 20 W. Front Street. Edsall's.

Never before in the history of Plainfield has their been offered to our citizens such a large and elegant assortment of real handsome goods and at such

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

as we are now offering. We are a little afraid that we have bought too heavy and in order to more thoroughly introduce them we will institute a

Great "Benefit" Sale

on the days mentioned above. We will confine this sale entirely from anything we have ever done before, and hope to make it of such great "BENEFIT" to the purse of all who will purchase these goods on the days and dates named, as to make this new and novel sale the sensation of the town for a while. There is

"A BIG MEANING" in this little word

"Benefit" "Benefit!" "Benefit!!"

and it will be necessary for you to visit in person our Dress Goods Department on this occasion before you can thoroughly understand all that we intend to make it mean to you.

If you do not wish to buy a dress on these days you can have the privilege of same and by making a small payment on account we will hold it for you until you need it and allow you the same "Benefit" as the sales. SPECIAL LOW PRICES are marked on the goods head'ng this "Benefit" Sale and this will be the greatest offer you will have this season to get a good dress at such special advantage. Don't let the opportunity pass.

SEE HERE! SEE HERE!

We cannot give a list of the goods, but say, in a word, that they include every thing in the dress goods line. Serges, Cashmeres, White Cords, all wool Henriettas, 8-4 Red Flannels, Sicilians, Wool Checks, Trimmed Cloths, Plain Suitings, French Broadcloths, Black Gross Grain Silks, Silk Plushes, Velvets, and one of the largest assortments of elegant PLAIDS in the latest fashions that we have ever offered. There is a great demand for plaids now. Besides the special LOW prices offered

There will be a "BENEFIT" on a dress at 25c a yard.
There will be larger "BENEFITS" " " 35c "
" " " "BENEFITS" " " 50c "
" " " "BENEFITS" " " 60c "
" " " "BENEFITS" " " 75c "
" " " "BENEFITS" " " $1.00 "
" " " "BENEFITS" " " $1.25 "

and so on up to $2.50 per yard.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A RESPECTABLE woman would like a morning washing to take home. Good washer and ironer. Please address "M," care of EVENING NEWS.

BOARD may be obtained for the Fall and Winter with pleasant rooms; house furnished with all modern conveniences. No. 5 Central avenue, or P. O. Box 72. 21-6

LOST—A black pocketbook, containing some money and valuable papers. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 38 West Fifth street. 22-3

SOME LOTS for sale on Somerset street. Part of the 8-acre lot opposite Hudson Place. Apply to Peter Wooden, Somerset street. 9-26-3d

SADDLE-HORSE to let part of each day or occasionally. Terms moderate. R., box 504. 9-27-3t-4t*

SADDLE for sale cheap. 63 Grand View avenue. 9-27-3t-4t*

SITUATION wanted by an experienced lady to take charge of sitting-room; care of young infant. Nearly four years' references. Apply to 62 West Sixth street. 8-25-6t

TO RENT—Part of house, corner Sycamore and Fourth streets.

TO LET—House of seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 151 West Front street. 26-2

WANTED—Good cook; assist washing. Mrs. Aull, 9th street, Prospect ave.

WANTED—A middle aged man wants a position after March 1889. No special references from former employers, but has learned wisdom by experience. Can influence trade in certain directions, and might build up a line in "groceries." Address B. C., corner Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., or Box 302 Record

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 20 North Ave. M. M. THORN. 9-10-tf*

Special Notice.

CHORAL SOCIETY.

All persons interested in the formation of a vocal society in Plainfield this season, are cordially invited to meet at the Assembly rooms of the Stillman school on West Fifth street, Monday evening, October 1st, at eight o'clock. THE COMMITTEE.

CALISTHENIC CLASSES

For ladies and children at Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's school, 11 La Grande avenue. Hours: 2:30, 3 and 4 p. m., Mondays and Thursdays, beginning October 1st. Terms, $4.50 for twenty-five lessons. 27-5

THE BEE HIVE
Fall and Winter
UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 38, 40, 50c
Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 50c and 75 cents.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed border, $1.12 1-2.
Children's Jersey Vests, 12c, 16c, 19c, 23c, and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size 16 in. 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Canary Night Shirts, 25c
Ladies' ribbed Fleece Vests, Winter weight, short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 65c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 6c.
Germantown Yarn, per oz., 6c.
Fine quality Canary Yarn, per lb., 12c.
A full line of Children's Embroidered Cashmere Caps, from 25 cents to $1.00.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Caps, from $2.25 to $6.
Ladies' Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, 49c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office, Board of Trade, Plainfield.

POLITCAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufacturers, of Cortland, N. Y., have just printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following valuable premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster side-bar leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant "Gold Chief" portland sleigh worth $50", and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $35. Each vehicle will be made according to special order as to state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on the same postal. Open to the world. The name of the winner will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. The circular explains everything clearly, and will be sent by Thomas and Keyser, Carriage Makers, 209 and 211 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess at once.

ARE YOU AWARE
of the fact that
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph,
has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's
Boots, Shoes
and Rubbers
in stock! Also a full line of E. C. BURT'S
Walking Shoes.
Repairing and custom work a specialty.
12 West Front St.

Aitken, Son & Co.
are now prepared to show their importation of
London Round Hats
PARIS HATS and BONNETS,
Ribbons, Laces
Velvets, Millinery,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Ornaments, Flowers, Feathers, and other Novelties.
Infants' and Children's Goods, etc., for Autumn and Winter,
Fine Art Goods, suitable for Holiday Goods, etc.
Aitken, Son & Co.
BROADWAY, cor. EIGHTEENTH ST.
New York City.

Columbia's Centennial.

The First of a Three Days' Jubilee Celebration.

A LIVE PENNSYLVANIA VILLAGE.

There Was Difficulty at First in Organizing the Celebration, but It Was Placed in Good Hands and Is a Grand Success.

Sketches of the Workers.

COLUMBIA, Pa., Sept. 27.—The first day of Columbia's centennial was ushered in at midnight by a fantastic parade, firing of guns and ringing of bells. At daybreak the town was astir, and perfect weather brought thousands of visitors. At 10 o'clock a procession, consisting of town officials, school children, committees and citizens, marched to the public square, where patriotic addresses were delivered and the freedom of the town tendered to her children. At 1:30 the industrial parade, representing the entire industries of the town, started. About 1,500 men and seventy floats were in the display. The celebration covers three days. The town is most elaborately decorated. Columbia was laid out in 1786 by Samuel Wright, who disposed of 160 town lots by lottery.

The effort to organize for a centennial celebration was made early in April by action of council, which directed the president to call a public meeting for that purpose. The history of the movement from that time would be like a romance. A series of failure until a month later, when the members of Columbia Lodge, No. 322, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, took the matter up. They wrote to every military, civic, benevolent and social organization in Columbia, urging the importance of a celebration and asking each to send a representative or delegates to meet in joint convention for the purpose of considering the matter. The re-

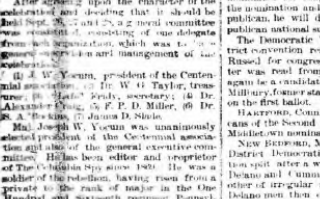
CENTENNIAL ARCH—OPERA HOUSE CORNER.

sponses were prompt and almost unanimous. Thirty-five organizations appointed delegates, who met in the Opera house on Thursday evening, May 31, with an aggregate representation of 250 men.

After agreeing upon the character of the celebration and deciding that it should be held Sept. 26, 27 and 28, a 2 men committee was created, consisting of one delegate from each organization, which was to have general supervision and management of the celebration.

H. H. W. Young, president of the Centennial association, and Dr. W. G. Taylor, treasurer, Jr. Hafer, secretary; (d. Dr. Alexander Young, 5. F. P. D. Miller, (6) Dr. J. A. Hocking, 7. John D. Strode.

Maj. Joseph W. Young was unanimously elected president of the Centennial association and one of the general executive committee. He has been editor and proprietor of The Columbia Spy since 1869. He was a soldier of the rebellion, having risen from a private to the rank of major in the One Hundred and sixteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, First brigade, Hancock's 2nd division, 2d corps. He is active in the Presbyterian church and Sunday school, prominent in Grand Army circles, treasurer of the Columbia iron company and identified with every patriotic movement in town. He assisted in organizing the Grand Army reunion last year, and his experience thus enabled



COMMITTEE WORKERS.

him to successfully organize and direct the centennial movement this year. His selection of important committees and designation of the chairmen have proven the wisdom of placing him at the head of the centennial organization.

At a subsequent meeting of the association Finance and all other necessary committees were appointed, and the work was begun enthusiastically. Dr. Alexander Craig was chosen as chairman of the programme committee, a position calling for earnest work and ability as an organizer; general efficiency has characterized his efforts throughout.

Dr. Craig is a graduate of Jefferson Medical college, class of 1865. He has served on the Pennsylvania railroad staff of surgeons for over twenty years, during which time he established a valuable relief fund, and has been utilized by the company. He served in the late war as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He is a member of the national, state and county medical associations, and in local affairs served nine years in council, one year of which he was president of that body.

At the same meeting Dr. William G. Taylor was called to the chairmanship of the finance committee.

The doctor is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical college, Philadelphia, of the class of 1869. He is prominent in educational matters, and has served four years as president of the school board. In the management of the affairs of the association he has displayed his accustomed business tact with rare good judgment and discretion, the result of which is a centennial treasury equal to every emergency.

THEY HAD A LIL-LA-WASH-TAY TIME.

Buffalo Bill's Indians and Cowboys Call on President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Col. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), Maj. John M. Burke, Mr. Nate Salsbury, Chief of Secret Service Bell, together with Red Shirt, Rocky Bear, Plenty Wolves and seventy Sioux braves were received by the president in the east room yesterday. The Indians were in full dress, replete with war paint, and the cowboys were well armed with enormous revolvers. The president had a pleasant word for all, and said: "Cody, these men all look as if well fed and cared for," also expressing the hope that his arduous duties would permit him to visit the Wild West. The party, including the seventy Indians, visited the capital, and coming to the hall of the house Major Burke suggested the right of the braves to sit and smoke in a specimen especially on Indian affairs. At the interior department Secretary Vilas and Acting Indian Commissioner Gen. Upshaw received the party, the secretary remarking that "they are the first Indians I ever saw visiting Washington." The Smithsonian and other points of interest were visited, Red Shirt saying all his wish was to see the Great Father and the nation's capital "till-la-wash-tay." "Very good."

NEIGHBORING POLITICS.

The New Jersey Democratic Convention. Trouble Among Republicans and Democrats in Two Massachusetts Districts.

TRENTON, Sept. 27.—The Democratic state convention to nominate presidential electors was called to order yesterday by John L. McDermott, chairman of the state committee. Belmont Perry was made temporary and Edward F. McDonald permanent chairman. John McCormick, Jr., Hon. Leon Abbett, Col. George S. Green, of Gloucester, were nominated for election at large; John W. Westcott, of Camden, for the First district; Samuel Morris, of Atlantic, for the Second; Alfred M. Martin, of Morris, for the Third; Richard S. Kuhl, of Hunterdon, for the Fourth; James T. Randolph, of Essex, for the Fifth; Edward Hallock, of Essex, for the Sixth, and Edwin A. Stevens, of Hunterdon, for the Seventh.

The convention was very harmonious, but not largely attended. Speaker Carlisle was expected, but owing to illness could not come. Governor Green and Congressman McAdoo were the principal speakers. The national Democratic platform was adopted. Michael F. Barrett, of Essex, was secretary of the convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Hon. Warner Miller, who is to speak at the Onondaga County fair to-day, arrived last evening and was welcomed by a parade of Republican clubs, who also serenaded him at Senator Hendricks' residence. To the large crowd that assembled Mr. Miller spoke briefly, touching on the tariff, and declaring high license to be the vital issue of the campaign.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Sept. 27.—The Ninth district Democratic congressional convention of nominated Edward Bonnell, of Southboro, and nominated Hon. William Aspinwall, of Brookline, as presidential elector.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 27.—The Gazette publishes the outcome of the Bay State house meeting held last Saturday by Republicans up-a-see to be nomination of Mr. Walker in the Tenth Congressional district. In that meeting Hon. T. C. Bates was unanimously nominated for congress. Mr. Bates declines the nomination and says, as a faithful Republican, he will do nothing to imperil Republican national success.

The Democratic Tenth Congressional district convention renominated Hon. John D. Russell for congress by acclamation. A letter was read from Mr. Russell refusing to again be a candidate, and Irving B. Say of Millbury, former state senator, was nominated as the first ballot.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 27.—The Republicans of the Second Congressional district at Middletown nominated Hon. Lorin Stevens.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 27.—The First District Democratic Congressional convention met after a wild session, in which the Weaver and Cummings factions came to blows and other irregular methods. The sixty-nine Dolano men then organized and nominated Hon. George Delano by acclamation for congress and Thomas C. Day for presidential elector. The sixty-one Cummings men met and nominated John W. Cummings of Fall River for congress and George Delano for presidential elector.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 27.—The Prohibitionists of the Second Congressional district nominated Rev. D. C. Knowles of Tilton.

A Big Strike Pending.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—A big strike has been on a good deal in the air for the car conductors and drivers and the grip employes on the North Division Street railroad. A committee waited upon President Yerkes, and placed before him a number of grievances which the North Side Street Car Employes' association wanted remedied, and Mr. Yerkes assured them he would look the matter and consideration of. The result of this was that a meeting of all the employes involved was called, and a secret meeting was held last night in the lodge room of Knights of Honor on Lincoln avenue and Center street, at which it was decided that, unless Mr. Yerkes agrees to terms within a reasonable time, a general strike will be ordered on the North and West Side Street car railways.

Suicide of a Bridgeroom Elect.

WARSAW, Ind., Sept. 27.—Sheriff Sealy Crook William Vanderwort was to have been married to Miss Frankie Mathews, a highly respected young lady of the village, but before the wedding party had gathered Vanderwort had been to Sandy Crook about two weeks. He had borrowed an overcoat and contracted a debt in preparation for his marriage, which he could not pay. When asked by the proprietor of the village store for a settlement he attempted to leave the town, but an officer was called and gave chase. Vanderwort ran into a piece of woods and shot himself. The young lady is nearly crazed with grief.

Death in Violent Form.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 27.—There was a terrible accident at Tonyard, a station on the Wilmington and Weldon road. A baggage master named William Patrick was standing in the door of the mail car, and leaning out he held a letter in his hand. In some way the hook which forms part of the mail catcher caught Patrick under the chin, and he was swung clear of the car. In this manner, with the hook tearing his throat and sustaining his entire weight, he was carried fully 100 yards before he was thrown down. The man will probably die.

Harvard's Annual Meeting.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The annual meeting of the board of overseers of Harvard college was held yesterday. The committee on elections reported that the following had been elected members of the board: For six years, W. G. Russell, Samuel A. Green, Charles F. Adams, Charles A. Beaman, Augustus Hemenway; for five years, Robert T. Bubbely; for four years, Joseph M. Nay; for two years, Henry W. Torrey. Hon. Charles F. Dunbar was elected president of the board.

General Improvement

Rather Encouraging Reports from the Fever Districts.

SECTIONS STILL PANIC STRICKEN

Falling Off in the Number of New Cases at Jacksonville, 103 Yesterday, with Eight Deaths—Fernandina Has It Badly. Situation at Macclenny, Decatur, Etc.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 27.—The official bulletin for twenty-four hours reports 105 new cases; deaths, 8, as follows: J. N. Brengard, C. M. Cruwford, Mr. Baxton, Charles Hatfield, Jerquish Newman, colored), Mrs. A. D. Allen, Carl Johnson, child of Alvin Buckler. Total cases to date, 2,237; total deaths, 229.

New Cases—O. H. Derby, Antonio Chrysler, Martha Dodge, Addie Doyle, W. S. Baker, Caroline Johnson, A. P. Case, D. H. Read, William Mcsoomber, two children of W. Mcsoomber, Mrs. Jeffries, Alice Williams—32 white and 71 colored.

There have been 300 cases of sickness of all kinds at Fernandina and twenty deaths from all causes during the past month. The latest news from Macclenny gives four new cases (all whites) and two deaths—Jonathan Lay and Carl Sibley.

There is fever at Sanderson, near Macclenny, and help is asked for. It is said much distress exists there.

There are twelve new cases at Fernandina. A dispatch from that place asking for the reception of refugees at Camp Perry has been sent to Washington. Governor Perry has intervened in behalf of that place. Everything possible will be done for the stricken ones, and that speedily.

Three new cases are reported at Ellaville.

Mr. Percy W. Bunting, a commissioner of the Sub-Tropical exposition here, and since commissioner to the Cincinnati exposition, returned to Manatee, Fla., on the 3d of this month, took the yellow fever on the 13th and died on the 19th. This was the second fatal case out of fifty cases in Manatee.

William Barrett, a New York nurse, has been taken with the fever and several other nurses are down with it.

Some of the nurses who have come here are causing trouble by their bad character. One female nurse who had been very faithful hitherto, was arrested drunk, and was placed in jail. One of her patients had a relapse on account of her neglect.

The Harry Miner nurses say they have received no remittances from home, and are asking who is to pay them. The board of health is considering the matter.

A special to The Times-Union from Fernandina says Capt. Maxwell, of the Florida railway, is better. Chief Engineer Bushnell is quite sick. The steamer Gulf Stream took away nearly all the people who wished to leave. One lady was removed from the boat, being too ill to proceed. Many more are sick. The citizens who remain are courageous and hopeful, and are organizing to meet the emergency.

Jackson Hopeful.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—A Picayune special from Jackson, Miss., says: There have been no new cases and no deaths since Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Lee Reed and relatives, due to imprudently walking on Jefferson street. All other cases are doing well. The citizens who remain are courageous and hopeful, and are organizing to meet the emergency.

Released from Prison.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 27.—Milton Weston, the Chicago millionaire, who two years and eight months ago was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years charged with being implicated in the murder of Obadiah Haynaker at the Murrayville gas well riot, was yesterday released from the penitentiary on an unconditional pardon of Governor Beaver. In the company of Mayor McCallin and Warden Wright of the penitentiary Mr. Weston viewed the city and the parks. He left for Chicago last night. It is understood that he will at once enter civil suits against the people who were instrumental in securing his conviction.

Fell a Thousand Feet.

OTTAWA, Sept. 27.—A shocking fatality occurred at the Central Canada exhibition here. James Winsley, a young butcher, was assisting others in holding down a balloon which was being inflated. He retained his hold on the ropes in time, was carried upward over 1,000 feet. Twenty thousand horrified spectators witnessed his peril. Finally losing his strength, the man fell in a field outside the grounds. His body was terribly mangled.

The Rocking Valley Suit.

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CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Mrs. Julia Kelly, living at 309 W. Polk street, was severely beaten by taking poison. Poverty and a drunken husband was the cause.

HOPEFUL OF ILLINOIS

Congressman Townshend Expects the Democrats to Win in Victory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Representative Townshend will leave for Illinois to-day. He is quite hopeful of the state. In conversation he said: "The situation is just this: There are a great many changes occurring in the state on account of the tariff. There are changes both ways, but they are largely to the advantage of the Democrats. All that I mean to say is that Illinois is a doubtful state; that we have a good chance of carrying it for the national ticket, and that I think Governor Beaver will run considerably ahead of the ticket. The chance is certainly worth fighting for. If I did not feel that by hard work we could carry the state I would not give up all my private business, neglect personal interests and devote my entire time, as I shall, to hard campaign work."

Speaking of the congressional campaign Mr. Townshend said the Democrats would certainly hold in the Fifty-first congress all the Illinois districts they now have, and that they had good reason to hope that they would gain three members from the state. He said they expected to elect a man in Mr. Morrison's old district; another in the Tenth district.

AMERICAN MECHANICS.

National Convention at New Brunswick. Officers Elected.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 27.—The national convention of American Mechanics finished a two days' session yesterday. They meet next year at Salem, Mass. Sixty-eight councils were present from ten states, representing a membership of 24,000, a gain of 4,000, and 309 councils, a gain of 39. The treasury holds $420,000, a gain of $40,000. A proposed amendment to the constitution giving each state a representative for every 1,000 members was defeated. Councils in any state where there is no state council are to be allowed one delegate. The following officers were elected: National councilor, W. O. Staples, Connecticut; vice national councilor, J. C. Smith, New Jersey; secretary, Joseph Shinn, New Jersey; marshal, William A. Piper, Pennsylvania; protector, T. B. Lane, New York; doorkeeper, P. S. Wycoff, Massachusetts. The officers were installed by the retiring president, Mr. Ritchie. A grand reception was held in their honor in the evening.

ALLEGHENY'S CENTENNIAL.

Grand Windup of the Celebration at Pittsburg and Allegheny City.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 27.—The third and last day of the great centennial celebration of Allegheny county was probably the most attractive of the occasion. The feature of the day was the military parade, which was the most imposing seen in this city in many years. The parade, under the command of Maj. Gen. John F. Hartranft, moved at noon. In line were the Second brigade National Guard of Pennsylvania, the Union Veteran legion, ex-prisoners of the late war and Mexican veterans, and visiting military organizations, about 7,000 men in all. At 2 p. m. the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans, to the number of 4,000, followed the same route. Governor Beaver, with other invited guests, reviewed the parade. The windup was a display of fireworks at night with a grand natural gas illumination of both cities and the Allegheny river, and a good display of fireworks.

Released from Prison.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 27.—Milton Weston, the Chicago millionaire, who two years and eight months ago was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years charged with being implicated in the murder of Obadiah Haynaker at the Murrayville gas well riot, was yesterday released from the penitentiary on an unconditional pardon of Governor Beaver. In the company of Mayor McCallin and Warden Wright of the penitentiary Mr. Weston viewed the city and the parks. He left for Chicago last night. It is understood that he will at once enter civil suits against the people who were instrumental in securing his conviction.

Fell a Thousand Feet.

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Boreas' Baleful Blast.

New England's Coast Swept by a Cyclone.

WIND SIXTY MILES AN HOUR.

Hundreds of Vessels Laboring in an Awful Sea—Waves 100 Feet High—An Agricultural Fair Demolished—Damage in City Streets.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—Boston got a big chunk of the cyclone, and great damage was done to shipping along the coast. A severe rain and wind storm started at 1 a. m., and raged violently until noon. Wires, chimneys, trees, both telephone and electric light, for a radius of fifty miles, were blown down in all directions.

Only a close fight prevented an overflow at Stoney Brook. At 11 a. m. the wind was sixty miles, but abated to twenty-four at noon. Steamers that had started out from Portland and Provincetown were obliged to put back, and 130 vessels anchored on both sides of the channel for several miles. The schooner Elbridge Souther, from Thomaston, Me., which sailed for Philadelphia, is ashore on Rainsford island, leaking badly.

In this city a tree in Stanford street was blown down upon a horse car, crushing him to the ground. Campaign flags in Boston and Cambridge were reduced to tatters, and electric wires were blown down in all directions.

At Plymouth the Rocky county cattle show, which was held in a valley, was flooded to the depth of a foot. Many structures were leveled. The poultry tent was rent, and the hundreds of coops beneath were shattered. Many valuable horses were thoroughly wetted and chilled. The styes were flooded, and the swine suffered severely. The stock was soon removed.

At Salem, Lynn and Beverly streets were flooded, cellars were filled, trees were leveled and boats in the harbor were blown from their moorings.

At Gloucester and Rockport the storm was terrific. The rain fell in a deluge, transforming the streets to rivers, while the sea rose higher than was ever known there before. The spray was thrown hundreds of feet inland, and the undermining of the Linwood house was partly washed away, although the hotel stands 100 feet above high water mark. Many vessels were in the harbor, but by the use of extra precautions they were saved from driving ashore. Reports of further disasters are expected. If the gale extended to the Banks the fishing fleet must have suffered severely.

Dispatches from outlying districts report great damage to roads, trees, fences, fruit, etc.

Later reports from all along the coast show that the storm has not been exceeded in severity for many years. Reports of further disasters are reported as yet, but this may be due to interruption of communications with seaport towns.

Provincetown reports a fleet of about ninety-five sail of mackerel fishermen put in there for a harbor. One parted her chains and is ashore on Long Point. Two others drifted afoul just off Long Point lighthouse, and have flags up for assistance.

Ten Years for Cremating Her Husband.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Lena Schreiner, the German woman who last July poured kerosene on her drunken husband and set it afire, burning him to death, plead guilty in Judge Tuthill's court and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Death of an 1812 Pensioner.

WARREN, R. I., Sept. 27.—Nathaniel Libbey, a pensioner of 1812, died Tuesday night, aged 93 years 6 months.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S Office. Order to Limit Creditors. In the matter of the application of Annie L. Hand, executrix of John W. Hand, of North Plainfield, deceased.

On the application of the above named executrix it is ordered this 21st day of September, A. D. 1888, ordered and directed by the surrogate, that the said executrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from the 21 date, by setting up a copy of this order in five public days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the said County of Somerset, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same, for the like space of time and within the said twenty days, in THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, a newspaper of this State. And if any creditor shall neglect to bring in their said debts or her debt demand or claim within the said period of two months, he or she will be barred from any aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever debarred from his or her action thereafter against the said executrix.

ABM. V. HUFF, Surrogate.
9-28-6w-pd

Registry of Voters

Notice is hereby given that the several Boards of Registers for the Election Districts in the City of Plainfield will meet

TUESDAY, OCT. 16 1888,

at the following places, beginning at 7 o'clock A. M. for the registration of persons entitled to the right of suffrage at the election to be held on said day, viz.:

FIRST WARD, Valli's Real Estate Office, North Avenue.

SECOND WARD, The Crescent Building, Broadway.

THIRD WARD, McDonnell's Livery Stable, West Sixth street.

FOURTH WARD, Alert Hose Co.'s House, Madison Avenue.

Done in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey entitled "An Act to Regulate Elections," approved April 16, 1859, and supplements thereto.

By order of the Common Council:

OLIVER B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 27, 1888.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 7½ PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS

Seasonable Goods.

PRESERVE KETTLES,

Monitor Oil Stoves, Ash Cans,

Hardware, House Furnishings, Tinning and Heater Work.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

15 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

JOS. SATTELS, PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repetition action, Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on $1 a week to $1 a month. Monthly payments. Sold on $1 a week to $1 a month. Monthly payments. Sold on $1 a week to $1 a month. Monthly payments

Saved.

"Look at that bill," said a young man as he entered a bank on Griswold street a day or two since, and laid a "ten" before the cashier.

"Yes, I'm looking."

"Is it all right?"

"No, sir. Bank has been busted two years."

"It's tectotally no good, eh?"

"That's it. Did you take it for good money?"

"I did. I was coming in with the St. Thomas excursion with my girl, and a stranger wanted change. I accommodated him."

"Yes."

"And I am here in a strange town, dead broke, and a good looking girl expecting candy, peanuts, ice cream and street car rides. Say!"

"Well?"

"After kicking myself twice around the square, what shall I do next?"

"Pawn your watch."

"Haven't got one."

"Anything else?"

"No."

"Any friends to borrow from?"

"No."

"Then be taken ill and sit in the depot all day."

"I'll do it! I'll have to do it! And I'll sigh and groan and kick and cough and take on, and the girl will never know what hit me. Thanks, old fellow—life is worth the living, after all."—Detroit Free Press.

Bill Nye's Advice.

Be warned by one who has your best interests at heart and do not seek to obtain wealth suddenly as a humorist. Dig ginseng root, or trap muskrats, or break stears, but do not seek to obtain an immediate fortune even as a humorous "fonce," for you will regret it. Even wealthy humorists are not always happy. I know one who has more money than some farmers have hay, and yet he is sometimes sad. Though he has two pairs of trousers with crosses down the legs and pink stripes with maroon collars to them, he often wishes that he could again be a poor clergyman preaching his old sermons over again as he used to do, but free from care and perfectly pure in heart. I know another humorist who has shaken hands with royalty and who keeps a team and who pays more for groceries every month than he used to get for a year's hard work, and yet he feels just as sorry when one of his children dies as any body else.—Bill Nye in New York World.

Hard Luck.

Mrs. De Winks—Why, how happy you look!

Lovely Daughter—Such news! I put in a claim for $200 for my trunk, and the railroad official said it would probably be paid very shortly.

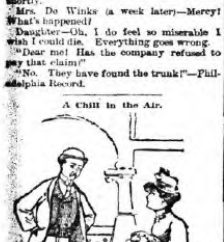
Mrs. De Winks (a week later)—Mercy! What's happened?

Daughter—Oh, I do feel so miserable I wish I could die. Everything goes wrong.

"Dear me! Has the company refused to pay that claim?"

"No. They have found the trunk!"—Philadelphia Record.

A Chill in the Air.



He at Saratoga—You must permit me to compliment you on the hat you have on, Miss Keepaway; it is most tastefully trimmed.

She—Oh, thank you, Mr. Vere de Vere; but isn't it rather unusual for gentlemen to give their attention to such matters?

He—Well, yes, I suppose it is; but a man who has trimmed as many show windows as —um—yes. Excuse me, Miss Keepaway, perhaps you are finding the night chilly!—The Epoch.

Similitudes in Life.

"The really efficient laborer," says Thoreau, "will be found not to unduly crowd his day with work, but will saunter to his task surrounded by a wide halo of ease and leisure." We were thinking of this as we came down in our barouche this morning.—Rochester Post-Express.

Had One of the Requisites.

"Quimby, I hear, is going to branch out as a fine fighter."

"Huh! Small! He'll never make a success of it. He can't run a little bit."

"No, but he's an excellent elocutionist."—Philadelphia Record.

Naturally So.

Brown—So your girl's father showed you the door!

Jones—He did.

Brown—How did you feel over it?

Jones—Well, I felt put out.—Boston Courier.

The Umpire's Position.

The papers are devoting a good deal of space to the discussion of the umpire's position. As nearly as we have been able to discover, the umpire's position is always an erroneous one.—Boston Transcript.

No Use.

First Train Robber—What train did you stop last night? Second Robber—Overland express, goin' west. First Robber—Git away! Second Robber—Naw, chock full o' people comin' home from the eastern summer resorts.—The Cartoon.

A Natural Question.

Tramp (at Union square)—Couldn't you spare me a dime, sir? I've walked all the way from California.

Editor (sympathetically)—What company did you go out with?—The Cartoon.

A Wise Tramp.

A tramp's notebook, picked up on the Essex road, contained, among other sage reflections, the following bit of wisdom: "In a grate sel beter to have yure shins barked than bit."—Burlington Free Press.

An Anxious Inquiry.

"Cashier in, sir?"

"No; he's out."

"Well, how's the bank? Is it out, too?"—Harper's Bazar.

Only Doctors Allowed.

Nobody but doctors should attempt to do any work on an empty stomach.—Life.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Asst Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, All stripes, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1032 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. I rind sure free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The superior of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This most of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't be afraid; procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size $c and $1.00.

HOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for wedding parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss J. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 3-15y

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto: "SEE" and "Compare."

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 828

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

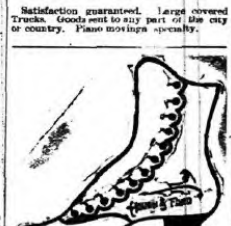
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 239.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.



Just Received

A large line of Ladies' Hand and Machine Sewed Shoes both for Fall and Winter use. We can fit most any foot and we keep all the the different styles and widths.

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 29 East Front street. Open from 9 a m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Stephen A. Fleming,

24 NORTH AVENUE.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH,

having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER.

Thos. Any One in Plainfield

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights.

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible] For Elizabeth [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at [illegible]

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

BY

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. Backman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals'

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take Checks.

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city and vicinity free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PICTURE

FRAMES

S. E. FLOWERS

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE.

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 621 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

13 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York. Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

WERNER'S

Clothing House

JUST RECEIVED

all the

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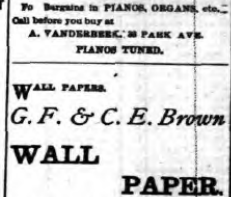

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WOMAN AND HOME.

WHY YOUNG FOLKS ARE LOATH TO PLUNGE INTO MATRIMONY.

Getting Ready for Sickness—Learning to Work—Drugs—A Mistake Parents Make. A Happy Wife—Health Hints—Notes for the Housewife.

Ask a young lady who is yearning for her own wine and fig tree, and a husband, by way of an adjunct, why it is that the men are so loath to take unto themselves partners for better for worse, and she will reply: "Oh! the men are selfish. They want to spend all their money upon themselves. They like the luxuries of celibacy. They like their club life with all its comforts. They want to provide themselves with everything that is calculated to make a man satisfied with himself and the world at large." This is the reply that the interrogator will get in most cases. There may be varieties of expression, according to the individual, but the tenor of the argument is not far removed from this.

Ask the young man who is a fit subject for the matrimonial market why it is that the men do not marry and he will say: "Of the women are foolish. They want to enjoy themselves. They want to wear fine clothes, keep up with all the fashions, have servants to do the work for them and live like the wives of millionaires. If the women were not so foolish more men would get married. If they were less capricious there would be less anxiety felt about the married state. As it is the young man with a moderate income is afraid to plunge in the vortex of matrimony for fear that financial bankruptcy may be the outcome. This will be the reply in nine cases out of ten.

Here we are between two grindstones. But when the investigates the question in a careful way it will be found that in both sides there is ground for complaint on both sides. The young man is certainly selfish. He forms habits in his bachelor days which certainly militate against his success as a married man. He has his club and the club claims a good deal of his time and thought. He does not as a general thing take his wife to the club with him. Women are naturally objects to clubs and thinks that they are horrid. If the young Benedict would make his home his club indeed and his wife the club fellow, there would be much less ground for complaint than there now is. But to most young men, who even in a married state pose for a little bachelor freedom, club life of this kind would be too monotonous. Again, there is some ground for the complaint that the young man is too fond of his own comfort. That is undoubtedly true. But man is very largely a creature of habit. He forms tastes and habits in celibacy which he cannot shake off. Too often when he has a wife he gratifies those tastes at her expense, so he is compelled to sacrifice his wife's comfort. This is not right. A woman when she marries takes the step for better or for worse, and the wise and genial companionship; in others to better her condition. But, leaving the material aspect of the matter out of sight, a woman who marries a man ought also to begin a life of denial and self abnegation.

The young man has a good deal to complain about, too. The education of a young woman is often far too superficial, and therefore useless. It does not fit her to be the true helpmeet of a man. It is calculated to make her an ornament, not a useful being. The average society woman is well defined by the philosopher Thomas Carlyle in his "Sartor Resartus" as a piece of celestial art which he glories to survey in speechless, but which he has lost all hope of purchasing. The young woman too often is educated to be a parlor ornament, to dress well, to pose effectively, to play the piano a little, and to have a smattering in those branches of education which are purely ornamental. A wife of this kind is not what the young man wants who is just starting out upon his career. He must have some one to help him save. In order to do this the wife must know how to work, and must not be afraid to work. That they do not is, perhaps, not so much their fault as it is the fault of society and its standards.

Women like to share the burdens of those they love, they are willing to put up with very much of inconvenience, withstand any tribulation, providing it will help along the one they loved and cause him to feel happy. When it comes to a question of sacrifice, or moral or even physical courage, the woman in three cases out of five is superior to the man. She will bear pain uncomplainingly and will complacently battle with annoyances that would almost drive a man crazy. Most women would be true helpmeets if they had a chance. But from their childhood's days they are taught to have a wrong view of life, and to ignore the substantials in favor of the artificial.

This is wholly wrong. Men and women were created to be joined in matrimony. It is wrong to keep them apart. It is not only wrong to the individuals of the two sexes, but it is fraught with danger to society. Where there are the most happy marriages there the standard of purity will be the highest. Where there are the least marriages the standard of impurity will be the highest. —Detroit Free Press.

Dressing Out of the Fashion.

Of course dress is important, and it is right that it should receive a goodly share of attention. It is best, too, that the fashion should be observed within bounds, for to defy the fashion is to declare dress of even more importance than obedience to fashion declares it; is to maintain, moreover, a personality that is unlovely as compared in opposition to the rest of the world; and is to betray a vanity that is really quite as bad as that ordinary kind of vanity which gratifies itself with the wildest profusion of gauds and gewgaws. In addition, be it remarked that the first constituent of good dressing is the element of unconsciousness: a lady when faultlessly dressed is so clothed as not to attract attention, but should she chance to attract it, then to be found with her toilet exactly right and all as it should be.

The person who dresses out of the fashion, because not liking or approving of this or that fashion, is open to the charge of pronouncing by her dissimilarity from others, **wear a quality of notoriety**, and is, so far, in worse taste than the worst fashion could make her. Dress is important, and we would not have our young girls to be reared thinking otherwise. But we would have them place it at its right value, and not give to its consideration the time and strength that belong to still better things.—Harper's Bazar.

Getting Ready for Sickness.

Sickness will come into every family some time or other, and it is well to be prepared for it. Generally if one lives away from a good doctor, by taking care of one's self in time, one can often avoid sickness and the doctor's bill. One thing every family ought to have, and that is a rubber hot-water bag. They are not expensive, and useful many times. For severe pain anywhere it can be applied, and sometimes has magic in many cases. Consumption, pneumonia, neuralgia, sciatica, baby's colic, all will yield to the warmth of the hot-water bag.

Beside of nothing better for a sufferer with neuralgia (I speak from a painful experience) that the bag filled with very hot water, enclosed within a flannel bag laid on the pillow, with comfortable blankets and soap stone, if the feet are cold, cycle covered from the light, one can usually sleep off an attack. If baby cries with colic the hot-water bag laid in the crib beside it will often cure without internal medicine. I have known I live the more I believe in external, instead of internal, remedies when they will possibly answer, especially for young children.

If one has a cold coming on it can often be stopped by taking it in season. Soaking the feet in hot mustard water, rubbing dry, putting the child into a warm bed with the hot-water bottle at the back, (when the chill begins) and sweetone at the feet, giving hot lemonade to drink, and nothing to eat save a little toasted bread or gruel for twelve hours, will often effect a cure without medicine. If the lungs seem stuffed up put on a flaxseed-meal poultice covered with dry flannel.

The easiest way of making a poultice is to put on the back of stove to heat a tin plate, lay on this a piece of soft cotton cloth. Put sufficient meal in a bowl, pour on boiling water, stirring briskly, and beating it until you can, and spread it. Spread over one-half of the cotton, turn over the other half, turn over the two edges all around to keep the meal from falling out. If the poultice is to be carried far have another plate to cover it. Lay the poultice on the skin and cover with dry flannel.

In a severe case the poultices should be changed every half hour or less. Have the new poultice ready, and work quickly so there will be no exposure to the air. In all lung troubles and croup the temperature of the room needs to be carefully looked after. It should not vary day or night, and pure air should be admitted if possible without giving the patient a draft. If I could not get a doctor I should depend on poultices, keeping the patient warm in bed, an even temperature, perfect quiet, nights, (bathing the face and hands when feverish in hot water with a piece of soft flannel. You will find it will cool off the skin quicker than cold water, and there is no danger of a chill.—Cottage Hearth.

They Should Learn to Work.

One of the common errors of rich parents is the failure to teach their children how to earn their own living, so that, should their fortunes melt away, they will not be left penniless and compelled to live on charity. It is by no means an uncommon thing to see men and women, who have been reared in luxury, living in poverty, serving as waiters and clerks, or even city where they can barely earn the necessaries of life. These persons have been "educated," as generally understood, but they have experience difficulties in replacing this factor in the education of their affections."

Wash sailorous each week before putting them on to heat; there will then be no danger of clothes being soiled in the ironing. The starch is very apt to stick to them, and unless washed off carefully each week is almost sure to soil damp pieces, even if the irons are rubbed before using them.

If matting becomes soiled it is easily renovated, simply with a little salt put into a pail of tepid water. Wash the straw with a soft cloth wrung out well, and dry it with another as the mopping progresses. Never use soap. Some people use skim milk for rubbing out the spots.

An excellent cough mixture is made of one ounce pressed mullein, half ounce hoarhound, one quart soft water; boil until thin molasses, strain thin, add one pint New Orleans molasses, boil a few moments. Dose: One tablespoonful four times a day or after every coughing spell.

In a severe sprain of the ankle immerse the joint as soon as possible in a pail of hot water, and keep it there for fifteen or twenty minutes. After removing it keep it bandaged with hot cloths wrung out of water, or rum and water.

Baked *potatoes must be eaten as soon as* they are done. When they are taken from the oven they should be put into a napkin or towel and the skin broken, so as to allow the steam to escape; this will keep the potato *mealy.*

The superior advantages of wearing wool next the skin are easily apparent. Its adaptation to the requirements of health to difference in climates and the changes in seasons is superior to any other dress material.

In pressing flat embroidery, lay the article wrong side up on a damp cloth. Ribbon or raised work should be laid right side up and tacked in position to avoid wrinkling, in which position it should be left to dry.

For a standing offering to chance guests lemonade and cake cannot be surpassed. Fruit cake will keep moist unless it kept for months, and lemons are not impossible even in the warmest weather.

A room with a low ceiling will seem higher if the window curtains hang to the floor. Lambrequins may be used to extend the curtains to the ceiling, thus carrying out the effect.

Never have dark carpet and walls in a room that is deficient in light. Only apartments open to the outer light will stand gloomy tones in decoration.

To soften water for washing napkins, cloth, dishes, etc., use one teaspoonful granulated lye to four gallons of water and dissolve thoroughly.

Silk *dresses* should never be brushed with a whisk broom, but should be carefully rubbed with a velvet mitten kept for that purpose only

To keep the lips soft and in good color, bathe them occasionally with alum water, followed by glycerine or camphor ice.

When you find a soap that is pure and suits your skin, continue to use it. Frequent changes are bad for the complexion.

To prevent a shiny skin, use a little camphor in the wash water. Never use face powders; they are delusions.

To restore crushed velvet, hold it over the spout of the teakettle and let it steam well, then comb up the nap.

The foot of a coarse cotton stocking is superior to a sponge for bathing purposes.

A teacup of lye in a pail of water will improve the appearance of black goods.

To Bring Business Back.

Hobenstein—Peterson is dood! shoo! blayed, Jake. I don't know vot I shall do to attir dings up a leetle.

Jake—I tell you vot you shall do. And ven you do it efferybody will be talkin' 'bout you and the business will come back.

Hobenstein—Mine cracious, tell me, quick!

Jake—You go to de newspaper office and tell dem vot you have stopped wed efferybody.

Hobenstein—Dem you, my poy, I can't afford. I am business enough.

Cabbage Pickle.

Three large cabbage heads, 6 green peppers chopped fine, one-half pint of mustard seed, 1½ pints grated horseradish, 1 cup sugar, one-half cup of salt. Mix well and cover with vinegar. It will be ready for use in three days.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS ABOUT DRESS AND FASHION.

Hints About Dressing Little People of Both Sexes, So They May Be Comfortable and Appear Properly Attired on One and the Same Time.

Children ought to have their small frames as little confined as possible, hence there appears no better style of making their outer garments than the plain or kilted skirts and blouse bodices that admit full play to limbs and muscles. These blouse suits are too well known to require description here, having been long worn by little folk of both sexes.

NO. 1—LITTLE GIRL'S OVERALL.

For dressy occasions gray is much worn by little people, and these frocks are often trimmed with gray and gold galon. A soft silk sash, or a sash of the material in both colors fringed at the ends, is loosely knotted round the waist, the bodice being made as a coat jacket, with broad square flap pockets at the back. The leagues are elongated in a rounded form to both sides and trimmed with galon, so that the fullness of the skirt, gathered round a point at the back, shows between these two side pieces.

Beiges, fine cashmeres are the most generally worn tones for children, and red or white cuffs, vests and sashes are introduced as a terminating note. Many of the dresses made for girls up to 15 years old. Red vests and shirts are also much worn, and the color is often further carried out by stitchings of silk on the top of the tucks, cuffs and collars. Gathered frillings and flouncings of red or neutral tints look extremely well. There is a yellowish red flame color, which as the season advances will appear with gray on many of the new frocks for juveniles. The new color par excellence is a more decided tone of brown with red in it, and the style of the immediate future for children is the Directoire. Very pretty frocks can be made after this fashion.

Fig. 1 illustrates an overall or apron for little girls, that will be found quite a protection to the dress worn underneath. It is prettier in effect than these garments usually are and may be worn mornings in place of a regular frock. It may be made of blue linen or other fabric. The bands and belt are of bright embroidery. The full sleeves admit of a dress being worn underneath the overall without discomfort to the little wearer.

NO. 2—SUITS FOR BOYS.

There is not much that is remarkably new in boys' habiliments. A new sailor has been brought out in thick fancy cloth, with a detachable cape and jaunty cockade. The little boys who wear suits with short trousers and a jacket with belt can have a new style for the square sailor collars which are a distinctive feature in such suits. They are now made to form a yoke in the front, being cut all in one. Silk sashes, like military ones, with silk tassels at the end, are tied below the waist. A capital new style of overcoat is being used for very jaunty looking suits, the tight breeches buttoning at the knee, and they are completed by a waistcoat and loose overjacket.

In our cut are shown two suits that have found favor with New York lads. The negt design, made plain and cut to imitate a vest, buttons to the side. This style is suited to boys from 4 to 10 years of age.

The Nassau kilt suit illustrated in the second figure is designed for boys 3 to 6 years of age. This style is usually made in check and fine cloths, with a blouse waist, as shown in the cut. Children's clothes should be made as strong as possible and always of good materials.

The "Secret Honeymoon."

The latest marriage custom is the "secret honeymoon." To the "best" man at the wedding is intrusted the task of selecting a wedding tour, the direction of which he is forbidden by the dictates of honor to disclose to either bride or bridegroom. When the happy pair arrive at the house the wedding they have a sealed envelope handed to them, and upon opening this they first discover in which direction their journey is to be. The practice is said to be a great satisfaction and to work admirably. Its good points are that it throws an air of pleasing expectation over the honeymoon which would otherwise be absent, and prevents any chance of the bride and bridegroom wrecking their domestic happiness by squabbling as to the direction of the journey. As a drawback, it may be suggested that it will afford admirable opportunity of distinction for the practical joker. Probably the next "society" drama will be founded upon the complications of a "secret honeymoon."

The Tourmare.

There is a truce for the moment to the quarrel between those contending for and against the tourmare. It is secure for the present, but the combat will probably be renewed next winter. The truce is partly in the neutral one, which admits that there are two sides to the question, and that each shall have liberty of choice to dress either with or without a bustle, as best suits her.

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by Miss H. Anderson, desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly trained to produce voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will receive pupils to practice daily at her parlor, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address P. O. Box 889

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her classes in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-1m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open an educational class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, October 1st, 1888. Thorough, plain, common-sense instruction. Object-teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing. Terms moderate. Careful training in manner, mind and heart. Diploma from Gardner Institute, Fifth Ave., N. Y. City. Refer to Rev. Talbot Chambers, Rev. Dike Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Esq., Wm. Orendorff, Esq., Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays by appointment. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

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P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French No. 22 North avenue, Plainfield.

On Monday, Sept. 24th,
Monsieur Perrin will open two classes, to be conducted in the French style. Wednesdays and Fridays of each week.
For Ladies from 3:30 to 5 p. m.
For Gentlemen from 7:30 to 9 p. m.
Terms per quarter of eight weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $10 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 30 hours-one at pupil's residence, $40; at class room, $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in, to receive applicants from 8:30 to 10 a. m., 3:30 to 5 p. m. 7:30 to 8 p. m. every day of the coming week. 15-30

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Miss Rosa Rocan will receive pupils that will require instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays at her residence, New Market, Box P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1m

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The Misses Rocan re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Two pupils will be received at their rooms Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 8-15-7

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will open Sept. 26th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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YOU MAY THINK IT TAKES
A GREAT NERVE
TO ENDEAVOR TO COMPETE WITH THE NEW YORK DEALERS IN THE FINEST CLASS OF FURNITURE. BUT IT CAN BE DONE. REMEMBER THAT I AM IN THE MANUFACTURERS' RING AND CAN PLACE FURNITURE ON MY FLOOR CHEAPER THAN NEW YORK DEALERS CAN. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF THIS WHEN YOU LOOK OVER THE STOCK AT MY SPACIOUS, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29TH.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD.

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Hams. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages to set all trains. Family Rigs a specialty.

B
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 28 SUMMIT AVENUE,
P. O. Box 983. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 20 years experience

OUR FALL AND WINTER
Millinery Opening
will occur on Wednesday and Thursday
Sept. 26 and 27,
when we will be prepared to show an assortment of trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Frames, etc., far exceeding any of our former efforts. The wide-spread reputation of our Millinery Department is due to the immense variety of our stock and the triumphs which we always have on hand and to our correct taste in trimming. In the meantime we shall continue to increase our stock of
Dry and Fancy Goods
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings. On the same days we will open a large line of Ladies' and Misses Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, &c.
J. S. Powlison,
59 West Front street.
Now is the Time.
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pure bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS: A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORMOSLER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TO BE DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY FOR 15 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

DAYS OF REGISTRATION.

Tuesday, Oct. 16, 7 a.m to 8 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 1, " "

You must register in person, and if a naturalized citizen must produce your papers, or you can't vote.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION:
FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JOTTINGS.

—The free postal delivery service is to be begun Monday.

—One of the best things of the campaign may be found on our fourth page to-day, illustrated. Read it carefully.

—There is no lack of genuine enthusiasm among the Republicans all over the State. Plainfield and North Plainfield are second to none.

—There was some rousing singing of campaign songs at "Gep's" headquarters last evening by young men led by Prof. Hagar, of Brooklyn, who complimented them very highly for the music they made.

—The great "benefit" sale of dress goods, plushes, etc., at Edsall's yesterday proved a grand success, and a great many availed themselves of the splendid offers and purchased liberally. It will be continued up to Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

—Mr. D. S. Roberts has an advertisement in another column which will please all progressing to attend the big torchlight tournament to-morrow at the Gentlemen's Driving Park on Park avenue. No doubt there will be a large and fashionable attendance.

—Another "sure cure" for corns is given in the form of bread-crumbs, soaked in strong vinegar and applied as a poultice. "In the morning the skin will be soft and the corn can be picked out. Two or three applications generally effect a cure."

—The beautiful and unique bridesmaids' baskets and bridal bouquet carried at the Kleinsteck-Depew wedding Wednesday evening, were designed and arranged by Miss A. M. Lincoln, the Park avenue florist, who is noted for her artistic floral work.

—A most beautiful banner of white silk, with the name of the U. S. Grant Club of North Plainfield lettered in gold, has been presented to that organization by school Trustee George F. Brown. Just like George. The banner will be used in the parade to-night.

—The Y. M. C. A. excursion will take place next Thursday, when a special train will convey the members and friends of the Association to Manch Chunk and Glen Onoko. The scenery, with the changing foliage at this season of the year, is one of Nature's loveliest treats.

—There was music in the air at the North Plainfield U. S. Grant headquarters last evening. Collector Spencer played a violin, his two grown sons played banjos, and a Mr. Vroom played the piano. Patriotic airs were rendered, as well as old-time plantation melodies; and the applause was hearty. In the audience were several ladies, who greatly enjoyed the music.

—The Workers' Training Classes of the Y. M. C. A. will resume their work at the Association rooms next Sunday morning at nine o'clock. The two regular classes will be taught by the President and General Secretary of the Association. The Junior Class will be taught as last year by Mr. Stephen Gablone. Those who have never availed themselves of the opportunity afforded them by these classes are invited to be present.

—The mammoth bottle labeled "Beef, Iron and Wine" in Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy show-window at 21 West Front street, is considerably larger than the bottles of the same preparation that the firm sells for fifty cents; but the compound contained therein is the same reliable, efficacious combination. Field & Randolph put the tonic up themselves, and, as they tell in their advertisement, they fully recommend it. Since they began advertising it as one of their specialties the sales have increased remarkably. Those who have used it give it every endorsement.

—The Republican State Committee have issued as a campaign document the address delivered Aug. 15th, 1888, before the conventions of Republican clubs at Asbury Park, by Editor T. McCarter, of The NEWS; and Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, of this city, engaged by the National Committee, on the stump for the campaign, is using it with his own excellent powers with telling effect in New York State. He recently delivered it at Troy, to show British bigotry, and a prominent citizen of that place speaks of the address in terms of highest praise. Copies of the document on "British Hypocrisy" may be obtained by addressing the Republican State Committee, Weldon Building, Jersey City.

The Nolan Murder Trial.

The trial of Maurice Nolan for the murder of William Race was continued at Somerville yesterday. The most important testimony was given by Mrs. Anna Wyckoff, who stated that she had seen the prisoner enter the barn a short time before the body of Race was found there. The trial was adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

CRUSHED UNDER CAR-WHEELS.

Claudius Randolph's Fatal Mis-step at Evona.

Thaddeus C. Randolph, age fourteen, attempted to jump aboard a coal-train at Evona, this morning, on his way to school in Plainfield. His foot slipped, however, and he fell under the car. The wheels cut off his right leg at the hip, severed his right arm at the shoulder, and fractured his skull. The remainder of the train, about half its entire length, passed over his body.

The accident was seen by Mr. Robert E Brand, of Evona, who carried the mass of quivering flesh into Mr. Beekman's house, near by. Dr. Endicott was summoned. He said that the lad could not possibly live and was liable to die at any moment.

Claudius is a son of Mr. Isaac F. Randolph, a farmer at Evona. Mr. Randolph lives on the Craig homestead. He was working in a wheat-field not far from the track when his boy was hurt. He has two other sons, both older than Claudius, one of them, Blanchard, is a clerk in Laire's hardware store.

The lad died at a quarter to twelve this noon.

NEW JERSEY ELECTORS.

The Republicans Choose Men to Vote for Harrison.

At the State Republican Convention at Trenton yesterday the following were chosen electors-at-large: Alexander G. Cattell, of Camden, and Gardner R. Colby, of Essex. District Delegates—First, Richard S. Leaming, of Cape May; Second, Gen. E. Burd Grubb, of Burlington; Third, Major Hugh W. Adams, of Union; Fourth, Charles Place, of Somerset; Fifth, James A. Webb, of Morris; Sixth, Franklin Murphy, of Essex; Seventh, Jacob Ringle, of Hudson. Senator Nevius, of Monmouth, presided at the Convention, which ex-Senator Hobart called to order. Paul V. Flynn, of Essex; Edward L. Anderson, of Mercer, and J. Worcester, of Camden; were the secretaries.

BASE BALL TO-MORROW.

The Crescents to Tackle the West Ends Again.

The Plainfield Crescents have more grit than some people give them credit for. Here they have been meeting defeat after defeat at the hands of the West Ends, of Somerville, whose pitcher, Harkins, is too much for them; and yet they pluckily will not be downed, but are steadily seeking other games with their victorious opponents.

To-morrow afternoon they will try it again on the West End grounds. The game will be called at 3:15.

THE OUT-DOOR TOURNAMENT.

A Big Day at the Fair Grounds To-Morrow.

The hour for beginning the athletic games and bicycle tournament at the Fair Grounds to-morrow afternoon is 2:30. The indications are that a large crowd will witness the sports. Stages have been procured from New Brunswick, Somerville, Dunellen and Elizabeth, and will be con-tantly running back and forth from the corner of Park and North Avenues from one o'clock to six.

Mr. Janeway Has Not Flopped.

Some Democratic papers still insist on claiming that Mr. Frank L. Janeway, of New Brunswick, a member of the wall paper manufacturing firm of H. L. Janeway & Co., latterly the Republican candidate for Mayor of New Brunswick, and President of the Fredonian (Republican) Newspaper Company, has announced his intention to vote for Cleveland and Thurman.

This week The Clinton Democrat gives space for the fabrication.

THE NEWS has repeatedly shown that the story is untrue.

Bearing on the matter this week's Rahway Advocate says:

"And now it turns out that Mr. Janeway, of New Brunswick, never wrote to anyone that he intended to vote for Mr. Cleveland. Will those who have made so much of this canard candidly contradict it."—Elizabeth Journal.

To the above The Fredonian adds that the lying sheets that gave currency to the report have not manhood sufficient to correct the falsehood, even though the author of this falsehood last week. We give it a chance either to prove or to disprove The Fredonian's assertion.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Frank Heyniger, formerly with the Pond Tool Works, will leave Plainfield next Tuesday for Colorado.

The remains of Miss Mamie Farley, of New York, who died Wednesday of consumption, will be brought to this city for interment.

Miss Maggie A. Randolph, daughter of B. J. and Mary R. Randolph, died yesterday of pneumonia at the age of twenty-six years.

Mr. John W. Murray, jr., is one of the most promising of Plainfield's young Republicans, a veritable chip of the old block. He made many friends at the Republican State Convention yesterday by his genial but none the less sterling Republicanism.

Count A. D. Laporte, French Consul at Milan, Italy, visited the North Plainfield public schools this morning, in company with Mrs. Paul Loiseaux, at whose house he is a guest. The Count does not speak English, but in French he seemed himself greatly pleased with the system as explained by Principal Bass, Mrs. Loiseaux acting as interpreter. The sons and daughters of the hostess attend the school.

The Free Traders can't find a word to say against the Republican candidate for Congress from the Fourth District. Here is the way The Flemington Democrat speaks: "Nathaniel W. Voorhees is a resident of Clinton. He came to that town from Princeton when a young man and married a daughter of the late Samuel Leigh. He is at present the cashier of the First National Bank of Clinton. He was the Republican Secretary of the State Senate for the years 1875-6, and again for the year 1879. He several years ago he filled an unexpired term of one of our judges of the Court of Common Pleas."

BURGLARS AT BOUND BROOK.

Two of Them Captured, After a Desperate Struggle.

BOUND BROOK, Sept. 28th, (Special.)—Burglars entered the store of Messrs. Alpaugh & Ratt, between four and five o'clock this morning; obtaining entrance through the fan-light. There were five. Three escaped, but two were captured after a severe struggle, and this morning are safely lodged in the Somerville jail.

Mr. George Sommers, the night operator at the C. N. J. railroad station, first discovered them at work, and with the assistance of Mr. Al. Cushing, night dispatcher, succeeded in overpowering them after a hand-to-hand fight. Mr. Sommers was shot at four times at close range. The last shot was fired while he had his man by the throat, the ball passing between the fingers of his left hand, burning a red furrow. Mr. Cushing was left with a bruised face from a vicious kick, given by the man with whom he was struggling. One of the captured men was armed with two revolvers and a belt filled with cartridges.

It is supposed that they came in on the 6:06 o'clock train from New York, but more likely they belong to the army of worthless fellows who come from Philadelphia on the freight trains. As many as twenty are seen at one time on the Philadelphia and Reading freight trains in the cars.

The reason they delayed operations so late was that they were waiting for the night watchman Schering to go home. They followed him to his home and then began to commit their depredations.

They had a bundle of goods and segars, which were re-captured and returned to the owners. This makes the second capture of burglars through the aid of Mr. Sommers.

"GENIUS AND TALENT."

Bret Harte's Career in Contrast With That of E. P. Roe.

"The splendid scrap"—says The Newark Journal—"from The Atlanta Constitution makes interesting reading. Of course it has a weak link in its chain of logic; that is to say, Harte will be read when Roe shall have been lost sight of. But it is worth reading, especially as Joel Chandler, himself a genius, probably wrote it:

"An item of gossip in Current Literature states that Bret Harte has decided to spend the remainder of his days in London. Mr. Harte's career started out full of promise, but it has disappointed his admirers. The novelist made a mistake when he went East. He made a mistake when he drew money for his work in advance and plunged into debt. Of course all this Glasgow was given to him, and he had an opportunity of getting square with the world, but he neglected his duties and lived a fast life in London. He still writes, and his work commands good prices, but he is living on credit and will die in debt. Had he stayed in Boston he will leave his family totally unprovided for. A few weeks ago another novelist named Roe died at his home on the Hudson. His pen had always earned him a comfortable living, and he had never been in debt. At his death he left a large estate to his widow and children. Harte is a genius; Roe was a man of talent.

"'Genius is a dazzling thing, but won't plod. Talent is forced to plod or get left, and it is the latter instinct of self-preservation, it generally plods. Genius starts out a petted darling and generally ends by dodging the sheriff and dying in poverty, while talent raises a monument in its honor and pays the bill out of its well-filled pocket. It is the old story of the hare and the tortoise. In the lives of Bret Harte and Edward P. Roe.'

Bret Harte was formerly a resident of Plainfield. His family live here still.

STATE NOTES.

An unknown man was found lying between the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Communipaw, Jersey City, early yesterday morning. His skull had been fractured. It was supposed that he had been struck by a train.

Joseph Sacks, fourteen years old, while stealing a ride on a Pennsylvania Railroad train yesterday, fell off at the Warren-street, Jersey City, crossing and both legs were cut off below the knees. It is believed his injuries are fatal.

The unknown man's body found drowned off the Central Railroad docks at Communipaw Tuesday has been identified as that of John G. Warner, a clerk residing at 307 Susquehanna street, Philadelphia. He had been absent from home for a week.

A heavily-loaded Pennsylvania freight car, while passing the signal station near the Newark end of the Market-street bridge in Newark, yesterday, leaped the track. Its load of coal was buried against the two-story signal station, smashing it and bruising the operator within.

James Jones, who says he is from Somerville, was arrested yesterday on North Broad street, Elizabeth. When searched at Police headquarters a watch was found in his possession. He intended to have stolen it from John Platt, a farmer who lives four miles from Somerville. Jones was held until the authorities of Somerville could be communicated with.

The Hudson County authorities complain of obstructions by New York State authorities in the extradition of criminals. They say the difficulties they have to overcome give color to the suspicion that Gov. Hill takes special pains to shield criminals. The New-York police have been since July 14 trying to have Thomas McLoughlin extradited for being concerned in a robbery in Jersey City, and now but the faintest notion is entertained that the extradition will be effected.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending September 27, 1888:

Angle, D A
Anderson, Miss Birdie
Anner, Miss Carrie
Allgaish, C
Boyce, Geo W (2)
Brown, Albert J
Bauers, Mr C A
Boylan, Mary
Barnes, Rob't
Brown, Daniel (2)
Cuoney, Alphonor O (2)
Clark, Frank F
Curtis, Mrs Amanda
Cohn, E R
Connor, Miss Ella
Clark, John Mitchell
Clarke, Mr J E
Clouston, Sam'l
Dunham, Mrs
Fisher, Mr Ollie K
Forler, Mrs G J
Gray, W
Griffin, Lizzie J
Haley, Mrs Emma
Hunt, Miss Anna
Irwin, Miss Lulu
Johnson, Sam'l
Jamison, Mrs W A
Jordan, William
Kersting, Miss Lillie
Kane, James
Kelly, Jas
Kimmins, Mrs Jas
Keller, Mrs Arthur A
Lomas, J P
Mirbis, Mr
Moornil, M E
Martin, Miss Alice
Ogden, Abraham
Pearsons, Miss Linnie
Quilty, Miss
Rose, Mrs Charles
Reynolds, Mrs Wm
Spencer, Miss Elizabeth
Searing, A O
Smith, Miss Ethel and Lottie
Strollo, Pasquale
Taylor, Miss Ella P
Thomas, Miss Emily
Taylor, C J
Vacon, Orrie
Vanderbilt, Annie
Wesco, Mrs Sarah
Warner, Miss Ida
Woodruff, Mrs Nettie
Wells, Elisha

TWO PARADES TO-NIGHT.

The Republicans and the Bi. Boys Both to Turn Out.

This is the date set for the exhibition of the Plainfield Bicycle Club and the Republicans of South Clay and Borough.

In the Republican parade the Tippecanoe Guards, the U. S. Grant Club's, the Langston Guards and the Mounted Guards will participate. The Tippecanoe Guards will have the right of the line through Plainfield. The line will form promptly at 7:15 in front of the Tippecanoe Headquarters.

THE REPUBLICANS' LINE OF MARCH

is down Front street to Richmond, to Fifth, to Washington, to Sixth, to Franklin place; countermarch and proceed up Sixth street to Washington, to Crescent avenue, to Park avenue, to Seventh, to Central avenue, to Front street, to Grove street. There the line will halt, and the Borough U. S. Grant Guards will take the right of the line and escort the others over the route, up Grove street, to Linden avenue, to Somerset street, to Front street, Fremont, along Front. Citizens are requested to illuminate their residences. The members of the various Clubs will assemble at their respective headquarters promptly at seven o'clock.

The line of the Bi. boys will be formed in front of the Club House and will start at about 6:30 o'clock. Wheelmen will be furnished with lanterns free of charge by applying at the Club House between seven and eight o'clock.

Each club will have its position, a special place being reserved for unattached riders, who are cordially invited to join. Participants are requested to report at Club House by eight o'clock.

Here is the

BICYCLISTS' LINE OF MARCH.

Up Sycamore street to Fifth street, to Park avenue, to Front street, to Washington avenue, to Second street, to Rocky row avenue, to Washington avenue, to Front street, to Grant avenue, to Seventh street, to Central avenue, to Fifth street, to Plainfield avenue, to Eighth street, to Central avenue, through the premises of Mr. Samuel Milliken to Eighth street, to Park avenue, to Ninth street; counter-march to Crescent avenue, to Broadway, to Kensington avenue; countermarch to LaGrande avenue, to Franklin place, to Fifth street, to Peace street, to Seventh street, to Park avenue, to Fifth street and to the Club House, where refreshments will be served.

A large number of lanterns were received by the wheelmen last evening and were attached to frames in various designs for bicycle decoration. The line will, it is expected, be about a mile long.

Bound Brook Briefs.

Mr. Alpaugh moved Wednesday into his new post-office, where business can be better accommodated as to both space and separation from the confusion of store-business.

The Republican Club of Bound Brook held a mass meeting in Voorhees Hall Wednesday evening. The speakers were Gen. Burtes, of New York, Mr. John S. Gibson, of Dover. Mr. Gibson thoroughly understan's the iron industries of his section of the State. He said that fifty cents' worth of iron in the ground is worked into articles enhanced in value five hundred times through the Protection of American manufactures. Both were able speakers and were admitted by both Republican and Democratic hearers as fair-minded, void of all demagogism.

Gone, But Not Forgotten.

When the good old poet of early Bible times crawled through his neighbor's barbed-wire fence and cut the stem of a pumpkin leaf from which to fashion the first munic-producing reed he possibly did not forsee that some day there would be those who would not have a use for his invention found out. But though he did not have the gift of second-sight he must have known from the experience of his own life-time that everyone does not possess the same feeling towards the gamut and its variations as does he who is playing the instrument from which he has brought the first note. The novelty of his tootings must soon have worn away, and to many the noises must have become wearisome.

It may be all very well for a self-styled musician to say to him who cries a halt "Go to, thou goest too fast with the music in my soul!" but when the instrument lacks melody there seems to be some justification for a retort that "Unless thou ceasest, verily will I hie me to my gunnery and get my blunderbuss!"

From time to time various parts of Plainfield and its adjoining Borough are afflicted by those who by long, patient, persevering practice have won for themselves a place in the music-world. Mark you, a place; whether high in rank or low is not here written: 'tis simply said, a place.

It is now some time since a man with a fife established headquarters on Somerset street; and daily could music be heard wrestling with fife, and fife with man. Each day was there wailing and gnashing of teeth; each day were there premeditations of suicide among the unfortunate neighbors; each day were nerves unstrung by the discordant tones that shattered the surrounding atmosphere.

From attempts on various airs the fifer concentrated his efforts on one tune and kept up an energetic tattoo on it from daybreak to midnight and from midnight to sunrise, with occasional lucid intervals.

Of late, however, his fife has been heard no more in the land, and the populace are overjoyed with a feeling of peace and restfulness.

The song on which abortive attempts were made was a song of ancient childhood, and in two of its verses the hearers were told that

"I must not leave this narrow path;
For I am going home."

Long, dreary weeks the fife proclaimed this sentence. Long, dreary weeks the people groaned and bowed the wheat before the wind. And now, jubilee!—the breath is stilled, and the lingerer so-as to have strayed from his contracted walk and ceased to be. He has severed all the associations of which he threw out such ill-jointed hints.

Doubtless he was rejoiced at the home-to-wards which he traveled more than he is in his recent haunts; but though he's gone he's not forgotten. He has taught a few disciples the rules of quietude.

MR. VOORHEES' ACCEPTS

The Fourth Congressional Republican Nomination.

The Hon. Nathaniel W. Voorhees in his letter of acceptance is brief but to the point. Mr. Voorhees is more of a worker than a talker. He believes in fulfillments more than promises, but what he assures will be is bound to be. His letter, with the notification which called it forth, is given in full below:

NEWTON, N. J., Oct. 18, 1888.

Hon N. W. Voorhees.

DEAR SIR: It gives us great pleasure to notify you of your unanimous nomination by the Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District assembled here to-day as their candidate for Congress.

We rejoice particularly in your nomination because it came with absolute unanimity and was recognized by all as the best possible outcome of our deliberations.

We shall transmit you a copy of the platform of the convention for your approval.

Very respectfully yours,
W. B. R. MASON, Somerset;
GEO M. SHIPMAN, Warren;
E. T. BUSH, Hunterdon;
F. J. SWAYZE, Sussex.

CLINTON, N. J., Sept. 26th, 1888.

E. T. Bush, W. B. R. Mason, Francis Swayze and George M. Shipman, Esquires, Committee, etc.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 18th instant, notifying me of the action of the Republican Convention of the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey, that day held at Newton, was duly received. A copy of the resolutions adopted by the Convention has also been received.

It is peculiarly gratifying to me that your nomination was made under the circumstances and with the conviction stated in your letter. Whatever may have been my personal wishes and views, well known to the constituency, I feel that I ought to yield to the call of my fellow citizens and accept the nomination thus tendered.

The declaration of principles adopted by the convention has received my careful consideration and meets my hearty approval. They are principles that have commanded my support in my past action as a citizen, and I hope and labor for their prevalence and triumph.

Recognizing the principle that "Home duties are first duties", my primary obligation, if the action of the convention be ratified by the electors of the District, will be to represent the people of the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey in their varied and important interests as affected by national legislation. Every tie of interest and affection will compel me to faithful discharge of all duties involved in the relation sustained.

But in a wider sense the representative of a district is a member of the law-making power of the United States. As such his duties relate to the welfare of 60,000,000 of people who now inhabit our land, and to the welfare of the untold millions who will be affected favorably or unfavorably by the action of the National Legislature. A very large proportion of questions deliberated on and acted on by each member of Congress has reference to the whole, and only indirectly to the smaller constituency. In the consideration of such questions also, and in the discharge of this class of duties, I can only promise, if elected, faithfully and to the best of my ability to represent the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey in the Congress of the United States.

As your nominee, I trust I may not be found wanting in every reasonable effort to secure a popular ratification of your action. But the issue of the canvass depends on the sympathy and active co-operation of those who placed me in nomination and of my fellow citizens of the District. To you and to them I confidently appeal for an earnest and successful support.

Very respectfully,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES.

—The Republicans are "getting there" with both feet".

—To one and all the makers say, Use Tulip soap, the best in use.

—A meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club will be held Monday evening, Oct. 1st, at eight o'clock.

—A devotional meeting of the "Y's" will be held Tuesday, Oct. 2d, at four o'clock. Miss Campbell, of New Brunswick, will be present and will give a Bible talk. All will be cordially welcomed. There will be a special business meeting held afterward.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Daily Mean.	Daily Range.
1 Saturday	72	73	73	73	74	71	3
2 Sunday	72	73	73	73	74	71	3
3 Monday	57	80	67	68	74	57	23
4 Tuesday	57	80	67	68	74	57	23
5 Wednesday	65	84	72	74	78	65	19
6 Thursday	65	84	72	74	78	65	19
7 Friday	68	84	69	74	78	68	16
8 Saturday	68	84	69	74	78	68	16
9 Sunday	67	67	67	67	67	67	0
10 Monday	67	67	67	67	67	67	0
11 Tuesday	68	80	68	72	74	68	12
12 Wednesday	60	80	68	69	74	60	20
13 Thursday	60	80	68	69	74	60	20
14 Friday	60	67	66	64	67	60	7
15 Saturday	60	67	66	64	67	60	7
16 Sunday	58	69	64	71	73	58	15
17 Monday	72	73	70	72	73	70	3
18 Tuesday	72	73	70	72	73	70	3
19 Wednesday	72	73	70	72	73	70	3
20 Thursday	72	73	70	72	73	70	3
21 Friday	64	69	66	66	69	64	5
22 Saturday	64	69	66	66	69	64	5
23 Sunday	56	54	61	60	61	54	7
24 Monday	56	54	61	60	61	54	7
25 Tuesday	51	70	60	60	70	51	19
26 Wednesday	51	70	60	60	70	51	19
27 Thursday	51	70	60	60	70	51	19
28 Friday	54	81	69	68	81	54	27

Died.

RANDOLPH—On September 27th, 1888, of pneumonia, Miss Maggie A. Randolph, age 26 years, daughter of J. and Mary R. Randolph, of this city.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service Sunday, September 30th, at the residence of B. J. Randolph, Dunellen, N. J., at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at the Seventh-Day Baptist cemetery.

GREAT "BENEFIT" SALE!

Of Dress Goods, Plushes, Velvets and Trimmings will continue up to Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

This is a sample of

THE WAY IT'S DONE!!

For instance we will give on
A 25c. Dress a "Benefit"—5 yards best soft cambric.
A 37½c. Dress a "Benefit"—5 yards best soft cambric, 1 card hooks and eyes, 1 skt. braid.
A 50c. Dress a "Benefit"—5 yards best soft cambric, 1 skt. braid, 1 pair waist steels.
A 75c. Dress a "Benefit"—5 yards best soft cambric, 2 yards best 16c. seliais.
A $1 00 Dress a "Benefit"—5 yards best soft cambric, 2 yards best 16c. seliais, 1 set elastic springs, 1 skt braid.
And so on up to Dress Goods at $2.50 a yard, in the same proportion—8 to 10 yards a Dress pattern.

We have now the Largest Assortment of real handsome goods, and at the Lowest Prices ever before offered in this city.

You will not have such a good chance to get a nice dress cheap again this season.

The usual Saturday Bargains will be on sale. Store open now every evening. Chas. W. DeGraw would be pleased to see his friends at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word Column.

YOUNG woman desires sewing by the day in families with dressmaker. Address J., care of EVENING NEWS. 28-2

FOR sale very cheap, a new sole-bar Leather-top buggy; never been used. No. 32 Carlton avenue. 28-2

FOR SALE—A cow and heifer. Call at John Runyon's, East North avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let, No. 17 East Fifth street. 28-2

FARM WANTED of from fifty to eighty acres, within a few miles of Plainfield, suitable for the milk business. Address Box 1003, Plainfield, New Jersey. 24-3t

GIRL WANTED at corner of Somerset and Spring streets. Apply at No. 4 West Second street. 28-3

HYDRANGEA GRANDIFLORA. Finest hardy shrub; can be set in clump for street planting. Pear trees, etc. At Denton's Nursery, 127 Hilled avenue. 28-2

SOME LOTS for sale on Somerset street. Part of the 8-acre lot opposite Hudson Place. Apply to Peter Wooden, Somerset street. 9-27-3t

SADDLE-HORSE to let part of each day or occasionally. Terms moderate. S., box 506. 9-27-3t-4*

SADDLE for sale cheap. 65 Grand View avenue. 9-27-3t-4*

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply 57 East Fifth street. 9-26

WANTED—Position in family as seamstress; willing to assist with children or any other light work; references. Address two days, "L," care of EVENING NEWS. 28-2

WANTED—A middle aged man wants a position after March 4, 1889. Is of unexceptionable references from former employers, but has learned wisdom by experience. Can insure those who employ him freedom, and might build up a line in "groceries." Address G. C., corner Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., or Box 1 Record office.

TO LET.—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 20 North Ave. M. M. THORN. 9-19-4t*

Special Notice.

MISS BARBER, Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-26-1m*

CHORAL SOCIETY.
All persons interested in the formation of a vocal society in Plainfield this season, are cordially invited to meet at the Assembly room of Mrs. Stellman's residence on West Front street, Monday evening, October 1st, at eight o'clock. THE COMMITTEE. 9-26-5*

CALISTHENIC CLASSES
for ladies and children at Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's school, 11 La Grande avenue. Hours: 2:30, 4 p. m., Monday and Thursday, beginning October 1st. Terms, $8.50 for twenty-five lessons. 27-6

TO-MORROW

STAGES will run from Roberts's Livery Stable to the

Gentlemen's Driving Park

for the

BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

Fare 25 Cents.

D. S. ROBERTS.

THE BEE HIVE

Fall and Winter

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 35, 40, 50c
Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 50c and 75 each; light weight.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed border, $1.12 1-2.
Children's Merino Vests, 13c, 16c, 19c, 22c, and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 22 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Shirts, 25c
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 85c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
German Zephyr, all colors, 6c.
Fine quality Saxony Yarn, per hk, 12c.
A full line of Children's Fancy Knit Jackets and Infants' Cloaks, Caps to match.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Cape, from $2 25 to $5.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, etc.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
(Next to Post Office.)
Worsteds, Embroidery Silk, Rope Silk.
STAMPED LINEN GOODS,
Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notions,
HUYLER'S CANDY.
Comfort Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Purses and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Picking and Stamping.

ARE YOU AWARE
of the fact that
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph,
has a fine line of Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's
Boots, Shoes
and Rubbers
in stock! Also a full line of F. C. BURT neat and durable
Walking Shoes.
Repairing and custom work a specialty.
12 West Front St.

Aitken, Son & Co.
of
London Round Hats
PARIS HATS and BONNETS,
Ribbons, Laces
Velvets, Millinery,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Ornaments, Flowers, Feathers, and other Novelties.
Infants' and Children's Goods, etc., for Autumn and Winter.
Fine Art Goods, suitable for Holiday Goods etc.
Aitken, Son & Co.
BROADWAY, cor. EIGHTEENTH ST.
New York City.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

[MORNING NEWS]

Foster Follows Bedell.

He Has Swindled New York Merchants Out of $168,000.

ANOTHER RASCAL FOUND OUT.

He Readily Agreed to Conduct an Investigation in Behalf of His Clients, but He Disappeared and Cannot be Found—His Father Will Make Good.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—William R. Foster, who was counsel for the trustees of the Produce Exchange gratuity fund, has robbed his clients out of $168,000 in precisely the same way Forger James H. Bedell, the jailed Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate. When Alexander Munn, one of the trustees of the fund, said Thursday of Bedell's forgeries he decided to have an examination of the mortgages in which the $1,160,304.68 belonging to the fund were supposed to be invested. Munn never confided to Mr. Munn that any one connected with the guardianship of the fund was guilty of wrong doing, but being a clear headed business man he thought it might be well to have the securities looked over. Saturday of last week he spoke to Duncan R. Norvell, the secretary, on the subject, and the result was that it was resolved to consult Mr. Foster, their counsel.

No man in the city stood higher in the esteem of the members of the Produce Exchange than Foster. He had been one of the organizers of the gratuity fund and was its counsel from the start. He was a member of the law firm of Foster & Wentworth, and had offices in the Mutual Life Insurance building. Messrs. Munn and Norvell called at Foster's office Saturday afternoon, but were informed that he was out of town. No suspicion of his honesty had entered the mind of either Mr. Munn or Mr. Norvell. They contended to defer their examination of the securities of the fund until he could be consulted, and waited until Monday. Monday Foster was still out of town, but Tuesday he went to his office, and in the afternoon called on Messrs. Munn and Norvell at the office of the trustees. When told of the desire on the part of the trustees to have their mortgages looked into he acquiesced readily and commendably, and spoke of Bedell's case. He remarked that it was now the discovery of Bedell's forgeries could have been deferred so long."

Messrs. Munn & Norvell had asked him during their joint consultation to go to the register's office to compare the mortgages on file there with the ones in the trustees' safe. Foster made a plausible excuse for not going at once, and promised to meet Messrs. Munn & Norvell the following morning. That was the last that was seen of him by either Mr. Munn or Mr. Norvell.

Alexander Monihan and Evan Thomas went to Foster's office Tuesday to consult him about a Delaware and Lackawanna railroad mortgage for a large amount of money. He promised to give the matter his attention. At what hour he left his office, or whither he went from there, is not even surmised.

Wednesday morning Secretary Norvell waited for Foster a long time after the hour fixed for the meeting. At length, when it became evident that Foster would not keep the appointment, Mr. Norvell went alone to the city register's office with forty mortgages, representing about $600,000 of money invested by the gratuity fund. He handed the mortgages to Deputy Register James J. Martin, and in a few moments thirteen of them, aggregating $168,000, were returned to him with the information that they were forgeries of the Bedell kind. The forgeries were not difficult to detect. The counterfeit register's seal with which they were stamped was smaller than the genuine, and the impression of it was upon the paper was not so clear or well-defined, and the forged certification was printed in a type different from that used in the register's office. Moreover, the forged mortgages were not recorded.

The assurance by Deputy Register Martin that eight of the thirty mortgages referred to was fraudulent astounded Mr. Norvell. It occurred to him then for the first time that William R. Foster, who was their forger, hurried back to his office on the Produce Exchange and laid the matter before President Gray and the trustees. A thorough investigation of Foster's affairs followed. Bedell, being called in to assist the Produce Exchange officials, at first did not take the extraordinary step to convince them that Foster was an accomplice of Bedell. Yesterday afternoon a notice was posted on the bulletin board of the Produce Exchange announcing Foster's rascality. It caused great excitement.

William R. Foster, the aged father of the forger, had been informed of his son's crime before the posting of the notice, and on it he vouched assured F. B. Thurber and President Gray that he would make good any loss up to $100,000 caused by his son. Mr. Foster, Sr., is a wealthy and well-known coffee dealer, who holds four memberships at 25 thousand dollars each.

Foster's method of robbery was somewhat as he similar to Bedell's. The only difference is that there was no go between such as Bedell had in the person of young Lawyer Glenny. Foster would survey and examine a piece of property and forged a mortgage and had approved of it as genuine for the fund he represented. He forged the name of the signer of the alleged mortgagor. Foster kept his own account in the Chatham National bank. In lodging the securities of forgeries in 1891, one year after he had assisted in organizing the fund, Like Bedell, Foster paid interest on the forged mortgages, and thus succeeded in inserting suspicion as to their genuineness.

None of the men who knew Foster were able to give a guess at what the forger had done with the $168,000 he had stolen. He was a bachelor, and his only extravagance appears to have been in the matter of his office, which is said to have been always of the finest and most material and the latest mode. He was between 45 and 46 years of age, tall and athletic, and his hair and mustache iron gray. Lately he has maintained what is described by his New York friends as a modest bachelor establishment at Bayport, L. I. The house and grounds are computed to have cost $50,000. He was a member of the Union, University, Down Town and South Side clubs of this city, and of the West End club of Newport, R. I. His acquaintance claim the know that Foster did not squander money on women.

"William R. Foster, Jr.," said Mr. Wentworth, his law partner, "was a shortsighted man. I knew on earth. I would not have believed myself guilty of theft than his partner. I cannot explain the matter. The frightening out of a clear sky."

FIRE AT THE RACE TRACK.

It Caused a Panic Among Spectators, but Does Little Damage.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—In the midst of the racing events at the West Side Driving park yesterday afternoon fire broke out in a shed in the southwest corner of the grounds and rapidly spread north toward the grand stand and east along the south fence, clear across to the southeast gate. About $7,000 worth of property was burned before the blaze was finally extinguished. Notwithstanding the large number of people present, only a few were in attendance and a great many ladies were in the grand stand. The sudden shooting up of the blaze from the roof of the sheds and the cries of fire uttered by the hostlers and jockeys caused quite a panic among the people. Men jumped over seats and knocked one another down. Ladies screamed and fainted, but the police were on hand and the judges left the stand. No one was seriously injured in the stampede, however, and upon the arrival of the engines the fire was quickly gotten under control, having been confined to the stables and sheds on the south side of the grounds. The grand stand was untouched, and all the horses and equipments were taken from the stables without injury.

The property burned belonged to the Northwestern Horse Breeding association, and is covered by a five year lease by Edward Corrigan & Company.

TROUBLES OF IRISH PATRIOTS.

Friction Between Several of the Leaders.

Mr. Dimond's Illegal Sentence.

DUBLIN, Sept. 28.—Despite the conciliatory speech that Mr. Davitt made Wednesday night, the friction between himself and the Irish members of parliament continues. The latter are supposed to be irritated at Davitt's contemptuous allusion to Mr. Healy. Freeman's Journal, of Dublin, contained a severe editorial on the subject yesterday, which it is believed was written by Mr. Healy himself. Meanwhile a fresh squabble has arisen between Frank Hugh O'Donnell and Mr. Parnell, as to which the latter severed his former of collusion with The Times in the late Times-O'Donnell libel suit, which ended disastrously for the latter.

Mr. O'Donnell will bring suit against Mr. Parnell for libel, and the former's friends are trying to dissuade him from such a move.

The legality of the sentence of imprisonment which was imposed upon Mr. John Redmond will be one of the first questions discussed in parliament at the autumn session, the words of Mr. Redmond which were adjudged illegal occurred in a moderate speech to his constituents. Jurists maintain that Mr. Redmond's constitutional rights as a member of parliament have been infamously infringed.

MURDER IN NEW JERSEY.

A Hungarian Laborer Killed for His Money and Watch.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Sept. 28.—A brutal murder was committed early yesterday morning at Oxford Furnace, a small mining hamlet situated about six miles from here.

The victim was Michael Bollinshire, a Hungarian. The body of Bollinshire, covered with blood, was discovered lying at the east end of the Oxford tunnel, near the railroad track. There were two bullet holes in the left side of the dead man, near the heart, and the skull was crushed in. The pockets of the clothing were turned inside out, indicating that the man had been robbed after being shot.

The appearance of the ground at the spot where the body was found showed that Bollinshire made a desperate fight for his life in resisting his assailant. The ties and the track were besprinkled with blood.

Bollinshire was employed in the Oxford iron works, and when last seen alive had $80 in his possession. This money was missing when the body was found.

A man named Nichols has been arrested, and the circumstances point to him as the murderer.

FREDERICK'S DIARY.

Bismarck Publishes a Denial of the Authenticity of the Alleged Extracts.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes a report prepared by Prince Bismarck stating that some errors, both of fact and chronology, appear in the published extracts of the alleged Emperor Frederick's diary, which lead him to believe that the extracts are not authentic.

The chancellor declares that he was not allowed at Metz to examine the Emperor Frederick, the then crown prince, of important political subjects, because Emperor William feared that indiscreet revelations might be made to the heir apparent.

It is officially stated that Prince Bismarck has obtained Emperor William's consent to prosecute the author of the alleged diary. Rundschau for forwarding state secrets in publishing abstracts from the late Emperor Frederick's diary. The prosecution will be brought under section 92 of the code of the genuineness of the abstracts.

The publishers of the private diary refused to sell the book containing the portions of the diary.

Francis's own Congressional Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The Democratic congressional conventions held in this city in honor of the 4th districts. The district in which Congressman Randall resides, and the fourth and fifth districts. In the first-named district Congressman Randall was renominated unanimously. The fourth district renominated Hon. Samuel J. Randall was renominated unanimously. The fif

STORIES ABOUT MEN.

How a Royal Invitation Bored Larry Jerome Exceedingly.

Jerome had the run of the aristocracy, and it is told that he took advantage of this to play a joke at the incidental expense of the queen. He visited Osborne, the royal residence on the Isle of Wight, with some of his "blooded" friends, and in one of the rooms the eagle-eye of the joker lighted on some of the royal stationery. "Oh," he cried, raising his eyes to heaven, "if I could only perchance have one of those crested sheets to take home to America, how envied would I be there!"

His friend thought it could be arranged, and soon the joker had his prize. Soon after this Mr. Bennett gave a dinner on his yacht, to which a number of Englishmen were invited. Mr. Jerome had written on the royal stationery an invitation to Lawrence L. Jerome to dine at Osborne with her majesty the queen, and arranged to have it brought to him when the champagne had circulated long enough to make the Englishmen unsuspicious and credulous. As it happened, a real invitation from Lord Somebody was handed to the joker just a few moments before the arrival of the bogus one. He opened it, yawned, and looked distraught. "What is it?" asked some one.

"Oh, only an invitation from Lord So and So." The Englishmen started. Only an invitation! Then came the big envelope with the royal seal and crest. The Englishmen marveled. Mr. Jerome sighed, and with an incomparable air of nonchalance cut the seal and opened the precious missive.

"Well," he said, "this is getting to be a bore."

What was it? Oh, an invitation from the queen. An invitation from the queen a bore! Oh, well, she doubtless meant kindly, but she didn't know how tired the American was of these little social courtesies; they were beginning to pall upon him. And so for half an hour he ran on. They never suspected a joke. —Springfield Republican.

Laboring Under Difficulties.

S. S. Cox is the author of the bill under which the next census will be taken, as he was also of that which called into existence that stupendous compilation known as the "Tenth Census of the United States." It is amusing to hear him relate in a company of congenial spirits some of the experiences undergone by census takers and gatherers of statistics, which have either personally come under his notice or which he has heard of through others. One of the census takers in New York, he said, was introduced, after inquiring for the master of a certain house, to a gentleman upon whose countenance the map of Ireland was very clearly imprinted, when the following dialogue ensued:

"Will you be kind enough to tell me your nationality, sir?"

"No nationality! What's that?"

"Where were you born? What country-man are you?"

"Ah, now, ye been wan of thim chaps as goes round wid a book for the names of the byes as votes."

"Not exactly, but I am collecting information, and would like to know your nationality."

"Collecting information! Begorra, thin, perhaps ye'd be tellin' me what countryman I am yerself, for I can't make it out at all, at all. Me father was a natura ized Irishman. Me mother was an Englishman. I was born in a Dutch ship under the French flag in Turkish waters, and until last year, whin I came to New York, I lived in Scotland."

Mr. Cox doesn't say how that man's name was recorded.—New York Tribune.

Made the Most of It.

This reminds me of a story which Gen. Greely, chief of the signal service, sometimes tells at his own expense. He is an enthusiastic and very skillful whist player; but like many other whist players, he occasionally yields to the temptation, after the game is over, of "reviewing" it, and telling his partner what might have been, had such and such card been played, this or that suit led, here a trick taken and there a discard made, and so on. Well, one evening, playing a game at a friend's house, he found all *his skill unavailing*. The cards were against him. He could make no headway. The concluding point of the rubber was finally reached. The cards were dealt and his partner led. The trick went to the fourth man. The second shared a similar fate. So did the third and fourth. In fact it proved a "whitewash." All the thirteen tricks were taken by the other side. Gen. Greely adjusted his glasses as he threw down the cards still remaining in his hand, and after a minute's silence remarked with a tone of great satisfaction:

"Well, partner, we got out of that better than I thought we would."—New York Tribune.

The Duke and the Madman.

A madman once got access to his (the Duke of Wellington's) library, and signified his intention of killing him, in obedience to a divine command. The duke just looked up from his book. "Are you in a hurry? for I have two letters to write. Could you come again in an hour?" The maniac, taken aback at the duke's coolness, retired, to be taken up.

A Matter for Astonishment.

Horace Greely told this story of himself: Soon after he went to learn the printing business he went to see a preacher's daughter. The next time he attended meeting he was considerably astonished at hearing the minister announce as his text: "My daughter is being grievously tormented with a devil."—Chicago Herald.

Self Congratulatory.

Clifford—I'm glad I'm not that bird, mamma.

Mamma—Why, I think he's very pretty!

Clifford—He's pretty enough; but just think how unpleasant it must be to have such a long neck that when you swallow your dinner you get hungry before it gets down.—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alhatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet, Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks' and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the children he, beside he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farwin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles, ready for postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1062 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. *I can not praise it too highly.*" For sale by H. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 12 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Haines's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives thousands of bottles away yearly? His mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and colds and other troubles. You will see the convenient card after taking the first dose. Don't suffer. Procure a bottle today. Is keep in your home or room for immediate use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

BOUQUET CUT FLOWERS, fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. L. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 5-14y

Eugene M. Laing

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

JOS. T. VAIL.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

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Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 229.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving specialty.

Just Received

A large line of Ladies' Hand and Machine Sewed Shoes both for Fall and Winter use. We can fit most any foot and we keep all the different styles and widths.

Doane & Van Arsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-class Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49er

REPUBLICAN BEAT QUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruit, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Stephen A. Fleming,

34 NORTH AVE

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full [illegible] kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention [illegible]

POULTRY, PORTABLE [illegible] FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we [illegible] to compete in price or quality.

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES

and we submit a call that we can [illegible] last we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

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A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.47-4.42-5.46-6.30-7.28-7.50-8.36-9.15-9.46-10.25-11.08 a. m. 12.05-12.40-1.30-2.10-3.05-3.30-4.10-4.35-5.05-5.37-5.51-6.25-7.30-8.05-8.55-9.55-11.30 p. m. Sunday 3.05-4.30-5.30-6.30-7.30-8.30-9.30-10.35 p. m. 12.01 night. Leave Elizabeth 3.25 minutes later. Leave New York, Liberty street, 8.00-8.40-9.25-10.00-10.40-11.20 a. m. 12.00 m.-12.40-1.20-2.00-2.40-3.20-4.00-4.40-5.20-6.00-6.40-7.20-8.00-8.40-9.20-10.00-10.40 p. m. Sunday 9.00-10.00 a. m. 12.00 m.-1.00-2.00-3.00-4.00-5.00-6.00-7.00-8.00-9.00-10.00 p. m. Parlor cars on all express trains. Connections at Jersey City for Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, New Brunswick, Trenton, Philadelphia, Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Montreal, Boston, Portland, Mt. Desert, Bar Harbor, Northeast Harbor, Seal Harbor, Pine Orchard, Kebo Valley, Newport, Fall River, Providence, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Northampton, Greenfield, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro, Rutland, Burlington, Ogdensburg, Richford, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., and Pictou, N. S.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.09, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m. 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.08, 8.05, 9.04, 10.15, 11.04 a. m. 12.04, 1.05, 2.45, 4.04, 5.07, 6.15, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.15 a. m. 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Somerville 5.45, 6.40, 8.35, 9.35, 10.45, 11.35 a. m. 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45 a. m. 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Dunellen.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.08, 8.05, 9.04, 10.15, 11.04 a. m. 12.04, 1.05, 2.45, 4.04, 5.07, 6.15, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.15 a. m. 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.27 a. m. 12.40, 2.10, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m. 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.08, 8.05, 9.04, 10.15, 11.04 a. m. 12.04, 1.05, 2.45, 4.04, 5.07, 6.15, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.15 a. m. 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Somerville 5.45, 6.40, 8.35, 9.35, 10.45, 11.35 a. m. 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45 a. m. 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.

For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays only, 8.27 a. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays only, 8.27 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Montreal, Boston, Portland, Mt. Desert, Bar Harbor, Northeast Harbor, Seal Harbor, Pine Orchard, Kebo Valley, Newport, Fall River, Providence, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Northampton, Greenfield, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro, Rutland, Burlington, Ogdensburg, Richford, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., and Pictou, N. S. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45 a. m. 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 8.05, 9.04, 10.15, 11.04 a. m. 12.04, 1.05, 2.45, 4.04, 5.07, 6.15, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.15 a. m. 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch, Sundays only, 8.27 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Montreal, Boston, Portland, Mt. Desert, Bar Harbor, Northeast Harbor, Seal Harbor, Pine Orchard, Kebo Valley, Newport, Fall River, Providence, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Northampton, Greenfield, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro, Rutland, Burlington, Ogdensburg, Richford, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., and Pictou, N. S. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45 a. m. 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.05, 9.04, 10.15, 11.04 a. m. 12.04, 1.05, 2.45, 4.04, 5.07, 6.15, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.15 a. m. 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.00 a. m. 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m. 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Trenton at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m. 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m. 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 a. m. 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m. Sunday at 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 a. m. 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m. For Washington 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m. 1.12, 3.35, 5.15, 6.45, 9.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.27 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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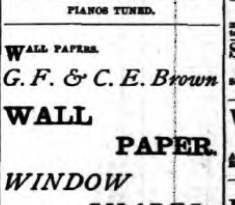

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Landlord, Carpenter, Farmer, Engineer and Baker—They All Get a Whack at the Wages of the Protected Workingman.

This is a picture of a $10 gold piece earned by a protected American workingman.

This is the neat little cottage in which the protected workingman lives, whose unprotected landlord received a part of the $10 earned by the protected workman.

This is the unprotected carpenter who built the neat little cottage in which the protected workingman lives, and who wouldn't have had the job of building it if good wages were not being earned by the protected American workingman.

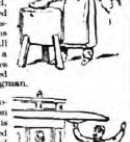
This is the unprotected tanner who hauled the lumber of which the house is built, in which lives the protected workingman.

These are the unprotected horses that hauled the lumber to build the protected American workingman's house, and who ate the oats raised by the unprotected farmer, which are paid for by the money earned in hauling the lumber to build the house of the protected workingman.

This is the unprotected milkman who serves the milk to the landlord of the protected workingman, the carpenter who built this house, the driver who drove the lumber wagon and to the family of the protected workingman.

This is the unprotected baker who bakes the bread for the protected workingman, his unprotected landlord, the unprotected tanner, and all the other unprotected people whose business prospers just in proportion as they get a part of the wages of the protected American workingman.

This is the unprotected butcher, who sells the meat to the protected American workingman, whose wages permit him to eat flesh three times a day if he desires, and who also sells to the unprotected landlord, the unprotected carpenter, his sisters and his cousins and his aunts, all of whom get a whack at the wages of the protected American workingman.



This is the unprotected tailor, who, in our line, which is mainly subsisted by the protected workingman, and whose wages are dependent upon the amount of the patronage of the protected American workingman.

This is the unprotected gentleman, who probably would not have a chance to grind it were not for the patronage of the families of San Francisco's 40,000 protected American workingmen.

This is the unprotected American "cop," whose salary is six times as big as that of the English "Bobby," because he is the guardian of the interests of a city full of well paid protected American workingmen.

This is the unprotected doctor who attends the protected working man and his family, the unprotected landlord and his family, and the other unprotected fellows, not numerous enough to mention, who would lag superfluous on the scene if it were not for the wages of the protected American workingman.—San Francisco Chronicle.

This is the unprotected school teacher, who teaches the children of the protected American workingman and of his unprotected landlord, etc., and who would probably lack a job if the general prosperity of the country, chiefly due to the "live and let live" system of protection, did not permit us to have school houses enough to educate the youngsters of our millions of protected American workingmen.

This is the unprotected grangur, who grows the wheat which makes the flour eaten by the protected American workingman, his unprotected landlord, the unprotected carpenter and the whole caboodle of unprotected, who drive their support from working for and winning the wages of the protected American workingman.

This is the unprotected brakesman, who runs on the train which carries the produce from the farm to the cities, where the unprotected American workingman and his family and those who depend on him live, and who hauls from the factory to the farm the manufactured articles made by the protected American workingmen.

This is the unprotected engineer and his unprotected helper fireman, who haul the produce from farm to factory, and the goods made by the factory to the farm the wares made by the protected American workingman.

This is the unprotected clerk, who sells the ribbons and other folderols to the unprotected daughter of the protected American workingman, whose unprotected employer would probably be unwilling for customers if it were not for the good wages of the protected American workingman.

This is the unprotected housemaid in the employ of the protected American workingmen, who gets ten times as big wages as she could possibly earn in a free trade country, simply because the scale of wages is pitched high in the land of the protected American workingman.

This is the unprotected saloonkeeper who sells beer at five cents a glass and catches all the stray nickels of the protected American workingman.

This is the unprotected pianoo, pounded upon by an unprotected virtuoso, who manages to eke out a comfortable existence by tortuting the ears of protected American workingmen.

This is the protected American workingman.

And this is the kouse of unprotected labor the free trader wishes him to compete with.

—San Francisco Chronicle.

"Good Wages for a Laboring Man."

WHEELING, W. Va.—President James Campbell, of the Windowglass Workers association, has telegraphed The Intelligencer of this city that he will make affidavit that Congressmen William L. Wilson, of this state, and Bynum, of Indiana, members of the ways and means committee, stated to him in Washington that $15 per month was good wages for a laboring man.—Philadelphia Press.

The World's Tobacco Market.

After most careful investigation and experiment English experts have concluded that tobacco cannot be grown in their country. An English colony, however, Borneo, is raising some excellent tobacco, with great prospect of increased production. Most of all this is sent to Amsterdam, which is now probably the principal tobacco market of the world. Almost the entire East Indian crop goes there, the principal portion of it coming from Sumatra. This amounts in value to over £2,500,000, and about half is used by the cigarmakers of America.—Boston Transcript.

When you take free trade out of the Democratic party, add an enthusiastic western orator, you have nothing left but the skunk. Assurance.

YELLOW SKINNED JOHN.

THE CHINESE GREATLY EXERCISED OVER THEIR FUTURE IN AMERICA.

This Has Brought About a Great Sale of "Joss" Sticks and Continued Prayers Before Their Heathen Shrines—Chinese Devotions in New York.

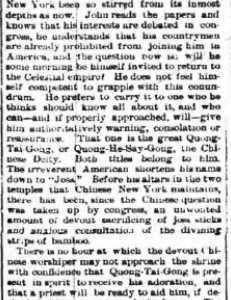
OsE John Chinaman in your mind as you will, if you do one know him very well, with the preliminary advantage of his knowing you, the chances are that you will do him injustice. Especially will you do so if you think him a fool. Make polite room, friendly advances to him, and say the kindest and most reassuring things that suggest themselves to you, *and he will probably look you steadily in the eye* with more expression than there is in a wooden horse and say: "No sabe." Yet he very likely knows English quite well enough to understand all you are saying. Why does he pretend not to? Because he suspects antagonism in the white man, and is cunning enough to retain every advantage.

Never was the large Chinese population of New York less so than at present from its inmost depths as now. John reads the papers and knows that his interests are debated in congress, he understands that his countrymen are already excluded from coming into this America, and the question now is: will he some morning be himself invited to return to the Celestial empire? He does not feel himself competent to grapple with this conundrum. He prefers to carry it to one who he thinks should know all about it, and who can-and if properly approached, will-give him authoritatively warning, consolation or reassurance. That one is the great Quong-Tai-Goag, or Quong-Ho-Say-Goag, the Chinese Joss. Both titles belong to him. The irreverent American shortens his name down to "Joss." Before his altars in the two temples that the Chinese New York maintains, there has been since the Chinese question was taken up by congress, an unwonted amount of devout sacrificing of Joss sticks and zealous consultation of the divining stripes of bamboo.

There is no hour at which the devout Chinese worshiper may not approach the shrine with confidence that Quong-Tai-Goag is present in spirit to receive his adoration, and that a priest will be ready to aid him, if desired, in his questioning of the future. The manner of that questioning is very interesting. Let us observe it as conducted in the principal temple, that on the third floor of No. 10 Chatham square, New York.

It is desirable, but not absolutely necessary, that the shrine should be in the north of the temple, and the ever burning flame, symbolic of the light of immortality, in the south. That, however, is not practicable here. Yielding to the architectural necessities of the situation, the figure of Quong-Tai-Gong sits in the west. About him is a wooden druse mass of carved, gilded and painted wood work, seemingly merely decorative, but actually full of the deepest symbolic significance, in every bough, and leaf, and tiny figure of bird, beast and fish. Before *him* is a great high table bearing bronze and china bowls filled with sand, emblematic dragons of bronze and other objects. To the right, a little in front, a bowl of sand is placed upon the top of a stove. To the left, a little less advanced, upon the floor and underneath a table is another bowl of sand. Before the center of the shrine, at a little distance, in a pendant lamp of bronze, burns the light of immortality.

Either from smiling Muy Bok in the store below, or from a priest in the temple, the worshiper supplies himself with "joss sticks." They are very slender splinters of bamboo, about a foot long, three-quarters of their length coated thickly with a peculiarly fragrant incense composition, and are done up in red paper sheaths, gorgeous with fire-cracker lingo printed in gold. Twenty-five cents buys ten packages of them, from 170 to 200 in all.



AT HIS DEVOTIONS.

Removing the papers, the worshiper lights the whole bunch at once, either by the flame of a lamp on the altar, or with a match, and when they are well started extinguishes their blaze, not with his breath, but by a quick downward motion. The end of each stick remains a glowing spark, sending up a thin blue line of perfumed smoke.

"All good things are three," says an old German proverb. So believes the Chinaman. Three is, with him, a sacred number. Its dual—six—is of doubled potency. For nine he has no special reverence, and, indeed, the offering of *nine joss sticks in either* of the sacrificial bowls, it is well understood, is not approved by the Deity. If six are not enough he give full expression to the worshiper's earnestness of feeling, let him go to the extent of twelve, but six are generally deemed quite enough and three are "a perfect number."

In the bowl of sand upon the stove, to the left as one faces the altar, the worshiper plants six of the slowly burning sticks. Those are in the nature of a sacrifice to promote domestic or household happiness. Then six are stuck in the great bronze bowl before the figure representing the Deity. These are purely devotional.

There are three other bowls, the largest smaller, on the altar near to the large one. The first to the left is for the past, contrition and prayer for pardon; the second, in the middle, is of the present, devotional and personal thanksgiving; the third, to the right, belongs to the future, and signifies prayer and hope. In each of these six sticks are placed. Four more bowls, on the corners of the table, symbolize the universal sovereignty of the Deity over all the earth, and in each six glowing sparks of incense are thrust. Finally, if the worshiper has any idea of going into a game of "fan-tan," staking a play in the Chinese lottery, starting a new business, or doing anything else in which he seeks fortune, he puts half a dozen sticks in the bowl on the floor under the table, on the right, as a propitiatory offering to the demons who govern luck.

These dispositions may be modified according to circumstances. If the devotee is conscious, for instance, that his past has been such as Joss cannot consistently approve of without an unusual amount of influence is brought to bear, he plants an extra number of sticks—twelve, or perhaps eighteen, or twenty-four—in the left bowl upon the altar; and if he feels that he has done about as nearly right as he knew how he wastes no extra Joss sticks upon a past that he has no reason to be ashamed of, but plants the greater number in the right hand bowl. If, after this dividing them all around, he has any left over, he sticks them into the great central bowl as an unusual offering.

The Joss sticks all being thus placed properly, he takes his position facing the shrine, upon a prayer rug spread before the altar. If in great trouble, affected by deep grief or conscious of needing to give extremest emphasis to his prayers for pardon or blessing, he may fall upon his hands and knees and touch his forehead to the floor three, five, seven, nine, eleven or thirteen times, according as the momentousness of the occasion may seem to him to demand. Thirteen, by the way, is no unlucky number among the Chinese; quite the contrary.

Ordinarily, however, it suffices that he shall stand up and, with a be mentally repeats his prayers, meanwhile his gesticulating hands fall with a graceful downward and outward sweep. This he does three times.

RISES HIGHER AND HIGHER.

Next, he crosses his arms upon his breast, with the outstretched fingers almost touching the opposite shoulders, and so bows three times. Then he returns to the first position and bows three times more in the original way. After that he may, or may not, according to his own knowledge of his spiritual requirements, bow twice or thrice in the second fashion and perhaps twice again as at first.

While he is doing all this he is mentally praying, and putting special petitions called to his requirements before the Deity for consideration, or repeating one or more of the 200 formulated prayers prescribed by the priests, many of them said to be far more ancient than the Christian religion. Here is a free trans ation of one that is said to be more than 3,000 years old, and is yet one of those in commonest use today:

"Oh, God! accept my love. Forgive my misdeeds, of the body and the thought. Bless me, and my family, and my ancestors, and those I love, and all who love them. Bless those who love thee not, and bless those who know thee not. Give unto me happy days, and guard me as thy child when all things are past. And bring about the time when thou shalt be with us. Amen."

And here is one of their little prayers that conveys the ideas of reincarnation and karma:

"Oh! Lord, I thank thee that I have grown through so many lives to be a man and there to be myself. I pray thee that my good deeds may hold me up in other lives and that thou wilt assist me in my growth until I reach thee in the end."

Finally, here is one with which the worshiper may close his devotions, as simple, trustful and beautiful as any child's prayer ever was:

"Oh! Lord, now I lay me down to sleep. Keep away from me all diseases and all dragons, and bless all my soul with thy goodness that when I awake I shall be a better man."

But before arriving at that point, when he has satisfied his inclinations and said his prayers, the worshiper—especially in these troublous times—will want to look into the future. Quong-Tai-Gong, if his adorations have been sufficiently fervent, will aid him. On the altar stands a deep cylindrical bamboo vase, handsomely lacquered. In it are standing upon end many very thin long strips of bamboo that do not quite reach to its top. Sometimes there are not more than 80 or 100 of these strips, but there should be 300. With the latter number one has an oracle that amounts to something. He who ruptures of fate clasps his hands around the vase and shakes it with a rotary movement. As he does so one of the slender bamboo strips detaches itself from the mass and with a steady movement, as if it really meant it, rises higher and higher, until it is ready to fall to the ground, and considers would do so if the shaking were continued. The theory is that a magnetism from the soul of the earnest inquirer, especially when he has just been purified by prayer, acts upon the lots of bamboo and causes them to be receptive of the spiritual power that selects the particular one that points out a truthful answer to the question that is domiciled in the mind of him who holds the vase. Each of the strips bears a number and that number *is affixed to a sentence* in the Book of Fate—a volume that lies upon a table at the farther end of the room from the shrine. A priest generally takes the strip, hunts up the sentence it indicates and reads it to the inquirer. It is assumed that those sentences reply, in all possible ways, to all serious questions concerning life that can be asked, and, taking into consideration the oracularly ambiguous construction of some of them, they probably do—once or twice.

Chinamen have an immense deal of faith in this method of divination, and a majority have been informed that the devil is not nigh."

J. H. CONNELLY.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruct on in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms address Miss. Alberti, box 1096.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, 162 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Butler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence Front street, North Plainfield, N. J. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit visits to pupils daily at his rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 922.

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 93 Plainfield, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No 5 First place, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
will open an educational class for young children on Monday, Oct. 1st, in rooms, 73 West Front street. Monday, October first, 1888, thoroughly, with competent assistants. Object-teaching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Circular upon application. Refers to Dr. Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be found at her residence, 114 Somerset, on Tuesdays in September. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS CORA C. MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1096.

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 36 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-3m

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX
Will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 55 East Front street. Mr. Tetedoux can be met or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-3m*

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, Instructor in French No. 32 North avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, from 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms: per course of 8 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $8 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons: at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Hans Hyatt, Jr., announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays at his residence in New York, Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-26-1yr

BODMAN SEMINARY
No. 25 East Fifth street
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rocan re-opened their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 1096, Plainfield. Can be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-15-7

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington avenue, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1 y

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson's office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor, will Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST.
28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

H. FRESTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 79 East Fifth street.

OSCAR B. TRALL,
Attorney at Law, Broadway, New York city rooms 32 and 33, Importers and Traders' Bank building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

RECEIVED

A large line of fine **Fall and Winter Suits** for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of **Fall Overcoats** on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
27 E. Front Street.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING
in all its branches at
L. M. French's,
18 Somerset Street

GO WEST
FRONT STREET No. 42. AND BUY
HARDWARE CHEAP.
Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles
LIPPED AND PLAIN.
Machinist Tools, all Kinds,
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
The Fountain Ash Sieve
SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

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YOU MAY THINK IT TAKES
A GREAT NERVE
TO ENDEAVOR TO COMPETE WITH THE NEW YORK DEALERS IN THE FINEST CLASS OF FURNITURE. BUT IT CAN BE DONE. REMEMBER THAT I AM IN THE MANUFACTURERS' RING AND CAN PLACE FURNITURE ON MY FLOOR CHEAPER THAN NEW YORK DEALERS CAN. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF THIS WHEN YOU LOOK OVER THE STOCK AT MY OPENING, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29TH.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

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Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
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Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
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Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

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Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages to meet all trains. Family Rides a specialty.

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 901. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 25 years experience

OUR FALL AND WINTER
Millinery Opening
will occur on Wednesday and Thursday
Sept. 26 and 27,
when we will be prepared to show an assortment of trimmed and unfrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Frames, etc., far exceeding any of our former efforts. The wide spread reputation of our Millinery Department is due to the immense variety of our shapes and trimmings which we always have on hand as to our correct taste in trimming. In the meantime we shall continue to increase our stock of
Dry and Fancy Goods
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings. On the same days we will open a large line of Ladies' and Misses Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
F. S. Powlison,
59 West Front street.

Now is the Time.
IF YOU ARE
Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.
You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.
Field & Randolph.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS.
21 West Front street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

JOTTINGS.

—It is reported that a Harrison and Morton Bicycle Club, 30 strong, has been organized at Fostoria, Ohio.

—A special meeting of the Mounted Cavalry will be held at "Gep's", 45 East Front street, Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—"I have never heard a complaint of tulip soap," says a grocer, "and I sell more of it than all other soaps," according to the makers.

—Golden rod is fast growing into a nuisance for farmers. Once it was comparatively rare; now it is abundant everywhere; and, while pretty to look at, is entirely useless for agriculturists.

—Doane & VanArsdale's large store is packed to the ceiling with novelties in footwear for the Fall and Winter trade. They claim to keep the largest assortment of any town between Philadelphia and New York.

—An inch of rain means a gallon of water spread over a surface of nearly two feet, or a fall of about one hundred tons to an acre of ground. Now figure on the load the earth has had since Sept. 1st, the total to date being 9.10 inches.

—A few days ago it was advertised that the Chamber Concerts would not be held unless the subscriptions were more numerous. The effect of the advertisement was so satisfactory, in the way of bringing subscriptions, that the concerts will soon be given.

—The system of induction telegraphy, which has been in use on the Lehigh Valley road some time, and by which communication is had with fast-moving trains, is to be established in the New Jersey division, but will continue in operation on the road above Easton.

—The elm trees have not been injured so much as usual, this season, by insects, but those who have trees of that species on their property will find it to their advantage, when they sweep up the leaves, to burn them, and thus destroy the germs which may plague them another year.

—A man from Massachusetts is to prove by statistics that seventh-tenths of the marriage engagements that are broken are broken by women; that three widows re-marry to one widower, and that two wives elope to one husband. He evidently hasn't a very high opinion of the sex.

—The captains and lieutenants of the U. S Grant, Tippecanoe, Langston and Lincoln Clubs and Mounted Guard are requested to meet in the Headquarters of the Republican Association this evening, Sept. 29th, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of electing a permanent marshal and designating plans for future lines of march.

—The post-office department is soon to have a new style of postal cards. It is very much like a double card of the present pattern. The back fold is split digonally and opens out like a four pointed star. The four corners are folded and joined in the centre, when the card is ready for mailing, with a piece of gummed paper. The card weighs less than half an ounce, and will contain no more writing than the present card, the only advantage being greater privacy.

—A sensible exchange says: "Be polite to the stranger who is here. If he stops you on the street and asks you where a certain street is, tell him. Go with him if you have time and show it to him. If he asks you what *that fair building a mile from the city* is about it. Don't tell him that you own it, or that you own seventy-five. Be good to him. He is away from home and needs sympathy. Be polite to the man who lives in town. Don't haunt all the stranger. You have not always been short yourself."

—There are a number of ways in which empty ginger jars may be utilized. One is as a flower pot or lamp. These also make excellent receptacles for flowers. Ladies who are artistically inclined can cover them with enamel paint, and then, when the foundation coat is dry, any design can be painted on them in oil paints. Detached sprays of flowers look well, as do birds, or they can be roughly painted in some of the conventional and geometric patterns found on eastern pottery. Any of the above original ideas will be copied; a coat of copal varnish at the last makes it complete.—Ex.

PERSONAL.

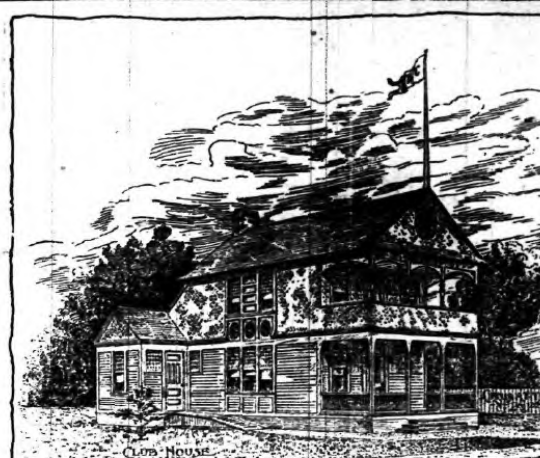
Mr. William Clausen has been appointed to look after the naturalization of foreigners compelled to vote this Fall.

Bishop Wigger of this diocese will celebrate the seventh anniversary of his consecration as bishop next Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kowing, of the Rose House, Milford, Conn., returned home yesterday from a pleasant visit to Mr. Harry Werner, of the Werner Clothing House, in this city.

"Gep" Frazee, the old 69er, as spry as a boy of nineteen, marched ahead of the Tippecanoe Club last evening as proud as Napoleon was of his army. Through a mistake the line of march was not followed out. Then, he said, all the boys signed a pledge to effect that at the Association's rooms next Monday evening to appoint a regular marshal.

The "City of Rome" arrived yesterday, after passing through the storms that wrecked many small vessels off Cape Cod. Among her passengers were Mr. N. P. T. Finch and Master Ned. Finch, of Nether wood Heights. A week ago Sunday Mr. Finch attended a league meeting in Phœnix Park, Dublin, where fifty thousand people were present. There was an abundance of green flag-and shamrock, and even French flags on the ground; but not a British flag. Although there were at least fifty bands in the numerous delegations; no British national air was heard. We have just at present in this country considerable politics to the acre; but Mr. Finch thinks the Irish movement is bringing out a still larger and bitter crop in both England and Ireland.



LAST NIGHT'S PARADES

Thousands of People Out With Cordial Greetings.

Both the Republicans and the "Bi. Boys" made a fine showing last night, and everywhere they went they met with a warm reception.

There was the usual delay in starting, in each parade; but everybody was pleasant about it, and waited good-naturedly.

The leader of the cavalry in the Republican procession went somewhat astray, and led the line away from the fixed course. In consequence quite a number on the slightest *portion of the advertised route were disappointed.* Wherever the Republicans marched, however, they found many friends; and houses hospitably lighted and decorated were on every hand. There were constant cheers; and in several places fireworks were displayed.

Frequently crowds closed in behind the last line of men and gazed after the receding throng, whose beauty was enhanced by a little distance. The long stretch of gaily-colored uniforms, the scores and scores of torches *flaring in the air*, the handsome bands on which the soft lights shone, were vastly pleasing to the eye; and the music, carried by the crisp and frosty breeze, was melody as sweet as harmony could make it.

In the parade were the Mounted Guards, the Tippecanoe Club, the U. S. Grant Club of North Plainfield and the Langston Guards, with band and fife and drum corps.

There was one accident. On Central avenue Mr. F. Cowgers horse became unmanageable, owing to a sudden display of fireworks, and the rider was thrown against a tree. He re-mounted, however, and gluckily held out to the end. To-day he is confined to the house.

THE BICYCLE BOYS

had about a hundred and seventy wheelmen in line. These were members of the Plainfield Club, Capt. Frank L. C. Martin at the head; and visitors. The noiseless steeds were all hung with paper lanterns of many hues, and as the long stretch of silent wheels glided through the streets they made a handsome sight. When Greek fires were burned it was seen—as was already known—that best of all were the riders themselves, in their natty suits, and with their faces ruddy and glowing with the healthful exercise in the cool, sharp air.

It is said that the girls were a great deal to blame for the cordial greetings everywhere extended. At any rate, stately residences and humbler cottages were all ablaze with light to hail the Bi. Boys' coming.

At the start there was some trouble in mounting; and in several places "headers" were taken. On Rockview avenue, near Sycamore street, it was very dark, and the road had been recently mended; so that after a few riders had come to grief it was concluded best for some to dismount and walk till a better road bed was struck. The location of the worst mishaps was at Mr. Samuel Milliken's place, Central avenue, through which the wheelmen rode. Here the way had been paved with hard-rolled sand, but the wagon with the musicians went ahead and left deep ruts, which were the cause of much disquietude. One man went head-first into a bramble-bush, and though he didn't scratch out both his eyes he stood there on his cranium treading air until some one grabbed him by the legs and hauled him forth.

Mr. Milliken's grounds were handsomely decorated, of course, and the boys cheered themselves hoarse, as, indeed, they did all along the route.

This and that were constantly declared "All-hl-l right!"—from Plainfield itself to groups of young people and old gathered at entrances or sitting on verandas. Jokes were continually bandied; and songs were improvised and sung; and everyone was jolly and had a merry time.

Sometimes they sang the virtues of the "P. Bi. C." and its H ue, whose only trouble was that it was "too far away." Sometimes they sang in yearning notes for the coffee and sandwiches which they knew awaited them. Sometimes they sang in recognition of the illumination which they found on every side. And of everything they sang as if it was a "she", and always wound up with a "She's all-l-l right!"

At the end of the ride they tumbled pell-mell into the easy Bi. Boxes and devoured ten or twelve barrels of good things. The tables were emptied as readily as they had been loaded. There were sandwiches; there was coffee and cake; there was soda water and other good things; and above all these was good cheer. Corks were popped in every direction. The fun lasted till a late hour.

Among those whose lights and decorations were noticeable was Mr. Bert. Peck, of Front street, newly-elected member of the "Biv". His residence was strung with lanterns from the highest peak of the roof to the ground, and fireworks were burned with a lavish hand by both father and son. Field & Randolph, too, made a fine display. So did Councilman Bowers. At all these places cheers resounded loudly.

Others who generously exhibited a kindly feeling were Mr. John W. Murray, ex-Councilman Thompson, Dr. David G. Atwood, Mrs. Truell, Mr. James Clark, Mr. F. B Clark, Chief of Police T. J. Carey, Mr. Garretson, Mr. Albro Lyon, the new occupants of "Gep" Frazee's old home, Mr. Nelson Hull, Mr. I. W. Pangborn, Mr. H. P. Reynold, Mr. Martin I. Cooley, Mr. Morgan R. Taylor, Mr. Wm. McCutchen, Mr. S. St.J. McCutchen, Mr. Charles McCutchen, Mr. Oscar S. Teale, Mr. Manning O. Runyon, Councilman Clark, R. J. Shaw, Mrs. Lindsley, Mr. Lu W. Serrell, Mr. A. L. Cadmus, the Miller Bros., Mr. Fish, Mr. Charles Potter, jr., ex-Councilman I. W. Rushmore, Mr. Sandford, Mr. Jacob Kirkner, Mr. Peter Duryea, Mr. Manning, Mr. D. S. Roberts, Mr. Seymour Hait, Mr. Burr, Mr. Van Deventer, Mr. Miller, Mr. McClymont, Russell Johnson, Newton Smalley, and hundreds of others.

Some of the decorations were, of course, as much for the Republicans as the Bi. Both alike being cordially greeted.

A BRAVE PRIEST'S DEATH.

Stricken by Yellow Fever After Facing Many Other Perils.

Dr. J. J. Sullivan, of No. 135 West Thirty-fifth stre t, has received tidings of the death of his brother, Father D. J. Sullivan, at Tampa, Fla, of yellow fever Sept. 24th.

Father Sullivan was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1850, and at the age of twenty-three was ordained. Three years later he was appointed a chaplain in the British Army. He accompanied his regiment to Africa when Gen. Gordon began his warfare there. The two were together during the campaign, Father Sullivan having been brevetted captain.

At the siege of Khartoum Father Sullivan was a participant, and it is claimed that he was the last person who saw the famous general alive. He also took an active part in the Zulu campaign, and gained a gold medal for bravery in having undertaken a perilous journey to notify a stray division of the mistake. He also was present at the capture of Cetewayo the Zulu King, and when he returned to England with his regiment Queen Victoria honored him with an audience and decorated him with a medal.

Next Father Sullivan was resident priest of St. Helena Island. He took great interest in the place and wrote its history. He also made a tour of the Old World and had an audience with the Pope.

Three years ago he came to this country and was station-d at Newark. He was assistant at St. Stephen's for about a month and was also connected with St. Joseph's. At the breaking out of the yellow-fever epidemic Father Sullivan went to Florida and assumed charge of St. Augustine's church. He was taken sick with the scourge and died six days after.

Father Sullivan was assistant Pastor of St. Mary's church in this city about eighteen months ago.

THE FOOT-BALL SEASON BEGUN.

The Plainfield Club Organizes and Gets to Work.

The local team who kick the leather held a meeting at the Bicycle Club House Thursday night and organized a foot ball el-ven for the season. Mr. Fred Yates was elected captain, and Mr. Marion Ackerman was made substitute captain. It was decided to purchase costumes including blue and white caps, canvas garments of the story. Farmer Race jackets and black stockings. A practice game with the Leal boys was set for Saturday, after which regular contests will be scheduled.

—The free postal delivery service here is to begin Monday. Then postage on drop letters will be two cents instead of one.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Religious Societies Will Do To-morrow.

The Worker's Training classes including the youth's class taught by Mr. Stephen Crowell will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at nine a. m. Visitors are welcome.

Service to-morrow at the Trinity Reformed church will be at the usual hours, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck will preach. The subject in the evening will be "Ambidexters."

The usual services will be held at the First Presbyterian church to-morrow. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m., by the pastor, the Rev. K. *P. Ketcham, officiating. Bible and Sabbath* school service at 3 p. m. All are invited.

The services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow will include preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Ditts, at 10:30 and 7:45 p. m. The morning sermon will be a sermon to young men. All are welcome.

The Rev. E. M. Rodman will speak at Reform Hall to-morrow evening. The usual prayer-meetings will be held in Reform Sunday morning; and that at four o'clock will be led by Mr. James McGee. These meetings are well attended and deeply interesting; and *all are cordially invited.*

The W. C. T. U. will hold their regular Gospel meeting in their rooms, No. 73 West Front street, to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock, preceded by quarter hour service of song, conducted by the C. C. male choir. If you wish to come and help intervening and the ely meeting, and at the same time help on a good cause, this is just the place. All are welcome.

Scot.

NOLAN TELLS HIS STORY.

A Straightforward Tale Insisting Innocence.

(From this morning's World.)

SOMERVILLE, Sept. 28.—The State closed its case against Maurice Nolan, charged with murdering Farmer Race, at noon to-day. The closing testimony was unimportant and added little to what had been stated before. Charles A. Reed, the prisoner's counsel, opened the case for the defense in a short but able address to the jury. Nolan watched Reed closely while he was talking, and was visibly affected. Much to the surprise of everyone present the first witness called was Maurice Nolan, the accused. He told a very straightforward story. It agreed with the circumstances proved against him by the State in all but a few instances. He gave a detailed statement of every circumstance connected with the case, from the time of his arrival from Ireland at Philadelphia until the Tuesday following the murder, when he was arrested.

As to the scratch on his right temple, Nolan said he had gone from the house that morning, crossing the field between it and the house of Sheriff Brokaw's and the scene of the crime, going nearer the house, until he came to Reader McPherson's back-yard fence, where he broke through a drift of snow and was thrown against the fence, which inflicted the injury. Nolan further stated that as he passed through the wire fence he turned and looked in the direction whence he came, and then saw a person come out of the old barn and go direct south. He could not swear positively that it was a man or a woman, a hill intervening obstructing his view.

If it is found that Nolan is innocent this will be important evidence for the State in working up a new theory. This story causes many to believe that the person seen by Nolan may have been Mr. Race, and that he might have gone away and again returned to the barn, where he met his death.

William Race was always in the habit of wearing a heavy, long ulster, carelessly thrown over his shoulder, which strengthens the story that the person Nolan saw was Race.

This testimony ended the case for the day. The defense will bring forward, it is said, a new and startling theory of the crime and by whom it might have been committed, and in behalf of proving Nolan's innocence. They reason as follows:

Thomas Skillman hired Race's farm from the latter a few weeks before he was murdered, and covered it for one year, from April 1st, 1888, to April 1st, 1889. Race was killed on March 17, or a couple of weeks before Skillman would come into possession.

Skillman, after hiring the place and when Race was alive, went to Nolan and wanted him to take the farm off of his. Skillman's, he claimed, not paying. "I could have had the rental of the place from Mr. Race before you if I had wanted it." This was probably true, as Nolan and Race were very intimate. Skillman appeared much disappointed at Nolan's answer, and went away muttering. He had already rented Farmer Race the year's rental, and among the money he paid him were the nine five-dollar gold pieces, some of which the prosecution is trying to fix as being in Nolan's possession at the present time. Now comes a statement from Mrs. Race that Skillman came and going directly home from the inquest counted money. At the time no apparent motive could be discovered, but Skillman's suddenly putting an end to his existence

PATRIOTS AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

Soldiers and Sailors for Harrison and Morton.

Copies of *the following circular*, which exists itself, are being distributed through is section:

Union County Republican Headquarters,
Grand and Broad streets,
Elizabeth, N. J., September 22d, 1888.

To the Soldiers and Sailors of Union County, N. J.

COMRADES:—Another political campaign is now in progress, and the situation is such that it commands the earnest attention of all the defenders of the Union, without distinction of party.

A danger to the Nation, almost as great as that which confronted us in 1861, hangs over us now, in the abolishment of the American System of Protection would bring ruin to our industries and suffering to millions of people.

The Republican party, under the leadership of Gen. Harrison, is entirely opposed to any steps that will lead to anything like Free Trade, but believes that the prosperity of the whole Nation depends on a proper Protection of all of its industries, North and South. Comrades, as you fought to preserve the Union left to us by our fathers, will you not *vote to maintain the happiness and prosperity* that cost so much of blood and treasure to gain?

The soldier and the soldier's widow have been repeatedly repulsed and insulted by the vetoes of the present Chief Executive and by his subordinates when they have applied for pensions.

Ex-Soldier Gen. Harrison exact justice will be accorded to every ward of the Nation who comes in his old age and need to the country that once has fed him and has living for the few years he may yet survive.

We cordially invite all soldiers and sailors in Union county to join the Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective League, which meets at Republican Headquarters Wednesday evenings, for to form a Club in your own city or town, and send a delegate to Headquarters that we may co-operate and arrange for a grand meeting later in the season.

Respectfully,

MAJ. GEO. B. HALSTEAD, President.
MAJ HUGH W. ADAMS, 1st Vice Pres.
CAPT. WM. BRANT, 2d "
B. O. HOWITT, Secretary.
T. H. SETHOUR, Cor. Secretary.

P. S. Roll open for signers at headquarters every evening.

THE MONEY IN SHOE PEGS.

Some of It Comes Out of Plainfielders' Pockets.

"There are more pegged shoes sold in Plainfield than people ordinarily suppose"—said a dealer to a reporter. "Some think that nails draw the frost and that the thread in sewed shoes rots too easily. So they buy for wear what will last and look well. Cobb had been saving the money to bring his family to this country, and his wife was to bring the family money, his children's aquash for bread, and two of them have since died of want and two others are said to be begging in the streets of their native city. Weinstein fled after the robbery, but yesterday he ventured back to his old haunts and was arrested.

"It is reported"—says The New York Sun—"that the grocers of the New Jersey Raw Brunswick have decided to appeal to the people of that State for financial relief. The plan is to have a wagon with "New Brunswick Grocers' Association Collecting Bureau" painted on it in letters of living light driven up to the door of the slow paymasters, and wait there to attract the attention of passers-by. Then as the customary form follows. The scheme is poetic, but it will hardly work. It is not the man who undertakes to drive the dun wagon should be made of cast iron and copiously lined. It is more likely to have his head punched and his weasand wrung."

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

September.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Saturday	72	73	70
2. Sunday	69	75	71
3. Monday	68	76	72
4. Tuesday	68	77	73
5. Wednesday	69	78	74
6. Thursday	70	79	75
7. Friday	71	80	76
8. Saturday	72	81	77
9. Sunday	73	82	78
10. Monday	74	83	79
11. Tuesday	75	84	80
12. Wednesday	76	85	81
13. Thursday	77	86	82
14. Friday	78	87	83
15. Saturday	79	88	84
16. Sunday	80	89	85
17. Monday	81	90	86
18. Tuesday	82	91	87
19. Wednesday	83	92	88
20. Thursday	84	93	89
21. Friday	85	94	90
22. Saturday	86	95	91
23. Sunday	87	96	92
24. Monday	88	97	93
25. Tuesday	89	98	94
26. Wednesday	90	99	95
27. Thursday	91	100	96
28. Friday	92	101	97
29. Saturday	93	102	98
30. Sunday	94	103	99

—The Chautauqua *Literary and Scientific* Circle is to meet at Viscount Chapel to-night.

—The Potter Base Ball Nine defeated the Aliens on the Bell Phone ground this morning by a score of 14 to 4.

—A full attendance is requested at the meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association Monday evening, when the question of holding a firemen's fair jointly with Amsbury Council, O. A. F., will be discussed.

—The centre of Front street to-day received a new coat of asphalt.

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REAL ESTATE CHANGES.

Recent Transfers of Somerset County Property.

Among the transfers of real estate recently recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office at Somerville are the following:

Henry G. and Lydia Cooper to Jane B. Taylor, property in Bridgewater township, $1.

Jane B. and Josiah Taylor to Francis Pezdi, property in Bridgewater, $3,25.

Silas F. and Kate A. Shepherd to Frank Osborn, property in Bernardsville and Bernards township, and Lewis Wyer, $1,000.

Calvin and Annie H. Cort to James Murphy, *property in Branchburg township*, $1,200.

Elizabeth L. Bird-all to James T. Birdsall, property in Bridgewater township, $1.

W. H. and Mary Jane Brokaw to Thomas Grigg, property in East Millstone, $233.

Edmund and Mary Pendor to James Sharp, property in Raritan, $3,000.

William and Laurata Holmes to Maria S. Hodgson, property in Rocky Hill, $1.

Maria S. Hodgson to Edmund J. Mason, property in Rocky Hill, $600.

Laurata Holmes to John V. Z. Grigg, property in Rocky Hill, $1.

The Cemetery Association of Somerville to Henry VanAuken, lot in cemetery, $25.

Gertrude T. Whitehead to Mary Whiteneck to James H. Curry, property in Franklin township, $1.

Peter and Phœbe Vliet to Catharine E. Vhet, property in East Millstone, $1.

STATE NOTES.

Laurence Sack, who had both legs cut off by a Pennsylvania train in Jersey City a few days ago, died yesterday.

Patrick Kealy, who was found by a coroner's jury guilty of manslaughter in striking Mrs. Catherine Duff with a bottle in a saloon, and who left Montclair immediately after the crime, returned Wednesday and was arrested this morning.

Ferdinand Ahlers, Town Clerk of Union Hill, has been suspended from his position as Vice-Grand of Jefferson Lodge, I. O. O. F., on a charge of having misappropriated a small amount of money collected for the benefit of the Lodge.

George Jolinson yesterday secured judgment in Justice Kinsey's court in Perth Amboy for $1,500 against Winkler, the proprietor of Busch's Old Hotel in Hoboken. He left a check for $1,500 in the care of Winkler, and it was handed over to Roehling, the bookkeeper. During the night the bookkeeper induced Johnson to destroy the check. The next morning Roehling and the check were missing.

Bernhard Weinstein was arrested in Newark yesterday for a grand larceny attended by sad results. Some months ago he broke into the trunk of Isidor Cobb, a Polish Jew, and took away $180. Cobb had been saving the money to bring his family to this country, and his wife was to bring the family money, his children's aquash for bread, and two of them have since died of want and two others are said to be begging in the streets of their native city. Weinstein fled after the robbery, but yesterday he ventured back to his old haunts and was arrested.

"It is reported"—says The New York Sun—"that the grocers of the New Jersey Raw Brunswick have decided to appeal to the people of that State for financial relief. The plan is to have a wagon with "New Brunswick Grocers' Association Collecting Bureau" painted on it in letters of living light driven up to the door of the slow paymasters, and wait there to attract the attention of passers-by. Then as the customary form follows. The scheme is poetic, but it will hardly work. It is not the man who undertakes to drive the dun wagon should be made of cast iron and copiously lined. It is more likely to have his head punched and his weasand wrung."

A BIG CROP OF APPLES.

American Rise an Abundance for Herself and Others.

Apples will be plentiful this year. The weather in nearly all sections of the country where apples are grown in commercial quantities has been most favorable. The fruit has matured in remarkably fine condition. Very large crops are promised in the States of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Arkansas, Missouri and Maine, and a fair crop in Michigan. It is from these St tes that the main supply for city consumption and for export comes. Other States, like Rhode Island and Connecticut, report a lighter crop than usual in an "even year", when the apple yield is generally large The Canada crop is report d as large, although some sections have suffered from drought.

The crop of grownings is not as large as it was last year, when there were too many of the variety for the demand. The crop of Baldwins, however, is enormous. These are the best apples for general purposes and for exporting. They are always in demand. Other varieties of red apple are also plentiful, and as red apples bring the best prices in England a great many of them are exported. Owing to the later ripening of this year it was the usual quantity of fruit to have been shipped to England. The shipments usually commence in the early part of August and continue until April. The largest quantities are sent over in mid-winter, when the steamers run from 60,000 to 70,000 barrels a week. The largest quantity exported last year was 600,431 barrels, and the previous year it was 807,924 barrels. In 1881 there was an enormous crop in this country, and a correspondingly large one in England, and the exports were 1,238,836 barrels. This is known as the "big apple year". The apple crop in England and Scotland is light this year, and the fruit of poor quality. On the Continent only half of a average crop is reported, and that is mostly made up of early apples.

Recent Improvements.

Mr. Frank Kent, the restaurant man, has put a new front on his store on Somerset street, and has also made other improvements.

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Special Notice.

MISS BARBER,
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 60 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-25-1m*

CHORAL SOCIETY.
All persons interested in the formation of a vocal society in Plainfield this season are cordially invited to meet at the Assembly room of the Shilling school on West Front street, Monday evening, October 1st, at eight o'clock. THE COMMITTEE.

CALISTHENIC CLASSES
For ladies and children at Miss Sutcher and Miss Newton's school, 11 La Grande avenue. Hours: 3:30, 3 and 4 p. m., Mondays and Thursdays, beginning October 1st. Terms, $7.50 for twenty-five lessons. 27-6

STOVES,

FURNACES, HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

A LINE

of Children's Shoes 5 to 10 1-2 all widths strictly common sense in every sense of the word. The best Calf, Heavy Man's Shoe in the city, $2.

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

MAUCH CHUNK and GLEN ONOKO

Thursday, Oct. 4th,

SPECIAL TRAIN,

leaving Plainfield at eight o'clock. Tickets $1.75.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Thursday, Oct. 4th,

The Oriental Production of the Age,

ALADDIN

from the

ARABIAN NIGHTS!

15 Dramatic People. 30 Beautiful Ladies.
3 Grand Specialty Artists. Mlle. Marie de Rohan, the Child Queen of Burlesque. Miss Mamie de Rohan, the old Clown, Bob Butler. A splendid Orchestra. Beautiful music. Grand Ballets.

Tickets on sale at the usual places Tuesday, Oct. 2d. Prices 50, 75, $1.

[BOSTON HERALD NEWS]

He Was a Gambler Too

Forger Foster's Real Character Disclosed.

HAD A HANDSOME LADY FRIEND.

She Posed for His Niece, but He Was Suspiciously Fond of Her and Spent a Great Deal of Money for Her—She Has Gone, Too—Stealings $193,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The mystery surrounding the disposition of the money which William R. Foster, Jr., stole from the New York Produce Exchange gratuity fund, was partly dispelled yesterday. It was learned that the forger was a gambler, and that he had for the past five years squandered large sums upon that account. He had also represented to neighbors at Bayport, L. I., as his niece and adopted daughter. Her name is Lulu Beliot, though since her connection with Foster she has generally used his name.

Foster met the woman in Paris about five years ago. *He brought her with him to New York,* and the pair went to live at Washington Heights. He told his neighbors there sometimes that she was his niece. He established money upon her recklessly. Everything that a frivolous mind or heart could desire was here for the

WILLIAM R. FOSTER, JR. asking. Carriages, rich dresses, jewels and the petite society so dear to the heart of the pure Parisienne were at her command. The scandal is said to have grown to such proportions that the neighbors quickly gave the couple a hint to leave, a hint which they acted upon speedily.

When Foster went to live at Bayport he took Miss Beliot with him. There she passed as his niece. The demeanor of the pair was most circumspect. Miss Beliot's manners were lady-like and demure. Foster's attitude toward her was paternal. The servants employed in the management of the establishment are very reticent. They will not admit that they know of anything wrong concerning the relations of Foster and Miss Beliot. One of them, however, let out yesterday that the upper rooms in the Bayport villa were never put more in the nature of apartments designed for occupancy by a married couple than for an uncle and a niece.

It is said that Foster and Miss Beliot entertained quietly and very frequently at their establishment. Among the people who are said to have partaken of their hospitality are the Vanderbilts, the Van Rensselaers, Roosevelts and other prominent members of the South Side club. Every one of these people held Foster in high esteem as a man of honor, and he did not exercise his wiles upon them to suggest that there was anything unconventional in the relationship between Foster and his so called niece.

The pair drove out frequently in their handsome equipage, and often got Skipper Edwards to take them on fishing trips. Foster passed for a millionaire among the people of Bayport. He made a great display of his lavish expenditures, except that he was more liberal with his money than most millionaires. Lulu Beliot is described as an attractive brunette, who appeared to be between 18 and 20 years old.

Miss Beliot left Bayport on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. It is said she received a telegram from Foster, who had seen her at Bayport on Tuesday after his interview with Messrs. Munn and Norwell. She carried a heavy valise with her, and it is conjectured that she went to meet him.

Early during the week Foster is said to have drawn $5,000 at the Columbia bank, it being the second street withdrawal of importance which his brother, John S. Foster, president of the Forty-second Street Railroad company, is a director. He is said to have pledged gratuity fund securities for the amount. John S. Foster lives at 54 Irving place, and his office is at No. 115 East Fortysecond street. A reporter who called at both places yesterday was unable to find Mr. Foster. It is said that the money William R. Foster, Jr., had with him when he disappeared on Wednesday was the $5,000 he drew and a few hundred dollars [illegible] from the Columbia bank. [illegible] Foster's accounts with the Produce Exchange gratuity fund reveals new irregularities, it is said. At Saturday's meeting [illegible] meeting before which he acted on the Bayport board of the exchange.

[illegible] Foster's defalcation [illegible] examination of the affairs of the gratuity fund [illegible] concluded. A further fraud of [illegible] revealed. Among new appointees [illegible] Tax Commissioner R. Ready, of [illegible] he has not yet qualified.

Additional evidence of the prosecution of Foster was secured in the office [illegible] of the alleged [illegible].

A Co-worker.

President New York Produce Exchange.

Several prominent members of the exchange, when they read the [illegible] were heard to say that it would not at all surprise them if the total of Foster's forgeries and other swindling should exceed $200,000.

George C. Herman, a prominent member, who was for many years the [illegible] Exchange, and who is [illegible] familiar with the searching of titles, said yesterday:

"There is no doubt in the world that there are hundreds of estates in this part of the country that have been swindled by dishonest lawyers by the Bedell-Foster system. My advice to all people who have money loaned on bond and mortgage is to have soon in instruments examined at the register's office."

It was extremely difficult to find yesterday any of the clerks or friends who would consent to say that he could give a guess as to what Foster had done with his stolen gains. He has apparently squandered it. Went wrong, indeed, as he had done on Thursday, that Foster was not a gambler or a speculator in stocks. On the other hand, stories were rife on the floor of the Stock Exchange to effect that Foster was both a gambler and a speculator. It was rumored that he had lost immense sums in grain, and was supposed also to have large sums in speculations on the Produce and Stock exchanges and in the brokers' offices in Wall street.

William R. Foster, Sr., said to a reporter yesterday that he did not intend to make good to the gratuity fund the amount stolen by his son.

A Long Lost Heir Found.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 28.—E. C. Walters, of New York, agent for a West Virginia coal land syndicate, arrived here Wednesday, accompanied by Col. Williamson, of Brookville, Ms., and identified William P. Williamson as the long lost son of John's brother and a long [illegible] in West Virginia estate. The property is valued at [illegible] and when the family [illegible] and scattered. The old [illegible] willed that, to be over an immense [illegible] that a considerable hunted up the heirs and [illegible] to the property.

BLAINE IN NEW YORK AGAIN.

But Few Knew When He was to Arrive, and There was Little Demonstration.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Hon. James G. Blaine, with his son Walker, arrived in New York at 9:10 last evening from Boston, and was met at the Grand Central depot by Hon. Levi P. Morton, William Walter Phelps, and a committee from the Harlem Republican club, who escorted him to the Fifth Avenue hotel. The hour of his arrival had been kept secret, as it there was consequently no demonstration. Mr. Blaine was recognized by the usual crowd of people around the depot, who *cheered him lustily*, and he was tendered a similar welcome by the throng in the corridors of the hotel. After dining and taking a short rest Mr. Blaine held an informal reception, among those who shook hands with him being Gen. Sherman, Bernard Biglin, William C. Goodhue, of Kentucky, George R. Davis, of Illinois, and many others. Mr. Blaine said he was in excellent health, but *a little fatigued by his long ride. He retired early.* He speaks at the polo grounds meeting this evening, and leaves for Detroit Monday evening.

New Presidential Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The following fourth class postoffices will be raised to third class or presidential offices on Oct. 1 next: *Fruit Mines, Ala.*; *Shefield, Ala.*; Paragould, Ark.; Blackhawk, Colo.; Stirling, Colo.; Yuma, Colo.; Clintonville, Conn.; Manchester, Conn.; Minot, Dak.; Huntingburgh, Ind.; Spencer, Ind.; Correctionville, Iowa; Baldwin, Kan.; Gallogy, Kan.; Horton, Kan.; Leoti, Kan.; Lyndon, Kan.; Oakland, Md.; East Pepperell, Mass.; Hyannis, Mass.; West Quincy, Mass.; Bangor, Mich.; Warren, Minn.; Wilmington, Miss.; Plattsmouth, N. T.; Ponca, Neb.; Bound Brook, N. J.; Edgewater, N. J.; Matawan, N. J.; Far Rockaway, N. Y.; Hancock, N. Y.; Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; Caldwell, O.; Carey, O.; Harbor, O.; Vladlebury, O.; Royersford, Pa.; Saltsburgh, Pa.; Union, S. C.; Humboldt, Tenn.; Whitthorn, Tex.; Wills Point, Tex.; Keyser, W. Va.; Rhinelander, Wis.; *Rice Lake, Wis.*; *West Superior, Wis.*; Carbon, Wy. T.

An Effective Temperance Crusade.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 29.—When the husband of Mrs. Mary Elmer started to go home Wednesday night she surmised that he had been in a leading illegal liquor saloon. Arming herself with an ax, she went to the place. She had told the saloon *keeper that if he sold* her husband any more liquor she would break up his place. Finding the door locked, she broke it down with the ax, broke open an inner door, and drove the barkeeper from the house. In one of the rooms Mrs. Elmer found her husband drunk. This infuriated her still more, and she broke the glass in the bar room, all the windows and the furniture. When she had completely wrecked the place she gave the drunken husband a few sound cuffs, marched him home and administered a first class flogging with a buggy whip.

A Village Twice Destroyed.

SPENCER, Ind., Sept. 29.—The small hamlet of Romes, three miles north of here, suffered a repetition of the disastrous fire of 1881. The large saw mill, ten million feet of lumber, handle factory, store, barns, blacksmith shop and dwelling house were totally consumed. Only four buildings are left standing, and the loss to Mr. Van Hoosear, who owned the property, is in the neighborhood of $150,000, with some insurance. The fire was undoubtedly the work of incendiaries, and the feeling among the men who are thrown out of employment is very bitter against them. The mill will not be rebuilt. The Stevens Point fire engine, which was telegraphed for, was too late to do any good. Mr. Van Hoosear is in Dakota at present.

Is China Guilty of Treachery?

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Advices from India state that the British authorities have seized documents in the palace of the rajah of Sikkim proving that the uprising of the Bhutanese was directly inverted by the rajah of Thibet, and positively establishing the complicity of that potentate's Chinese advisers. The chain of evidence is said to extend from the Chinese officials in Thibet directly back to the government at Pekin, and it is expected that the latter will be asked by Lord Salisbury to explain the discrepancy between Chinese protestations of friendship for England and ignorance of lawlessness on the part of the Thibetans and the simultaneous fomentation of insurrection and invasion by officers of the Chinese government.

Seven Shipwrecked Seamen.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The Italian bark Virginia Della Guardia, Capt. Alfano, arrived here this morning from Delta, having on board the seven shipwrecked crew of Capt. W. H. Foster and crew, of the Dutch brig Marie, which foundered at sea last Monday in lat. 39, long. 72. The Marie, with a cargo of shingles, Martines on Sept. 19 for New York, and on that Sunday the sea became very rough, causing the vessel to spring a leak. The pumps were kept busy until one Monday morning, when the cargo shift it, which caused the vessel to sink immediately after the crew had taken to the boats in the small boats. They were soon picked up by the Guardia.

New East Mail Train

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Postmaster General [illegible] has just completed arrangements for a fast mail train which will be established between Chicago and New York city, commencing Saturday, the 30th inst. This train will leave the Atlantic, which runs on Cumberland Mail East. It will leave Chicago at 8:30 a. m., and arrive at Boston about 9 p. m. instead of 9 p. m., as by present schedule and at New York at 7 p. m., as by present schedule. Mails by this train will be twenty seven hours in transit from Chicago to New York. This is one of the most important improvements that has been made in the postal mail facilities in the history of the railway mail service.

Advance in Flour.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 29.—Prices for flour have been further advanced by millers here, who are quoting New England fifty cents a barrel higher than two weeks ago. There were sales of 30,000 barrels, which fell to pay 25 for the same flour ten days ago. That just equals the rise in the wheat for the same time. Dealers in Minneapolis say, and bid nearer the figures quoted from here than for several days. Some bakers went out to that trade, but the sales were restricted for the same cause that have spiralled to that end for two weeks. The domestic inquiry was very active, and the mills were pushed to most forward sales now due with the current prices delivered.

Deserted his Business and Family.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Charles Leonard, of Leonard and Gardner, masons, left here about a week ago, and his partner now charges that he took $1,000 of the firm's money away with him. He said at the time that he was only going to Groton, but he has not returned and nothing is known as to his whereabouts. He said that he and his wife had separated under circumstances. A married woman who lived in the same house with Leonard disappeared at about the same time, and it is supposed that they have gone away together.

A Marked Falling Off.

Only 25 New Cases and Five Deaths at Jacksonville.

YELLOW JACK'S REIGN IS BROKEN

An Equal Improvement at Macclenny and Elsewhere—People Greatly Encouraged—Fernandina Is the Worst Afflicted Now—Appeal for Assistance.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. Sept. 29.—A marked reduction in the number of new cases and deaths seems to justify the hope of our people that the worst of the epidemic is over and that the situation will now gradually improve. Eighty-five cases were reported and five deaths. Total cases to date, 2,453; deaths, 324. The names of the dead are: Jack Davis, colored, Dr. J. C. Nolan, Miss Julia Dehan, Miss Fanny Curry and J. V. Burke. The new cases are: S. P. Burgott, Willie Burgott, Walter Burgott, Jean Burgott, George Burgott, M. Tucker, Edward Huntley, J. C. Crews, Mrs. H. L. Hull, John F. *Bowman, son of J. F. Bowman, Mrs. John* Ferris, child of J. A. Lovette, Henry L. Lilienthal, Jr., Wilson Somerville, Bertie Somerville, Nancy Agenworthy, A. J. Palmer, Frederick Goodrich, Mrs. Sailefford, Edward Moore, Charles Nolan, Miss Gugel, Frank Humler, F. P. Slaughter, Charles Enter.

Col. J. J. Daniel is resting comfortably, and hopes to entertain callers at his recovered Hubbaker, teller of the State National bank, who has been critically ill, is better. Among the honored dead is Dr. L. F. Eddy, of Louisville, who died at the medical hospital on the afternoon. He was one of the volunteer physicians who came here to give his services free of charge to his suffering fellow creatures, and who laid down his life in the cause of humanity. He was stricken with the fever several days ago, and from the first his case has been desperate.

The work of the relief committee under Bishop Weed is being systematized, and order brought out of chaos.

All the aid supplies are now sent to Macclenny by the Jacksonville Relief association regularly. There were three new cases at Macclenny—two white and one colored—and one death—F. O. Miller, a cigar manufacturer.

No new cases or suspects at Gainesville. Maj. Grisells is critically ill.

There were no reports from Fernandina. The telegraph operator there is sick with the fever, and the Nassau county board of health refused to accept the operator from this city. Superintendent Dillon ordered the office closed, and no messages are received anywhere for Fernandina. All such messages sent hereby are forwarded by mail, and in the present disorganized condition of the railway mail service will not reach there under twenty-four hours. This foolish policy of the board is strongly condemned here, and will work great injury, if not add to the suffering of the people of Fernandina.

Surgeon Wise, United States marine hospital service, has inspected and improved the mail fumigating station at Lavella Junction, both as to location and the manner of work done. Mail matter going out of Jacksonville is as thoroughly disinfected there as it can be done at Wayeross. It is believed now there is no yellow fever in Florida outside of Jacksonville, Fernandina, Macclenny, Sanderson, Gainesville, Tampa and Manatee, except perhaps sporadic cases near the parties named. A splendid orange crop is ripening, and there will be no difficulty in sending it to market in fumigated cars.

Lifting the Blockade.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—The Picayune's Meridian, Miss., special says: Permission has been given all roads except the Vicksburg and Meridian directly interested by the quarantine of Thibet, and positively establishing the complicity of that potentate's Chinese advisers. The chain of evidence is said to extend from the Chinese officials in Thibet directly back to the government at Pekin, and it is expected that the latter will be asked by Lord Salisbury to explain the discrepancy between Chinese protestations of friendship for England and ignorance of lawlessness on the part of the Thibetans and the simultaneous fomentation of insurrection and invasion by officers of the Chinese government.

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W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Close of the Meeting at Lockport—Officers Elected.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The W. C. T. U. convention closed here last night with a young women's meeting. A large number of delegates left for home on the evening trains. The salaries of the executive officers were fixed as follows: President, $1,000; treasurer, $500. The delegates to the national convention, which convenes in the Metropolitan opera house, New York City, Oct. 19, were elected by the representation of dues of each county, each one of over $100 having a delegate. Many counties combined, giving them extra. Monroe had two, and with her surplus gave Chautauqua another. Mrs. Frances W. Graham, of Lockport, was unanimously chosen delegate at large. This gives Niagara three national delegates, a larger representation than any other county. The election of officers resulted in re-electing the entire retiring board.

Developing New Oil Territory.

TIDIOUTE, Pa., Sept. 29.—It is not generally known, but it is, nevertheless, a fact that extensive oil developments are being made in Elk county. The territory is in the Highland township, beginning seven miles south of the Pittsburg and Western railroad. Since the 1st of this month active operations have again been begun, and no less than fifty new derricks will be up in thirty days. The wells are drilled 2,200 feet deep, and when finished flow from twenty to fifty barrels per day. The oil is of superior quality. A pipe line is being laid there from the Kane district.

The Home Proposes to Take It Easy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The house agreed to adjourn over at the conclusion of the day's business until Monday. An effort is being made to arrange for the adjournment of the house after this week from Monday to Thursday and from Thursday to the following Monday of each week, thus giving two days' session per week. If this is arranged and it is desired to hold the session of the house for the consideration of pension bills they will be held on Thursdays instead of Fridays.

Heavy Freight Business.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The Pennsylvania railroad is doing a heavy freight business, and the rolling stock is under high pressure. The officials find great difficulty in transporting the freight, owing to the scarcity of cars. A large amount of freight is awaiting transportation at the eastern ports.

Attempted to Burn Up Salvationists.

NEUCHATEL, Switzerland, Sept. 29.—During concerted meetings of the Salvation *Army at their various rendezvous* sections of an apparently well organized mob attacked the meeting house, saturated it with petroleum and set fire to it. The flames were put out, and the partisans of the Salvation Army gave battle to the attacking party. A riot of considerable proportions ensued, during which many persons were injured, though none of them seriously.

The Tariff Bill Reading Completed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The senate finance committee met and continued the reading of the tariff bill. It was concluded about 3:30 p. m., when the committee adjourned. Senator Beck, who is preparing the principal features of the minority report at Old Point Comfort, it is expected will send his report to Senator Harris Monday. In that event the minority report will be ready about the middle of the week, probably Wednesday.

The Emperor Nearly Loses His Head.

VIENNA, Sept. 29.—The committee of the lower house of the Austrian diet, to which the question was referred for consideration, has reported in favor of rejecting the proposal to give an official reception to Emperor William of Germany on the occasion of his approaching visit.

During artillery practice at Felixdorf a shot from one of the guns narrowly missed striking the emperor's head.

Killed by a Fast Express Train.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Sept. 29.—An express train on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad struck a buggy and horse at Kennedy Station, N. Y., completely demolishing the vehicle and killing the occupants, James Stone and his wife. The horse was also killed. Mr. Stone was a wealthy farmer. The train was going at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

Preferred Death to Delay.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 29.—Miss Millie Katz, aged 18, a Telephone Exchange employe, took a dose of carbolic acid and died shortly after. She had been expected to be married this fall, but her lover informed her Wednesday evening that he would have to postpone it for three years. This is supposed to have caused the rash act.

Enthusiasm for William.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Emperor William's reception through southern Germany has been cordial in the extreme. The display at Stuttgart was the finest the city has ever witnessed. Immense crowds of people thronged the railway station, bunches of lamps were lighted, bells were rung and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

Washington's Aqueduct.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The investigation into the condition and present construction of the Washington aqueduct duly began in light new evidences of fraud and bad workmanship. It is considered impossible that much longer delay can elapse without a decision between the contractors and the government inspectors.

A Montana Stamp Mill Burned.

BUTTE, M. T., Sept. 29.—The Margaret Ann stamp mill at Walkerville, two miles from here, was totally destroyed by fire, as no water was at hand to extinguish the flames. The mill was used to crush ores from the Pollock mine, and was owned by Dennis Driscoll, of Walkerville. Loss, $35,000; no insurance.

Here Comes Old Winter.

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 29.—The first snow storm of the season visited this valley last night. At Smethport the fall was eight inches deep in McKean county, a howling snow storm was in progress at 10 o'clock. Snow fell at Colegrove and other points. No snow fell here, but the weather is freezing cold.

Laid in the Road Two Days.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—W. Schroeder, a gardener of North Cambridge, aged 60, was thrown from his wagon on the newly road in Winchester Tuesday and lay there until last night, when he was found. He was supposed during the storm of Tuesday and Wednesday. He died yesterday.

"It Is a Fake."

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Referring to the story that Tanneh had been seen in Chicago, Superintendent of Police Hubbard said to a reporter for the United Press: "It's a fake the publication of which is disgraceful. So far from knowing anything of Tanneh's presence in the city, we are confident he is not here."

Corpse on Fire.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 29.—The schooner William Foster has arrived here with her cargo of coal on fire, and has been put in quarantine. The captain reports that a sailor named Stewart, of St. John, was washed overboard and drowned during the gale of Wednesday.

Maine's Oldest Journalist Dead.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 29.—Russell Eaton, died last night, the oldest journalist in Maine, founder of the Kennebec Journal, president of The Kennebec Savings Bank and formerly owner of the Maine Farmer, died yesterday.

A Large Tannery Burned.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—The Ohio Falls Oak Leather company's tannery burned yesterday. Loss, $105,000; insurance, $130,000.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A man named Carter was arrested at Denver on suspicion of being Tascott, the badly wanted Chicago murderer, but close examination proved that he was not the man.

The Italian chamber of commerce is in favor of resuming negotiations with France for a commercial treaty.

The swindled Italian laborers still hold the fort at Sherbrooke and other places, and refuse to return to work or allow others to work until *they are paid for* past services. They broke up one gang of workmen and chased the subcontractors several miles. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of the absconding contractor.

Announcement was posted on the New York Stock Exchange bulletin that Williams, Black & Co. could not meet their liabilities. The announcement caused amazement, as this is one of the wealthiest firms in the metropolis. They were caught in the Chicago wheat deal. Members of the firm express confidence that they will fully recover in a day or two.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Reduced Rates

for

EXCURSION

TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG,

ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.

EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong and return will be sold on regular days, good to return on the following Sunday or Monday, and on Sundays good to return on day sold or the following Monday on any regular train.

FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

(Next to Post Office.)

Worsteds, Embroidery Silk, Rope Silk.

STAMPED LINEN GOODS,

Saxony Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notion,

HUYLER'S CANDY,

Cleanfast Co's Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Pinking and Stamping.

Abel S. Titsworth

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

B

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder.

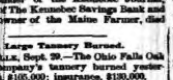
RESIDENCE SUMMIT AVENUE,

P. O. Box 911. Shop Plainfield N

Repairing attended to. Jobbing done

All kinds of work done.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.



JOS. SATTELS, PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repositive Action and made Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest prices. Sold on $10 yearly installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

NEW STORE.

HEIDELOFF'S,

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. and Jj J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams. Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Opp. Post Office

SCHOOLBOOKS

New and Second-Hand.

With all Sales of School Goods amounting to $1 or over we will give one of Robinson's patent slate erasers.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; hosted by steam; billiard-room attached.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 11:45 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:30, 9:5%, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to own box of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Bible Delivery Window.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE.

No. 39 North avenue

opposite R. R. Station.

Baldness, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 120 Broadway.

Wm. A. Woodruff

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Office Front and Park avenue.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

12 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS,

EVERLASTING,

HANDSOME,

CHEAPEST,

BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

NEW STORE.

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PLAINFIELD.

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THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of Brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NEAR PLAINFIELD.

P. O. BOX 280.

B. T. BARNES

DELIVERS

No. 14 North Ave.,

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK EXCEPT SUNDAY

ICE CREAM

CANDIES and CREAM. Ample room for

OUR OWN MAKE.

Opp. Post Office

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, N. J.

R. T. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Agent, Dalton and see them. 80 feet above sea level.

Smalley Bros.

75 Somerset street.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No. 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 46 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsay

Intelligence Office.

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Graveyards, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Jon A. Gaylord.

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, East South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Childrens' hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by Robt. 12 shaves for [illegible]. Shampooing, dyeing and [illegible] hair cleaning a specialty at No. 8 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer,

Grocer and [illegible]

[illegible] line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Teas, etc. Whilte, Granite, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Stoneware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Fields, Garden and Flower Seeds. Choice Flour. Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsomniner

No. 11 East Third street. P. O. Box 11 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at the store will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case and wholesale and retail. Orders solicited and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Terms cash.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Plumber. All wells put down in a workmanlike manner. Also agent for [illegible] Pump. Office at residence of Stephen Staats, No. 39 North avenue, opposite R. R. depot. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Terms cash.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Notions. 114 West Front street.

Significant.

"Mamma, the quandary has come; Billings has proposed, and Toodle, too."

"What shall you do?"

"I am at a loss, mamma. Toodle writes that he would surround me with every luxury and make his whole existence one sweet thralldom for a smile from me."

"And Billings?"

"He says he's very poor and has been working all his life and barely earned a subsistence."

"Accept Billings, my child. Don't delay another instant. A man must be pretty well off before he has the courage to proclaim his poverty."—Life.

Not Necessary.

Aunt Emmeline—Bertie, darling, have you said your prayers?

Bertie (aged four)—No, auntie; Susan said if I was a very good boy all day I need not say them and I have been good, haven't I?—London Judy.

What She Wanted.

"Pa, do you know that this is my eighteenth birthday?"

"Yes, my dear."

"Pa, I want you to do me a great favor on my birthday," said the beautiful girl buried her glowing face on the paternal bosom.

"And what is the favor my little girl wants?"

"Pa, you have influence with the city council, haven't you?"

"Well, yes, my dear."

"Then have them move that gas lamp away from right in front of our gate."

Thus it was that the fond father discovered that a daughter isn't a little girl always. She had a beau.—Texas Siftings.

More Than Annoyed.

First Guest (summer hotel)—What's the matter, Brown? You look annoyed.

Second Guest—Annoyed? I'm mad. I'm going back to town today, and I gave the head waiter a $2 bill, leaving me just enough money to get home on and get a shave!

First-Guest—Didn't you know you were so short?

Second Guest—Certainly; but I have just heard that the infernal waiter is worth $60,000!—New York Sun.

Trouble Ahead.

Old Lady—Why are you not playing ball with the other little boys?

Little Boy—I muffed er fly in de lef' field, an' de capt'n chucked auoider feller in me place.

Old Lady—I wouldn't watch them play if they treated me like that.

Little Boy—I ain't watchin' 'em play; I'm waitin' till de game's over ter lick de capt'n.—New York Sun.

His Antiquity Established.

Census Taker—"How old is your father?"

"Just passed his hundredth birthday."

"Impossible!"

"Quite true."

"Can you prove it?"

"Yes. He sent some poetry to the magazines and lived to see it published."

"And he's only a hundred years old! Well, well."—Lincoln Journal.

One Good Turn, Etc.

Facetious Visitor in Newspaper Office (to editor)—Say! use your brains a moment!

Editor—My brains!

Visitor (smilingly picking up scissors)—Yes, sir. Only a moment. I want to——

Editor (with great cordiality)—Certainly you may. Use them as long as you please. Always glad to furnish brains to a man who hasn't any.—Chicago Tribune.

Accounted For.

"That was a wonderful case of Briggs'," said Fogg. "He wasn't able to eat anything for several weeks. He was pining away, as it were, and his friends stood around at last. It was a wonderful cure."

"What doctor did he have?"

"Doctor! He didn't have any. He did better; he changed his boarding place."—Boston Transcript.

It Broke the Engagement.

Young Spoonie (referring to the evening being rainy)—You should have brought something that would have been a protection to you.

Miss Croonall—Yes; I should have thought of that. He said there were so many tramps around here after dark.—Judge.

Easy to State.

Caller—I must gratify you to see your exchanges giving credit.

Editor—Well, yes—but not so much as some other parties.

Caller—Who, for instance?

Editor—My butcher and my tailor.—Burlington Free Press.

The Essence of Contempt.

Alkali Ike—You've got t' leave this reservation immejiately!

Rolling Wolf—White man see papposes!

Alkali Ike—Course I does.

Rolling Wolf—White man no scoot, I let him loose!—Time.

Laconic.

Physician—What's the matter?

Patient—Rheumatics.

Physician—Caused by cold.

Patient—Attic rooms.—Boston Courier.

Flour a Specialty.

Minneapolis has decided to build an art school. We suppose the speciality taught will be flour painting.—New Haven News.

A Matter of Course.

Some people get so accustomed to eating table d'hote dinners that they take them as a matter of course.—The Epoch.

Like a Weathervane.

It is said that Tennyson often spends hours on a single line. That's just what the weathervane does.—Boston Courier.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

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48 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiter's Hotel

LAING'S HOTEL,

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PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOUSE.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Red Cross Society—Its Origin and Its Work.

The Red Cross society is an organization for the purpose of securing neutrality to the ground occupied by hospitals, etc., during the war, and to provide relief from disaster by land, pestilence or other calamity during peace. The movement had its origin in Geneva. The battle of Solferino was fought in 1859, and Henry Dunant, a Swiss gentleman, visited the battle field. He saw that the wounded were often left for days without attention or surgical relief. In 1862 he published a description of what he had seen, and set forth reasons for establishing in every country permanent societies for the relief of the wounded. A society in Geneva, Switzerland, called the General society of public utility, appointed a committee for the purpose of advancing the proposals of Dunant. This led to the international conference, held at Geneva in October, 1863, which was attended by delegates from sixteen governments. The conference resulted in the calling of an international congress, known as the international convention of Geneva of 1864. The special aim of the convention of 1864 was to obtain the neutralization of the wounded in war time, and also of the persons and materials necessary for their care. The conference of 1863 had aimed at a system of relief societies for all countries. The treaty of 1864 secured the neutralization of hospitals, materials, nurses and surgeons, and that these might be recognized, a *compass at a white field upon by one of the* articles of the treaty, which provides for a flag for hospitals and conveys an arm badge for persons. The flag designed was a red cross upon a white ground, adopted as a compliment to Switzerland, this design, with the colors reversed, being the national flag of that country. Tuns from these two notable conventions in Geneva, in 1863 and 1864, arose the establishment of national relief committees and a treaty that now embraces every civilized nation of the earth.

An Old Adage.

The saying, "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," originated from the following circumstance: Will Somers, the celebrated jester to Henry VIII, happened to call at Lord Surrey's, whom he had often, by a well timed jest, saved from the king's displeasure, and who, consequently, was always glad to see him. He was on this occasion ushered into the aviary, where he found "my lord" amusing himself with his birds. Somers happened to admire the plumage of a kingfisher. "By my lady, my prince of wits, I will give it to you." Will skipped about with delight, and swore by the great Harry he was a most noble gentleman. Away went Will with his kingfisher, telling all his acquaintances whom he met that his friend Surrey had just presented him with it. Now, it so happened that Lord Northampton, who had seen this bird the day previous, arrived at Lord Surrey's just as Will Somers had left, with the intention of asking the bird of Surrey for a present to a lady friend. Great was his chagrin on finding the bird gone. Surrey, however, consoled him with saying that he knew Somers would restore it if he (Surrey) promised him two some other day. Away went the messenger in search of the wits, whom he found in raptures with his bird, and to whom he delivered his lord's message. Great was Will's surprise, but he was not long in finding a remedy, as the monarch himself. "Sirrah," said Will, "tell your master that I am much obliged for his liberal offer of two for one, but that I prefer one bird in hand to two in the bush."

Antiquity of Gold.

Gold is first mentioned in the eleventh verse of the second chapter of Genesis, 4004 years before Christ. It is mentioned as one of the elements of Abram's riches in Genesis, thirteenth chapter, second verse, 1918 years before Christ. The Egyptians used gold as money at a very early but unknown period, but first in the form of rings, which opened and could be strung together. It is probable that gold was used as money in the days of *Abraham bought the field of Machpelah*, though he paid for that in silver "current with the merchant." That was 1875 years before Christ. The knowledge is increased by the fact above stated that gold was reckoned as a part of the riches of Abram. According to Herodotus, the invention of the coinage of gold is due to Gyges, about 750 years before Christ. High authority says that gold was first coined in the Island of Ægina, and other authority says the Persians first coined gold. And very high authority says the first coinage of gold was at Miletus. But the fact of the first coinage of gold has never been and probably never will be certainly ascertained.

The Harvest Moon.

The "harvest moon" is so called from the fact that in the early autumn days when grain and fruit are being taken from the fields, there is a full moon for many days evening between the close of day and the beginning of night. The moon rises early and gives a brilliant light, by means of which the harvesters work until late at night to secure the crops. The harvest moon has long been a favorite theme with the poets.

The Electoral Vote of 1840.

The electoral vote for William H. Harrison in 1840 was: Ohio, 21; Tennessee, 15; Kentucky, 15; North Carolina, 15; Maryland, 10; Delaware, 3; New Jersey, 8; Vermont, 7; Connecticut, 8; Rhode Island, 4; Massachusetts, 14; Maine, 10; New York, 42; Georgia, 11; Louisiana, 5; Mississippi, 4; Indiana, 9; Michigan, 3. Total, 234. Van Buren had only 60 votes.

French Candidates.

A candidate for the French chamber of deputies can stand for election wherever there is a vacancy. If elected in more than one department he decides the president of the chamber which one he decides to represent, and new elections would be held in those he declined.

Wild Goose Chase.

The expression, "a wild goose chase," grose from the peculiar action of wild geese. When one takes the lead the others follow blindly, no matter what the obstruction or danger of the path may be. It is easy to see how the expression is applicable to some people's actions.

No Religious Test.

The last clause of paragraph 3, Article VI, of the constitution of the United States reads: "But no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." According to this, a Jew is not ineligible to the office of president.

Champions of Christendom.

The seven champions of Christendom were St. George, for England; St. Andrew, for Scotland; St. Patrick, for Ireland; St. David, for Wales; St. Denis, for France; St. James, for Spain; St. Anthony, for Italy.

Birth of a Party.

The Republican party first sprung into existence a national *party in 1856*, when Fremont was its candidate for the presidency. He was defeated by a small majority.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Useful Directions About Restoring Leather Upholstery and Repairing Furniture.

Upholstery leather coverings and hangings that have faded, or the hue of which it is desired to change, may be dyed or stained by any of the strong, liquid color dyes generally sold. So says Decorator and Furnisher, which gives the following directions:

The leather must be previously tightly stretched. The surface is finished off by lightly on a coat of white of egg, and going over the same when dry with a polished piece of wood shaped like a paper cutter. Copperas will give a fine black color; a solution of indigo, blue. If the leather is to be varnished, it should be gently heated.

To restore the color to rusty black leather chairs or sofas the authority mentioned advises to take the yolks of two eggs and the white of one, beat well, then shake in a bottle until like oil, then in a small tablespoonful of genevra dissolve an ordinary tea lump of loaf sugar, make this thick with ivory black well worked in, mix with the egg and apply to the leather with a brush; after a few minutes polish with a clean dry brush till bright and shining, then set away a few days to harden.

To make furniture paste to cement or fill in blemishes in furniture, especially mahogany, the following directions are given: Moisten four ounces of scraped beeswax directly to its turpentine, then to a quarter of an ounce of powdered resin add enough Indian red to bring it to a deep mahogany color. *Stir all thoroughly together.*

Mending and Cleaning Kid Gloves.

Mend a tear in the leather by working in button hole stitch around the edges, and then draw them neatly together, adhesive Good ll usekeeping. The evidences of the repair will hardly be noticed. When gloves need cleaning it is a large job, send them to some reputable shop where such work is done. But if you must do it yourself, for black gloves put a few drops of the best black ink in a teaspoonful of olive oil, apply with a feather and dry in the sun. Benzine will clean white gloves, but it will hardly do for other colors. Corn meal, dry, will do for light gloves that are not soiled much. When at the theatre, do not let your light gloves come in contact with the ink on the programme.

To keep the surface of your kid gloves looking well, when you take them off smooth them out lengthwise until they have about the same outline that they have on your hand, and put them in a dry place. If the gloves are rolled together into a wad the surface will soon present an unpleasing appearance.

Frozen Coffee.

Frozen coffee is made, according to a confectioner's recipe, as follows: Take two quarts of fresh filtered or spring water, if obtainable, bring it to the boil, then add half a pound of the best Old Government Java coffee, roasted and ground; stir well together, cover and set aside on the range to infuse. Stir occasionally for the first ten minutes, then let it stand in a warm place till well settled. Now strain the coffee clear through a fine muslin cloth and add water to make two quarts; dissolve one pound of pulverized sugar and set aside to cool; then pour it into the freezer, add the whites of two eggs and freeze the mixture to a softish texture. This frappe is generally served in high glasses. Sometimes a little vanilla bean is also sometimes infused in the coffee when making it and tends to heighten the aroma of the coffee. Some persons also add half a pint of rich cream to it before freezing.

The Care of Tiles.

If tiles are in good condition to start with, it is the easiest thing possible to keep them so. Wash them with tepid water and soap and a flannel. Never use a scrubbing brush, as it seems to loosen them in their setting. When washed, wipe them dry with a soft cloth and then rub them well all over with an old silk handkerchief dipped in butter milk, or a very little linseed oil, polishing them as you go. This process is only required about once a week, unless there is a great deal of dirty traffic. An old chamois leather is excellent to polish them with.

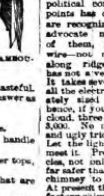
Delicious Plain Gingerbread.

Mix together half cup molasses, half teaspoonful soda, half cup sugar, half teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful ginger, one tablespoonful butter, melted, one cup sour milk, two and a quarter cups flour with half teaspoonful soda sifted with it. Bake twenty to thirty minutes.

An Attractive Wall Ornament.

An odd and pretty ornament for parlor or drawing room is found in the graceful arrangement of a tambourine, as seen in the cut.

The circular parchment may be decorated with a painted landscape or Watteau scene. Quite a popular and amusing design is a catch head painted to look as if it had just been thrust through the parchment, which shows torn edges around the cat's face. The frame is gayly trimmed with ribbons and multi-color loops and ends of cordal silk, intermingled with gilt and silver cord. The tambourine is intended to hang from the wall or to a screen, and the effect is as unique as it is tasteful. An old, discolored tambourine will answer as well as a new one.



DRAWING ROOM TAMBOURINE.

Novelties in Fine Table Ware.

A new crumb scoop has an ivory handle with an engraved silver blade.

Biscuit boxes with or without silver tops, are popular in English circles.

Agate and onyx figure in pitchers that are now a framework of dull silver.

Fine cane enameled ware is made into trays and tete-a-tete sets for tea and coffee.

A novelty for the table is an escalloped butter shell of silver with a glass lining.

Cut glass salad bowls, with silver mounts, divide favor with porcelain ones similarly finished.

An entirely new pattern in silver biscuit boxes is the double opening box with parcel partitions.

There is a fancy for tea trays of silver that seem to have a border of basketwork having a colored border, done in enamels.

A double berry dish of cut glass, divided in the center by a silver handle and sifting in a frame of silver ware, is a reasonable attraction.

Dull finished silver is plaited like wicker basket work for cake baskets on the bottom of which appears to be spread a snowy napkin like damask.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PROGRESSIVE MEN AND WOMEN

A Pleasing Design for a Windmill and Water Tank That Forms a Very Ornamental and Striking Addition to the Landscape.

The accompanying design for a windmill tower, recently described in Scientific American, is worthy of attention for the novelty and boldness of its conception. It is a striking departure from the ordinary plan of such structures, which are, as a rule, devoid of taste or elegance.

ORNAMENTAL WINDMILL TOWER.

This windmill was erected at Narragansett Pier, R. I., to supply water for ten cottages, and, in its position among the summer cottages there, forms a very ornamental addition to the landscape. The water is supplied by driven wells, and is pumped up by the wind power into the reservoir at the top of the tower, whence it is distributed by gravity pressure throughout the cottages erected adjacent to it. It has proved adequate for all demands made upon it, and not only furnishes an abundant supply of water for domestic purposes, but provides ample means of fire protection.

The Distance to the Moon.

Popular Science News gives the directions here presented for ascertaining the distance to the moon:

First we require to measure the angle made by a straight line from the point of observation *to the moon, and another straight line* from the earth's center passing through the point of observation to the moon. The visual ray from the observer to the moon will be the first line OM in the figure below. Any perpendicular, as a plummet line, at O, the point of observation, will exactly coincide with the straight line from the center of the earth to the zenith, the point in the heavens immediately overhead.

ASCERTAINING THE DISTANCE TO THE MOON.

The number of degrees in the angle MOZ must therefore be accurately taken. When that is done, we also know the value of the angle MOC, for that must be the difference *between MOZ and two right angles. If we* then lay down the lines ZC and MO at the ascertained angles, it is evident that the line OM must pass through the point in the heavens which is occupied by the moon. Now let another observer at A in the same manner ascertain the angle MAZ and MAC. He will then be able to lay down two straight lines ZC and MA. If these are drawn at their proper angles, the line AM must also pass through the point in the heavens occupied by the moon. Now, if these two observers come together they will be able to construct a four-sided figure MOCA. The two lines OC and AC will represent two radii of the earth. The two lines OM and AM will represent the distance from each observer to the moon. If this figure is constructed accurately, it will be found that MO or MA is sixty times longer than OC or AC. That is, the distance to the moon is sixty times greater than the radius of the earth. The later being known to be 4,000 miles, we have to multiply by sixty and find that 240,000 miles as the distance to the moon.

Protection from Lightning.

Mr. Oliver Lodge, in his recent lectures on protection against lightning, made among other statements the following:

A wire netting all over the house, a good earth connection to the water mains, and a plentiful supply of that barbed wire which serves so abominably well for fences, stuck all over the roof, make up an admirable system of defense. Now let us see how far most people agree, and where they begin to branch out and differ. The old and amusing point controversy between knobs and points has disappeared. Points to the sky are recognized as correct; only I wish to advocate more of them, any number of them, even of those like barbed wire—not necessarily at all prominent—along ridges and eaves. For a point has not a very great discharging capacity. It takes several points to discharge readily all the electricity set in motion by a moderately sized Van de Graaff's machine because, if you want to neutralize a thunder cloud, three points are not so effective as 3,000. No cloud, however, for these spiky and ugly tridents, so painful to the architect. Let the lightning come to you, do not go to meet it. Protect all your ridges and pinnacles, not only the highest, and you will be far safer than if you built yourself a factory chimney to support your conductor upon. At present the immediate neighborhood of a factory chimney or steeple is not a safeguard, but a source of mild danger.

Those Gas Caverns at Findlay, Ohio.

The statements made by an alleged German scientist that the "gas caverns" and "oceans of boiling rock," situated beneath the town of Findlay, O., have been telegraphed all over the country and caused much anxiety on the part of credulous persons. We can assure our readers," says Popular Science News, "that these underbeds have no basis whatever in fact, and that it is absolutely impossible for any person to determine what the condition of affairs is so far below the surface of the earth. We do not believe that the 'professor' even made the statements credited to him; but, if he did, he is simply a scientific humbug, with a much larger reservoir of 'natural gas' underneath his hat than any that exists beaner the town of Findlay."

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Petroleum in Affections of the Chest—A New Form of Massage.

As a result of investigations into the ability of petroleum in the form of an emulsion, Dr. Roche states, in Bulletin de Therapeutique, that in chronic bronchitis, with abundant expectoration, it rapidly diminishes the amount of sputa and the frequency of paroxysms of coughing, and in simple bronchitis rapid amelioration has been obtained. In emphysema in phthisis has been continued for too short a time, as yet, to allow of an opinion being delivered as to its efficacy beyond the fact that it diminishes expectoration, which also loses its purulent character. The petroleum is generally taken in the form of a teaspoonful before each meal, and after the first day any nausea which it may excite in some persons disappears. The native petroleum from Pennsylvania and Virginia was that first experimented with.

Grape Juice.

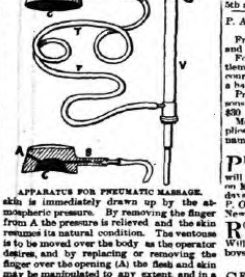
The juice of pressed fruit with what in wine countries is known as the "must" from grapes is no doubt the best. Grape juice as a most beneficial drink. It revives the nerves and stimulates the brain, while the pure blood making substances in its particles renew the wasted tissues of the body.

Pneumatic Massage.

A curious application of the air pump, devised by Dr. Breuillard of France, which is intended as a substitute for ordinary massage in producing a regular and continuous kneading of the skin and subjacent tissues, is described by Science News.

The instruments consist of an elliptical piece of soft rubber, C, with a cavity behind it, communicating with a tube, which has two small openings, A and B, the latter being prolonged into a tube which connects with a flexible rubber pipe, T. This is attached to a large pump, V, which may be of any desired pattern, although the water-pumps which can be attached to any water faucet, and is continuous and automatic in operation, is to be preferred, from its convenience and cheapness.

To operate the apparatus the hollow piece of rubber—the ventouse, as Dr. Breuillard calls it—is pressed firmly against the body of the patient and the air pump started. When the opening (A) is closed by the finger the



APPARATUS FOR PNEUMATIC MASSAGE.

skin is immediately drawn up by the atmospheric pressure, and by removing the finger from A the pressure is relieved and the skin resumes its natural condition. The ventouse is to be moved over the body as the operator desires, by replacing or removing the finger over the opening (A) the flesh and skin may be manipulated to any extent, and in a much more regular and thorough manner than can be done by the hand. The proper amount of pressure to be applied varies in different cases, but the average vacuum should be equal to that of a column of mercury about eighteen inches high, or two-thirds of a perfect vacuum. A pressure gauge is unnecessary, as one soon learns by simple observation the proper amount of pressure to apply. The invention is certainly an ingenious one, and may prove to be of great usefulness in cases where a vigorous manipulation of the skin is indicated.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

A Concise and Useful Statement of Fashionable Wedding Customs.

The season of weddings is once again near at hand, the following concise statement of wedding etiquette, by one of *New York's* leading social authorities, will be found useful:

The bridegroom at a morning wedding, i. e., any time before 6 o'clock, should wear a black frock coat, which is still retained (although there is a strong movement in favor of the cutaway), light trousers, patent leather shoes, white gros grain four-in-hand scarf, pearl or lavender gloves, with broad black stitching on the back, and silk hat.

The ushers and best man should be similarly attired. The bride, bridesmaids and mother of the bride should be in full dress. At the evening wedding the groom and ushers should wear full evening dress, viz: dress coat and waistcoat, trousers, patent leather shoes, plain white shirt bosom, small gold or imitation linen studs, self made white lawn tie and white gloves with black stitching on back. The bride's mother pays for and send out the invitations, supply the carriages and give the wedding breakfast or reception. The groom pays the clergyman his fee and supplies the bride's bouquet, any of scarf pins or sleeve buttons to his ushers. He also gives the bride her bouquet.

The bride may furnish her bridesmaids with a full reception if she desires to. The best man remains with the groom in the vestry until the bridal procession enters and greets the bride in the chancel. The best man holds the groom's hat during the ceremony and hands him the ring at the proper moment. His other duties are to take general charge of the arrangements, the clergyman his fee, make himself agreeable to the head bridesmaid or maid of honor and support the groom in every way, especially if he should fail to remember his part. The order of the bridal procession is ushers, bride on the arm of her father or of whoever is to give her away, maid of honor, bridesmaids, bride's mother with groom's father, groom's mother with bride's uncle or other near relative and two of the ushers. At a house wedding there is no formal procession. The bride comes in on the groom's arm and advances to where the clergyman is through a lane formed by the ushers and bridesmaids. At the reception the guests are shown to the ushers. The newly married pair remain about an hour and then leave as quietly as possible.

How to Eat a Soft Boiled Egg.

According to Table Talk, the very nicest way of eating a soft boiled egg is from the shell, and it should be done thus:

Place the small end of the egg in an egg cup, or you may stand it in a small napkin ring. The larger or butt end of the egg should have the shell removed for a fifth; then if you take away a small piece of the white you have ample room for salt, pepper and a small piece of butter, which may be mixed with the egg without difficulty. Long, handled porcelain teaspoons are the nicest and only proper things to serve with boiled eggs. Soft boiled eggs may also be eaten from a dented egg glass; the egg being opened carefully and turned into the glass. Salt, pepper and butter are the proper seasoning.

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Instruction in literature, gesture, art of public reading, voice culture, class exercises. Circulars. Box 226.

HOME SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children, 149 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Miss L. A. Shelton or Miss A. E. Pond, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
Mrs. J. Wells Anderson, teacher of Plainfield Academy of Music, Dudley Street, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thorough qualification to prepare voices for concert, oratorio or ballad singing. Pupils can will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Only refer to those who have received lessons here and to New York. Address, P. O. Box 982

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for concerts promptly secured. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, No. 5 First place, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888.

MISS C. S. WHITFIELD
Will conduct a physical culture class for young children at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, Monday, October first, 1888, from 10 to 11 a. m. Object—health and development. Object aching, music, kindergarten, kitchen-garden and sewing included in the course. Terms, for ten months, $10. Send for circular. Diploma from Gardner Institute, Fifth avenue, N. Y. For references, Prof. Chas. Force, Rev. Giles Mandeville, D. D., Ralph Wells, Rev. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Howard Crosby and others. Miss Whitfield can be seen at her residence, 114 Broadway, on Tuesdays in September. Stage for those living at a distance. 9-7-1m*

MISS MARTHA MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons anywhere at her option or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address, P. O. Box 203. 8-25-3m

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. *Lessons* at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 203. 8-25-3m

MR. CLARENCE PETEGOUX
Will resume lessons in SINGING, Monday, Oct. 1st, at the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U., No. 55 East Front street. Mr. Petegoux can be seen or addressed at his office in New York, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of 5th avenue. 9-19-2m*.

P. ALPHONSE PERRIN, *Instructor* in French No. 92 North avenue, Plainfield.
French classes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For ladies, *from* 3:30 to 5 p. m. For gentlemen, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Terms per course of 8 weeks (24 lessons of one hour and a half) $8 in advance.
Private lessons per quarter of 20 hour-lessons; at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $30.
Monsieur Perrin will be in to receive applicants at the class hours and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Miss Grace M. Lee announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays at her residence, No. 9 New York avenue. Address, P. O. Box 1122, *Plainfield*, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of D. Dobbraer. 8-28-1yr

ROMANO BINARY
35 East Fifth street
Will re-open Sept. 25th. Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

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The Misses Rocan re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaFrancis avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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CLARK & REED,
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DR. F. K. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Office, No. 15 East Front street. Gas administered.

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GREAT "BENEFIT" SALE!

Of Dress Goods, Plushes, Velvets and Trimmings will continue up to Saturday night at 10 o'clock.
This is a sample of

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The purchasers will give on
A 37c. Dress a "Benefit"—5 yards best soft cambric, 1 cord hooks and eyes, 1 skn. braid.
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A 50c. Dress a "Benefit"—5 yards best soft cambric, 2 yards best 10c. satin braid.
A 75c. Dress a "Benefit"—5 yards best soft cambric, 2 yards best 10c. silk.
A $1.00 Dress a "Benefit"—5 yards best soft cambric, 2 yards best 10c. silk, 1 set elastic garters.
A $1.25 Dress a "Benefit"—5 yards best soft cambric, 2 yards best 10c. silk, 1 set elastic springs, 1 skn braid.
And so on up to Dress Goods at $2.50 a yard, in the same proportion—8 to 10 yards a Dress pattern.

We have now the Largest Assortment of real handsome goods, and at the Lowest Prices ever before offered in this city.
This will not have much a good chance to get a nice dress cheap again this season.
The usual Saturday Bargains will be on sale. Store open now every evening. Chas. W. DeGraw would be pleased to see his friends at

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